

pb 17.17 p. 437

Suppose that, given $\theta = \theta$, the random variables X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are independent with Poisson pf

$$f_{X_j|\theta}(x_j|\theta) = \frac{\theta^{x_j} e^{-\theta}}{x_j!}, \quad x_j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

(a) Let $S = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$. Show that S has pf

$$f_S(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(n\theta)^s e^{-n\theta}}{s!} \pi(\theta) d\theta, \quad s = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

where θ has pdf $\pi(\theta)$.

(b) Show that the Bayesian premium is

$$E(X_{n+1} | X = x) = \frac{1+n\bar{x}}{n} \frac{f_S(1+n\bar{x})}{f_S(n\bar{x})}$$

(c) Evaluate the distribution of S in (a) when $\pi(\theta)$ is a gamma distribution. What type of distribution is this?

Ans:

(a) The Poisson pgf (prob. generating fn) of each X_j is $P_{X_j}(z|\theta) = e^{\theta(z-1)}$

\therefore The pgf of S is $P_S(z|\theta) = e^{n\theta(z-1)}$ which is a Poisson with mean $n\theta$. Hence,

$$f_{S|\theta}(s|\theta) = \frac{(n\theta)^s e^{-n\theta}}{s!}$$

$$\therefore f_S(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(n\theta)^s e^{-n\theta}}{s!} \pi(\theta) d\theta, \quad s = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (1)$$

(b) The Bayesian premium is

$$E(X_{n+1} | x) = \int_{n+1} \mu(\theta) \pi(\theta | x) d\theta = \int_0^{\infty} \mu(\theta) \pi(\theta | x) d\theta$$

--- See, lecture (29)

where, $\mu(\theta) = E(X|\theta) = \theta$

and the posterior distn $\pi(\theta | x)$ is given by

$$\pi(\theta | x) = \left[\prod_{j=1}^n f(x_j|\theta) \right] \pi(\theta) / f(x), \quad f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \left[\prod_{j=1}^n f(x_j|\theta) \right] \pi(\theta) d\theta$$

--- See, lecture (28)



$$\therefore f(x_j | \theta) = \frac{\theta^{x_j} e^{-\theta}}{x_j!}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} \theta^{\sum x_j} e^{-n\theta} \pi(\theta) d\theta}{\prod_{j=1}^n x_j!}$$

$$\therefore \pi(\theta | x) = \frac{\theta^{\sum x_j} e^{-n\theta} \pi(\theta)}{\int_0^{\infty} \theta^{\sum x_j} e^{-n\theta} \pi(\theta) d\theta}$$

\therefore the Bayesian premium is

$$E(X | x) = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} \theta \theta^{\sum x_j} e^{-n\theta} \pi(\theta) d\theta}{\int_0^{\infty} \theta^{\sum x_j} e^{-n\theta} \pi(\theta) d\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\int_0^{\infty} \theta^{s+1} e^{-n\theta} \pi(\theta) d\theta}{\int_0^{\infty} \theta^s e^{-n\theta} \pi(\theta) d\theta}, \quad s = \sum x_j$$

$$E(X | x) = \frac{\frac{s+1}{n+1} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{n^{s+1}}{(s+1)!} \theta^{s+1} e^{-n\theta} \pi(\theta) d\theta}{\frac{s!}{n^s} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{n^s}{s!} \theta^s e^{-n\theta} \pi(\theta) d\theta} \quad (2)$$

\therefore By using (1) in (2), we get

$$E(X | x) = \frac{s+1}{n} \frac{f'_s(s+1)}{f'_s(s)} = \frac{1+n\bar{x}}{n} \frac{f'_s(1+n\bar{x})}{f'_s(n\bar{x})}$$

where, $s = \sum x_j = n\bar{x}$

(c) $f'_s(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(n\theta)^s e^{-n\theta}}{s!} \pi(\theta) d\theta, \quad s = 0, 1, \dots$

when, $\theta \sim \text{gamma}(\alpha, \beta), \pi(\theta) = \frac{\theta^{\alpha-1} \beta^{-\alpha} e^{-\theta/\beta}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$

$$f'_s(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(n\theta)^s e^{-n\theta} \beta^{-\alpha} \theta^{\alpha-1} e^{-\theta/\beta}}{s! \Gamma(\alpha)} d\theta$$

$X \sim \text{gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$

$$f(x) = \frac{(x/\beta)^{\alpha-1} e^{-x/\beta}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \quad x > 0$$

$$\therefore f'_s(s) = \frac{n^s \beta^{-\alpha}}{s! \Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^{\infty} \theta^{s+\alpha-1} e^{-(n+\beta^{-1})\theta} d\theta$$



$$\text{let } (n + \beta^{-1})\theta = t \Rightarrow d\theta = \frac{dt}{n + \beta^{-1}}$$

$$\therefore f_S(s) = \frac{n^s \beta^{-\alpha}}{s! \Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{t}{n + \beta^{-1}}\right)^{s + \alpha - 1} e^{-t} \frac{dt}{(n + \beta^{-1})}$$

$$= \frac{n^s \beta^{-\alpha}}{s! \Gamma(\alpha)} \frac{1}{(n + \beta^{-1})^{s + \alpha}} \int_0^{\infty} t^{s + \alpha - 1} e^{-t} dt$$

$$f_S(s) = \frac{n^s \beta^{-\alpha}}{s! \Gamma(\alpha)} \frac{\Gamma(s + \alpha)}{(n + \beta^{-1})^{s + \alpha}}$$

$$= \frac{n^s \beta^{-\alpha} (s + \alpha - 1)!}{s! (\alpha - 1)!} \left(\frac{1}{n + \beta^{-1}}\right)^{\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{n + \beta^{-1}}\right)^s$$

$$= \binom{\alpha + s - 1}{s} n^s \beta^{-\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{n + 1/\beta}\right)^{\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{n + 1/\beta}\right)^s$$

$$= \binom{\alpha + s - 1}{s} \left(\frac{1}{1 + n\beta}\right)^{\alpha} \left(\frac{n\beta}{1 + n\beta}\right)^s$$

$$\therefore f_S(s) = \binom{r + s - 1}{s} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \beta^*}\right)^r \left(\frac{\beta^*}{1 + \beta^*}\right)^s$$

where $\beta^* = n\beta$ and $r = \alpha$, which is a negative binomial dist n .