## Previously on MA40189:

• pdf of exchangeable  $X_1, X_2, \ldots$  can be expressed as

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \int_{\theta} \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i \mid \theta) \right\} f(\theta) \, d\theta$$

- can view the  $X_i$  as conditionally independent given  $\theta$
- t(X) sufficient for X for learning about  $\theta$  if

$$f(x \,|\, \theta) = g(t, \theta) h(x)$$

• *k*-parameter exponential family:

$$f(x \mid \theta) = \exp\left\{\sum_{j=1}^{k} \phi_j(\theta) u_j(x) + g(\theta) + h(x)\right\}$$

## Today on MA40189:

• exchangeable sequences with exponential family likelihood have sufficient statistics:

$$t_n = t_n(X_1, \dots, X_n) = \left[n, \sum_{i=1}^n u_1(X_i), \dots, \sum_{i=1}^n u_k(X_i)\right]$$

- conjugacy of exponential family distributions:
  - $\circ$  regard  $f(x \mid \theta)$  as a function of  $\theta$ ,

$$f(x \mid \theta) = \exp\left\{\sum_{j=1}^{k} u_j(x)\phi_j(\theta) + 1g(\theta) + h(x)\right\}$$

• posterior is

$$f(\theta \mid x) \propto \exp\left\{\sum_{j=1}^{k} (a_j + u_j(x))\phi_j(\theta) + (d+1)g(\theta)\right\}$$