

## Previously on MA40189:

- aim: inferences about parameter  $\theta$  given data  $x$
- classical setting:  $\theta$  is a fixed unknown constant; work with  $f(x | \theta)$  (a function of the data  $x$  for given  $\theta$ )
- Bayesian approach:  $\theta$  is treated as random; specify a prior distribution  $f(\theta)$  (a function of the parameter  $\theta$ )

## Today on MA40189:

- look more closely at the Bayesian approach and its use of Bayes' theorem:

$$f(\theta | x) = \frac{f(x | \theta)f(\theta)}{f(x)} \propto f(x | \theta)f(\theta)$$

- updating rule is thus:

$$\text{Posterior} \propto \text{Prior} \times \text{Likelihood}$$

- look at using Bayes' theorem for general random variables  $X$  and  $Y$