

This time: $m < m_c$ read: (as before) AMS 2061
 next time: 1 Nov 18
 + time:

$$\underbrace{p(\theta_{1:n} | z_{1:n})}_{\text{good}} = \underbrace{1}_{\text{good}} \underbrace{p(\theta)}_{\text{good}} \cdot \underbrace{\ell(\theta | z_{1:n})}_{\text{good}}$$

good data
 science =
 team activity

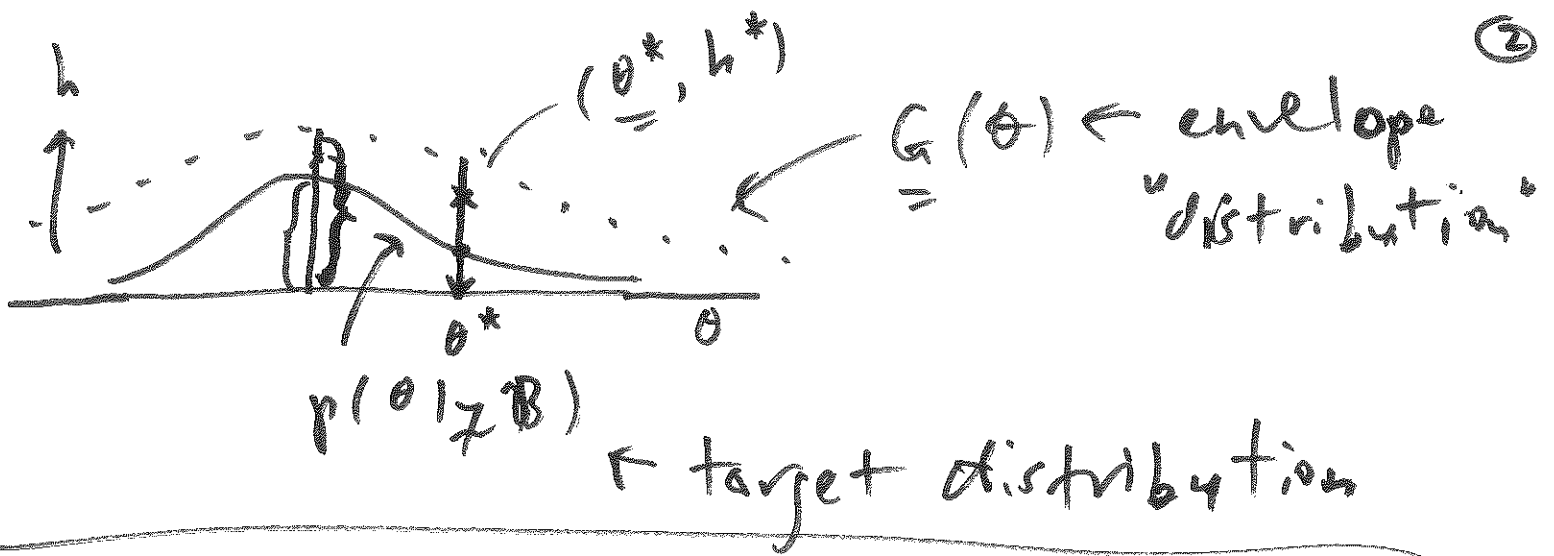
mathematical science
 (applied math (optional)
 + statistical)

Bayesian frequentist good +

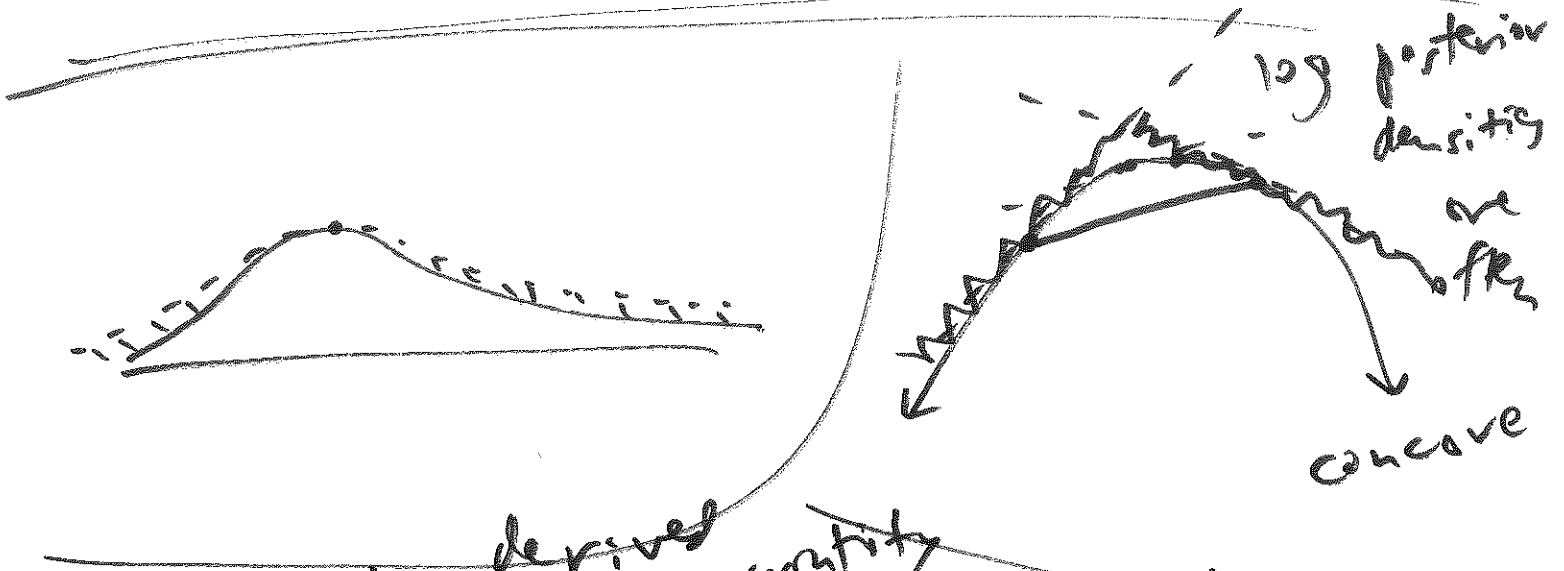
coding skills ^{ok}
 (high-level (R)) +
 low-level (C++, Java)

hardware skills [✓]
 (profiling, understanding
 bottlenecks
 (CPU, memory, disk))

+ subject matter expertise



$g(\theta) =$ normalized version of $G(\theta)$

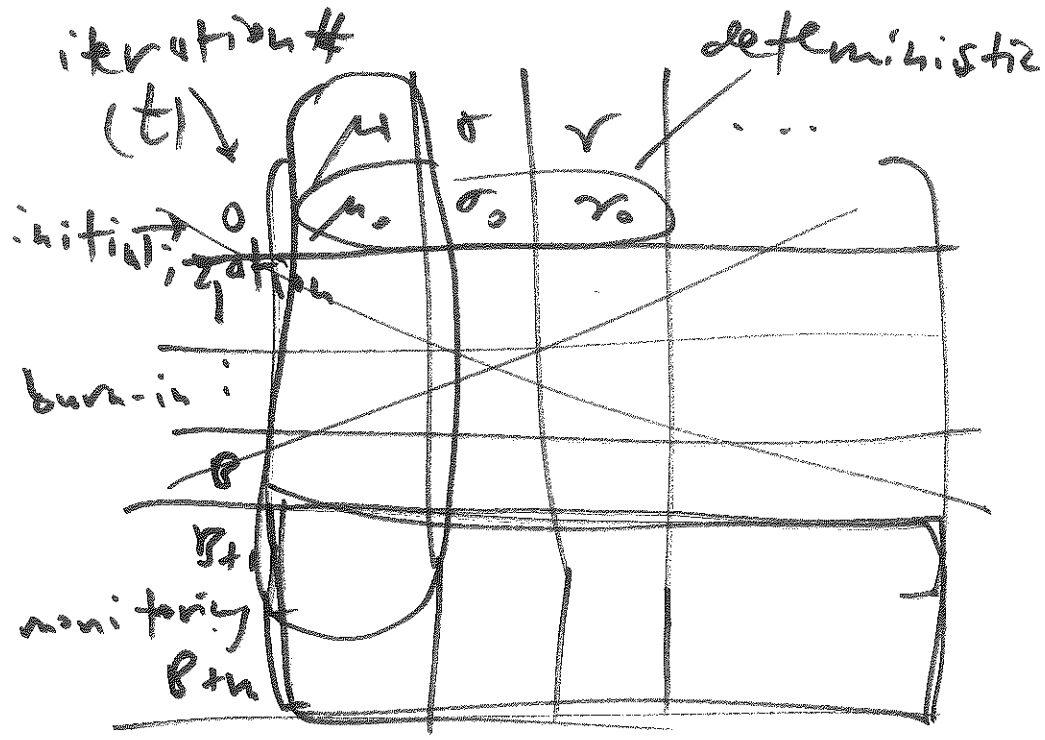


derived quantity

θ	$I(\theta > 0.5)$
1 $\theta_{1=2}^*$	0
2 $\theta_{2=9}^*$	1
\vdots	\vdots
i	1
\vdots	\vdots
m $\theta_{n=1}^*$	0

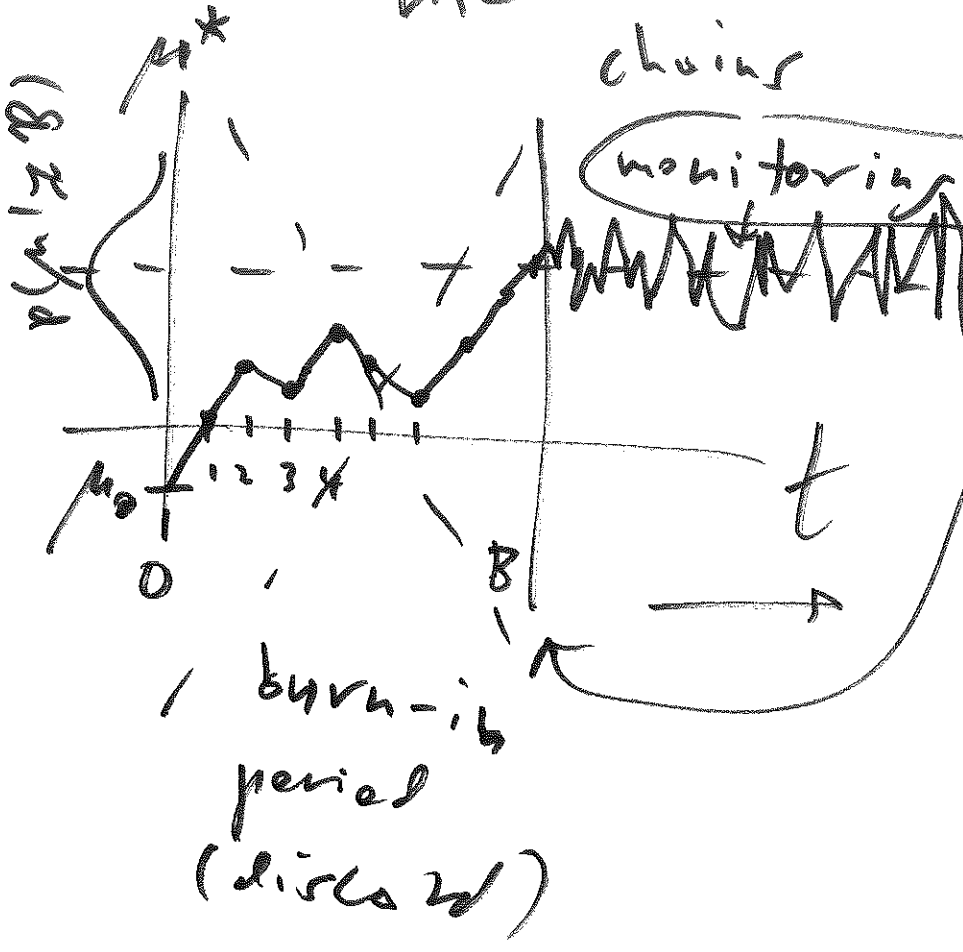
$p(\theta | Z^B)$
 θ
 0 0.5 1

\leftarrow mean of this column = $\hat{p}_{MC}(\theta > \frac{1}{2} | Z^B)$



Markov-Chain
Monte Carlo
(MCMC)
data set

"nice" Markov chains



to do list:

- find good initial value.

$\theta_0 = (\mu_0, \sigma_0, \gamma_0)$

from this point on, we are ~~now~~ now sampling from the stationary (equilibrium) distribution of the Markov chain