

ST740 – Assignment 1 – Due 9/7

The homework is due in class on Wednesday, 9/7. Show work for questions that say “derive” and include code used to produce the results. You may work in groups, but write up separate solutions.

1. Assume $Y_1, \dots, Y_n | \theta \sim \text{Uniform}(0, \theta)$ independent over i .
 - (a) Identify a conjugate family of prior distributions for θ and derive the posterior
 - (b) Now assume you observe $n = 50$ samples as below

```
> set.seed(919)
> Y <- runif(50,0,10)
> range(Y)
[1] 0.05161189 9.75337425
```

Use an uninformative prior and summarize the posterior in a table and plot

- (c) Is the posterior sensitive to the prior?
- (d) What is the posterior predictive probability that Y_{n+1} will be a new record, i.e.,

$$\text{Prob}(Y_{n+1} > \max\{Y_1, \dots, Y_n\} | Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$$

- (e) Why is (d) not exactly $1/(n+1)$, or is it?

2. Download the daily weather data from RDU Airport

```
file <- "https://www4.stat.ncsu.edu/~bjreich/ST740/RDU.csv"
dat <- read.csv(url(file))
TMAX <- dat[,2]/10
TMIN <- dat[,3]/10
MONTH <- dat[,4]
```

- (a) Plot the sample correlation between daily minimum (TMIN) and maximum (TMAX) temperature by month
- (b) Let $Y = (T_{MIN}, T_{MAX})$ be a bivariate response and fit the model $Y | \Sigma \sim \text{Normal}(\bar{Y}, \Sigma)$ where \bar{Y} is the sample mean of Y (say it is fixed and known) and Σ is the unknown 2×2 covariance matrix. Specify a conjugate family of prior distributions for Σ and derive the corresponding posterior.¹
- (c) Select an uninformative prior distribution and summarize the induced prior distribution on the correlation $\rho = \Sigma_{12} / \sqrt{\Sigma_{11}\Sigma_{22}}$ in figure.
- (d) Fit the model to the temperature data separately by month (including a monthly \bar{Y}) and plot the posterior distribution of the correlation between T_{MIN} and T_{MAX} (ρ) by month. Is there a statistically significant correlation between these variables? Are there statistically significant differences by month?

¹Recall that for vector a and square matrices B and C that $a^T B a = \text{trace}(a^T B a) = \text{trace}(B a a^T)$ and $\text{trace}(a^T B) + \text{trace}(a^T C) = \text{trace}(a^T (B + C))$