

# Question Set 3 — Parameter Estimation

## Question 1

You are a customs agent. Among other things, you are supposed to prevent drugs being smuggled in packages sent into the country. A colleague finds a package containing two toys. Let the number of toys containing drugs be  $\eta$ . Clearly the value of  $\eta$  is either 0, 1, or 2. You drill into one of the toys and find that it does not have drugs. Calculate the posterior distribution for  $\eta$  given that the tested toy did not contain drugs. Assume a (discrete) uniform prior, i.e.  $P(\eta = 0) = P(\eta = 1) = P(\eta = 2) = 1/3$ .

## Question 2

An X-ray source emits photons at a steady rate, but since it's so distant, we only pick up a few photons per second. A standard probabilistic model for the arrival times of the photons is the "Poisson process". A specific prediction of this model is that, if the expected number of photons in a time interval is  $\lambda$ , the (discrete) probability distribution for the actual number of photons  $x$  in that interval is a Poisson distribution:

$$p(x|\lambda) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} \quad (1)$$

Find and plot the posterior distribution for  $\lambda$  given  $x = 5$ . Use an improper log-uniform prior proportional to  $\lambda^{-1}$ . You can do this numerically or analytically.

## Question 3

Use the posterior distribution obtained in the previous question to calculate the predictive distribution for  $x'$ , the number of photons observed in a different one second interval, given  $x = 5$ . Plot the predictive distribution and compare it with what you'd get by naively assuming the best fit (maximum likelihood) value  $\lambda = 5$  to make the prediction.

**Hint 1:** Write down the probability distribution for  $x'$  given  $\lambda$  and  $x$ , and then marginalise out  $\lambda$ .

**Hint 2:** You may need to do some numerical integration.