

BAYESIAN INFERENCE FOR

p = probability of a human
being left-handed

BASED ON OUR CLASS 4 DATA SET

$$n = 11$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i = 0$$

$$\text{Beta}(2 + \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, 18 + n - \sum_{i=1}^n X_i) = \text{Beta}(2, 29)$$

$$\hat{p}_{\text{Bayes}} = \frac{2}{2+29} = \frac{2}{31} \approx 0.06452$$

$$\hat{p}_{\text{freq.}} = \frac{0}{11} = 0$$



$$0.025 = P(0 < p < L \mid X_1, \dots, X_n)$$

$$= \int_0^L \frac{\Gamma(2) \Gamma(29)}{\Gamma(31)} p^{2-1} (1-p)^{29-1} dp$$

$$= F(L; 2, 29)$$

where $F(\cdot; 2, 29)$ is the cumulative distribution function of the $\text{Beta}(2, 29)$ distribution.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow L &= F^{-1}(0.025; 2, 29) = \overset{\substack{\text{quantile function}}}{Q}(0.025; 2, 29) \\ &= q_{\text{beta}}(0.025, 2, 29) \text{ in R} \\ &\approx 0.008178 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Similarly } U &= q_{\text{beta}}(0.975; 2, 29) \\ &\approx 0.1722 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$ a 95% credible interval for p is $(0.008178, 0.1722)$.