

# Computational Statistics

## Chapter 4: Classical simulation

1. Suppose we ten observations  $(8,3,4,3,1,7,2,6,2,7)$  are observed from a Poisson distribution  $\mathcal{P}(\lambda)$ . A lognorm prior distribution for  $\lambda$  is assumed:  $\log \lambda \sim \mathcal{N}(\log(4), 0.5^2)$ . Denote the likelihood as  $L(\lambda; \mathbf{x})$  and the prior as  $\pi(\lambda)$ . The MLE of  $\lambda$  is  $\hat{\lambda} = \bar{x}$ .
  - (a) Plot  $q(\lambda|\mathbf{x}) = \pi(\lambda)L(\lambda; \mathbf{x})$  and  $e(\lambda) = \pi(\lambda)L(\hat{\lambda}; \mathbf{x})$  as a function of  $\lambda$ .
  - (b) Generate a sample of size  $n = 1000$  from the posterior distribution  $f(\lambda|\mathbf{x})$  using the rejection sampling method. Draw a histogram of this sample and plot the prior distribution on the same graph.
  - (c) Compute a 95% confidence interval on the posterior expectation  $\mathbb{E}(\lambda|\mathbf{x})$ .
  - (d) Repeat the same operations as in the two previous questions, using now the SIR method.
  - (e) Compare graphically the two samples using the functions `qqplot` and `boxplot`.