

Answer the Following Questions:

1. Let X be $N(\theta, \sigma^2)$, where σ^2 is known, and the prior density of θ be $N(\mu_0, \sigma_0^2)$, obtain the posterior density of θ .
- 2- Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample of size n from the following distribution

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} & , 0 < x < \theta, \theta > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Obtain posterior distribution of θ (use prior based on Fisher Information) and then obtain Bayesian point and interval estimator for θ .

- 3-Suppose that the posterior distribution of θ is given by

$$\pi(\theta | \text{data}) \propto \theta^{-0.5(n+v_0)-1} \exp(-(v_0\sigma_0^2 + S^2)/\theta)$$

Where n is the sample size, μ is the population mean, v_0, σ_0^2 are prior parameters and

$$S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2$$

Derive shortest confidence interval for θ .

- 4-Suppose x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n form a random sample from $N(\mu, 1)$ and the prior distribution of μ is uniform on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. Use the following data

16.0 17.0 16.5 15.2 18.0 18.2 15.5 16.4 16.6 15.0

, $\alpha = 0.05$ and Bayesian approach to test the following hypotheses

$$H_0 : \mu = 17 \quad \text{versus} \quad H_1 : \mu \neq 17$$