

Boat or Bullet: Prior Parameter Set Shapes and Posterior Imprecision

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Institut
für
Statistik





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- ▶ **prior-data conflict:** if $P(\text{win})$ is actually very different from our prior guess (prior information and data are in conflict), this should show up in the predictive inferences (probability P and, e.g., credibility intervals)



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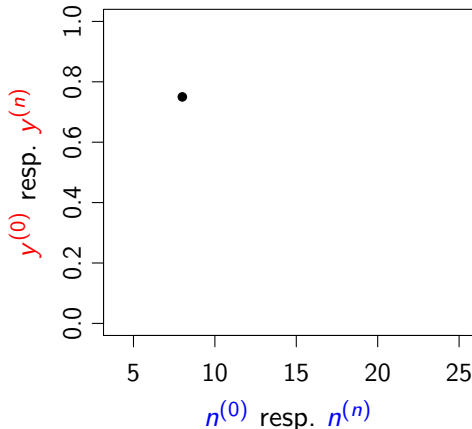
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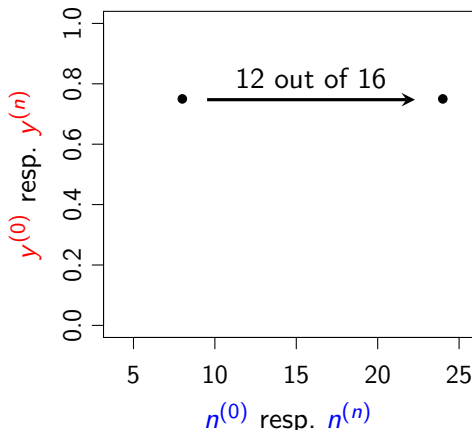
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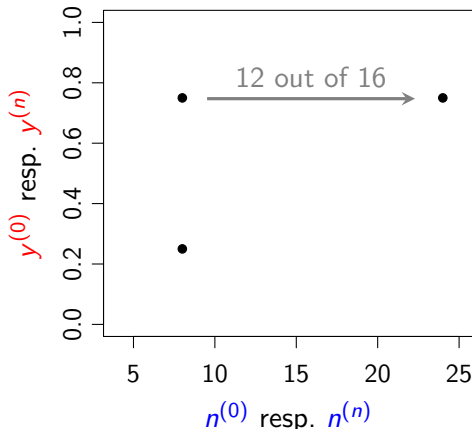
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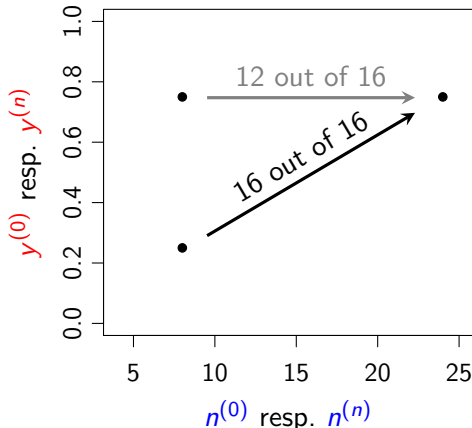
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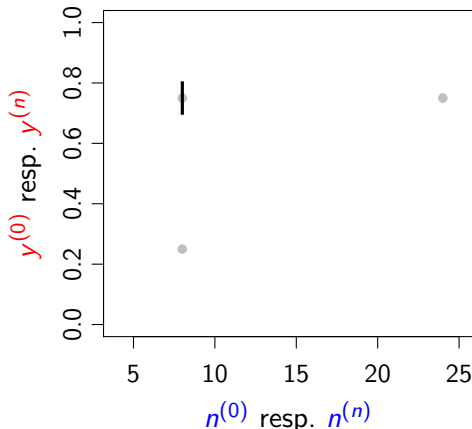


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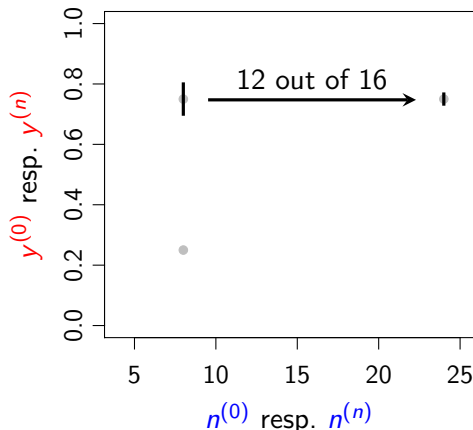
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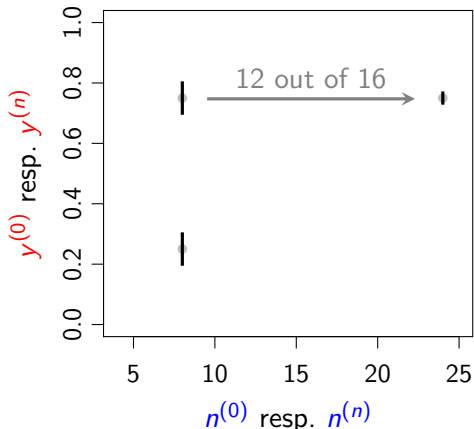
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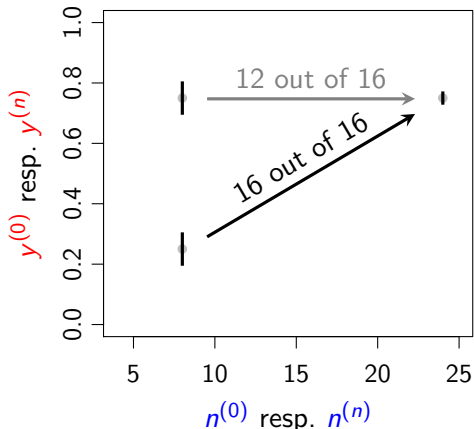
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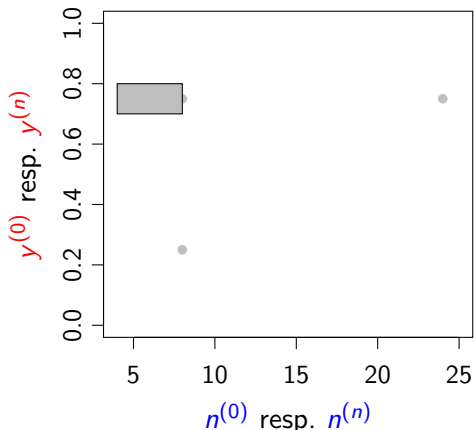


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pdc-Imprecise BBM (pdc-IBBM): Walley 1991, Ch.5.4.3

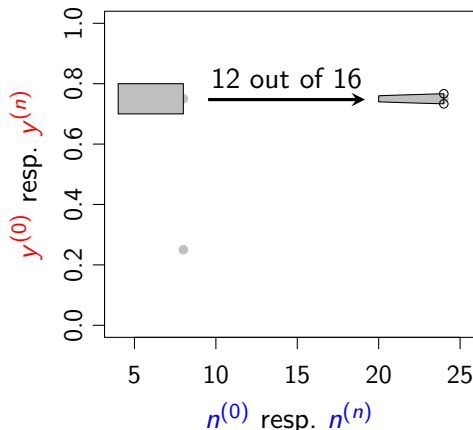


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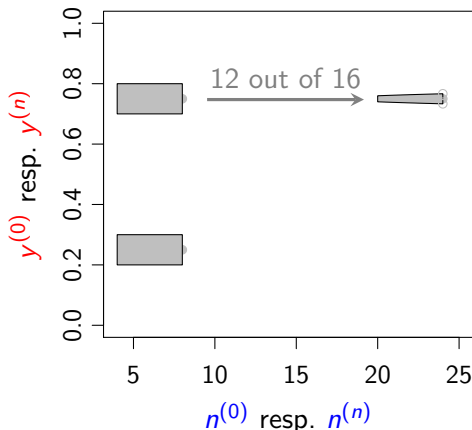
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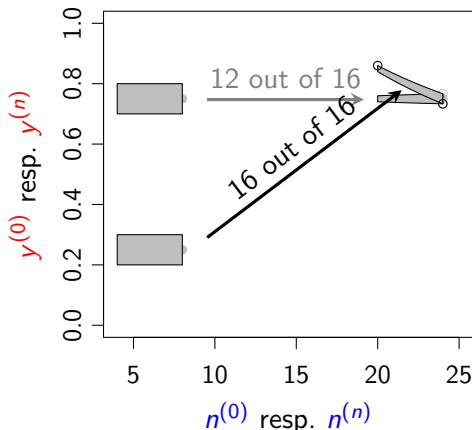
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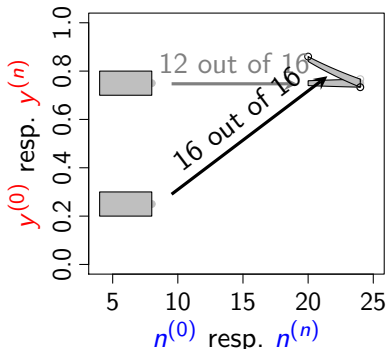
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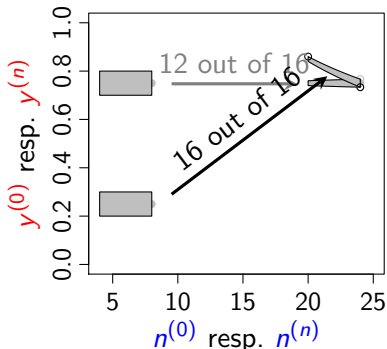
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- ▶ E, Var are linear in the parametric distributions

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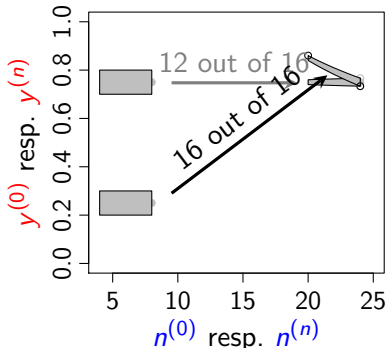
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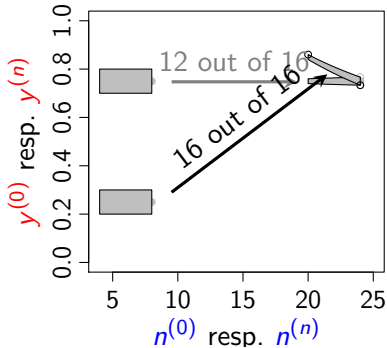


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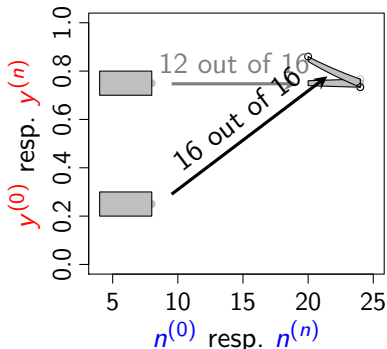
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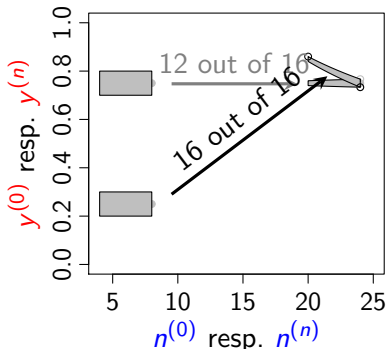
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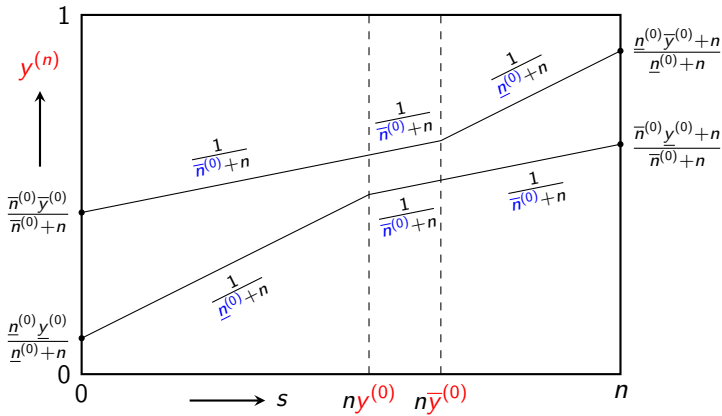
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- ▶ contrary effect of $n^{(0)}$ on imprecision and variance: high $n^{(0)}$ gives a highly imprecise posterior set, but with low variance distributions within the set

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Parameter Set Shapes

- ▶ rectangular prior set $[\underline{n}^{(0)}, \bar{n}^{(0)}] \times [\underline{y}^{(0)}, \bar{y}^{(0)}]$ adds distributions with higher variance to the prior/posterior credal set as compared to the imprecise BBM $(\bar{n}^{(0)} \times [\underline{y}^{(0)}, \bar{y}^{(0)}])$



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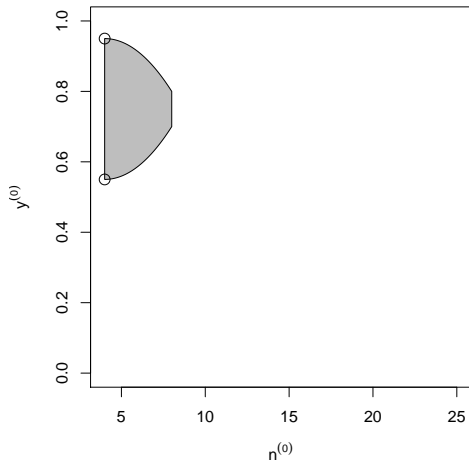


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- ▶ actual prior shape influences the posterior inferences (position of max / min $y^{(n)}$, other objective functions)

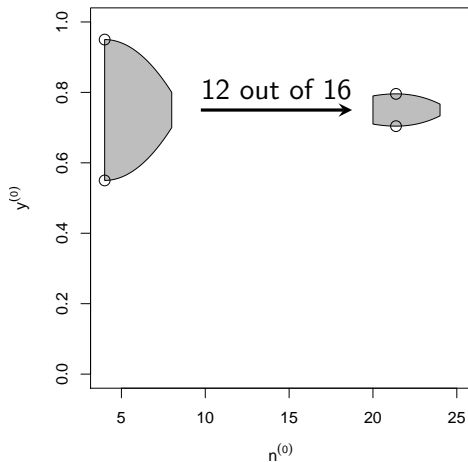


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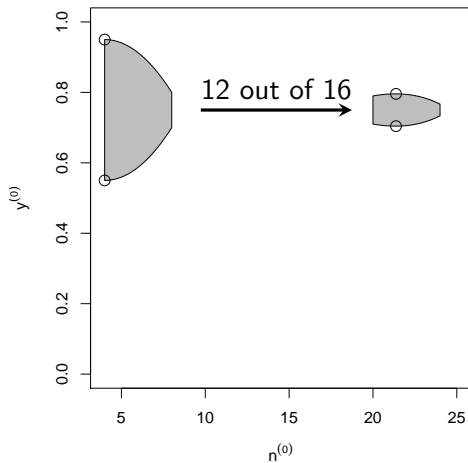


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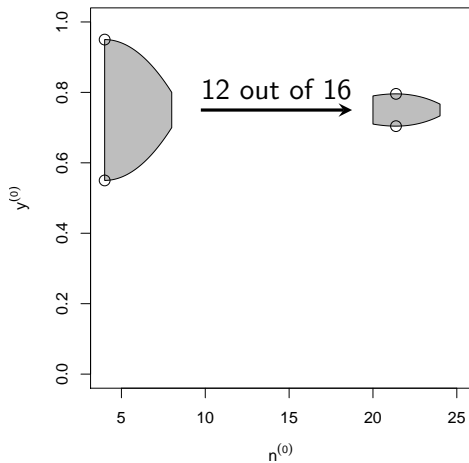
Parameter Set Shapes



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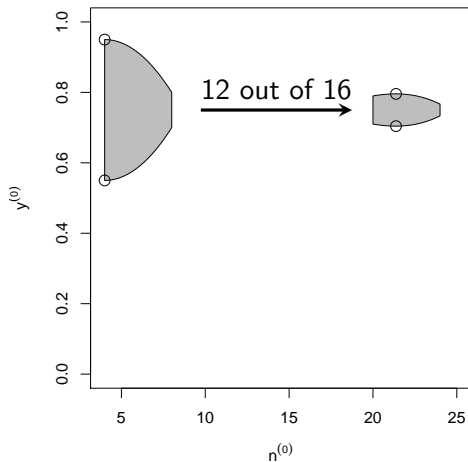
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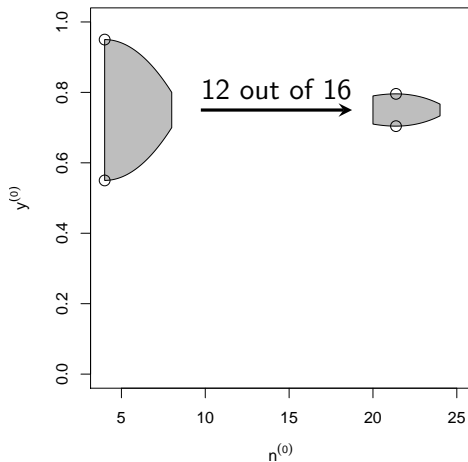
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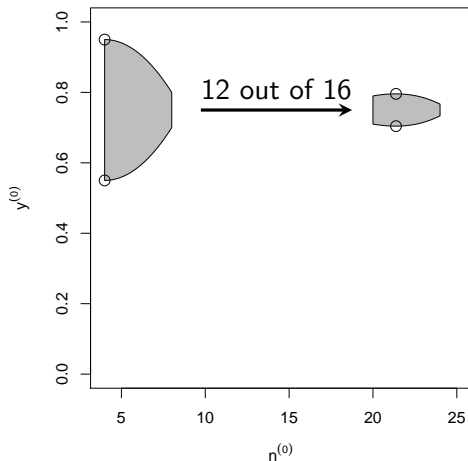
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Parameter Set Shapes



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- ▶ however, difficult to elicit
- ▶ shape updating is quite difficult to grasp
- ▶ shape that has easy description for posterior set? (set description that's invariant under updating?)



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(small variances!)
- ▶ deus ex machina: Mik Bickis & his approach to imprec. BBM:
change parametrization $(n^{(0)}, y^{(0)})$ to (η_0, η_1) (WPMSIIP'11)
→ the parameter sets do not change shape during updating!



Mik's Parametrization

- ▶ $(\eta_0, \eta_1) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ such that $\eta_0 > 2$, $-1 - \frac{1}{2}\eta_0 < \eta_1 < 1 + \frac{1}{2}\eta_0$
- ▶ $\eta_0 = n^{(0)} - 2$
- ▶ Updating: $\text{win} \hat{=} + (1, \frac{1}{2})$, not $\text{win} \hat{=} + (1, -\frac{1}{2})$
- ▶ Distributions with the same expectation ($= P$) lie along equidistant rays emanating from $(-2, 0)$



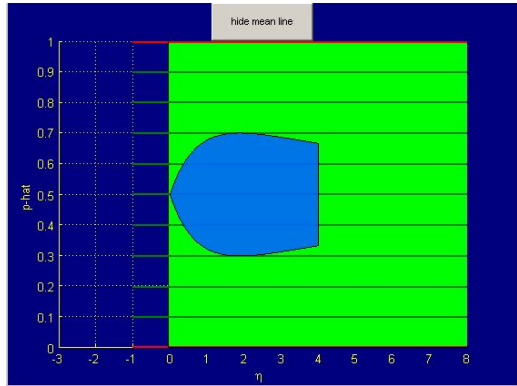
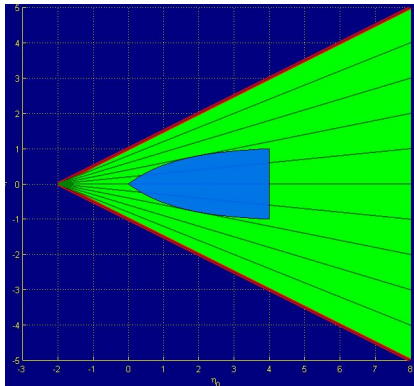
The Boat Shape

Our suggestion for a (η_0, η_1) shape that leads to

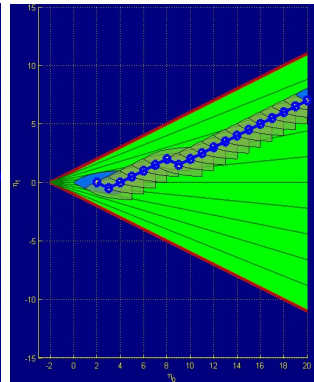
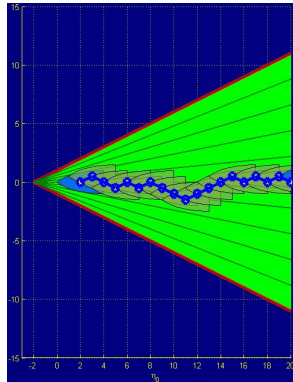
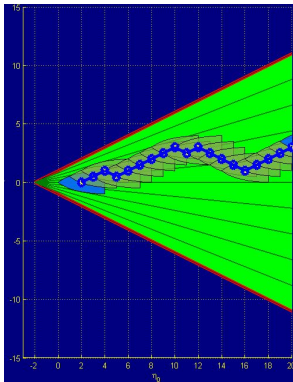
- ▶ additional imprecision in case of prior-data conflict
- ▶ bonus precision in case of strong prior-data agreement

looks like a bullet, or a boat with a so-called transom stern.

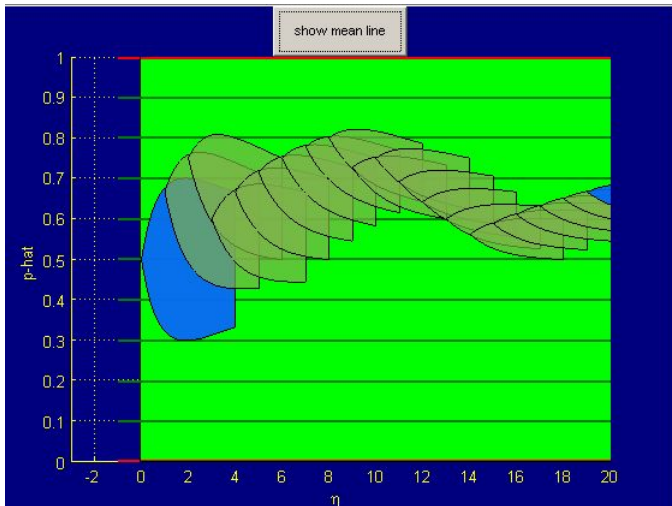
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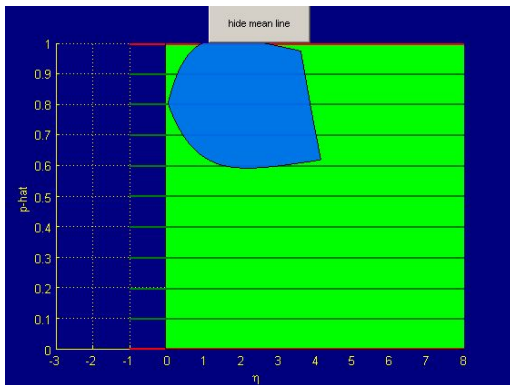
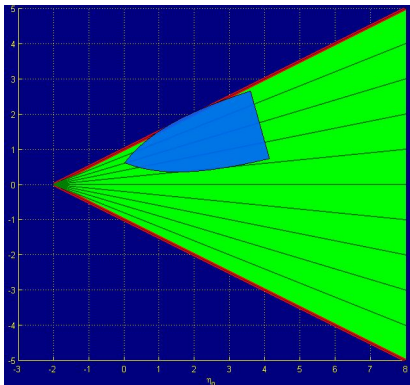




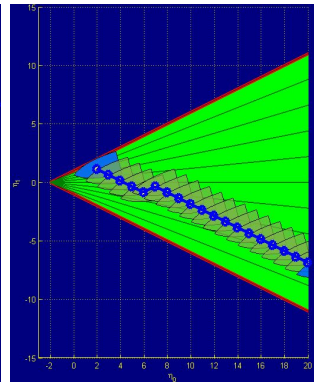
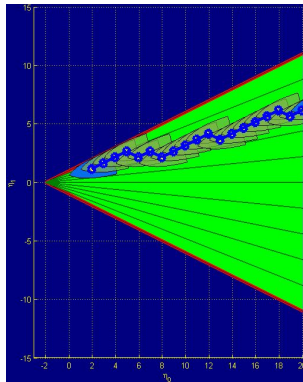
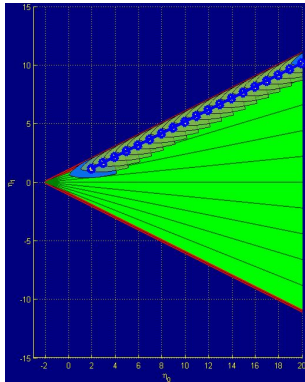
The Boat Shape



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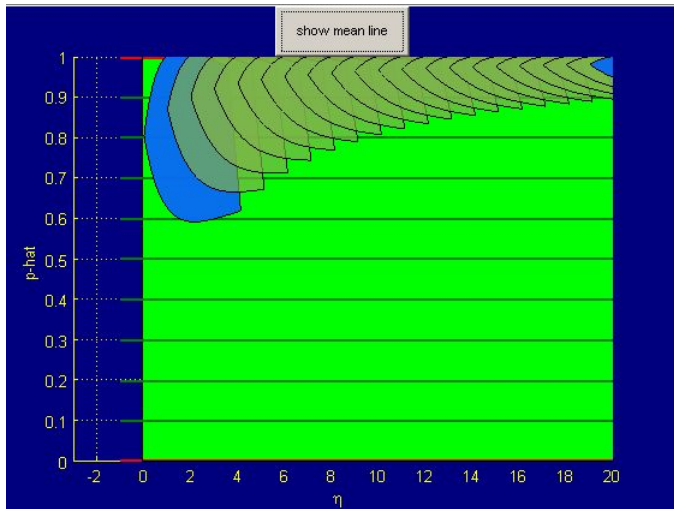


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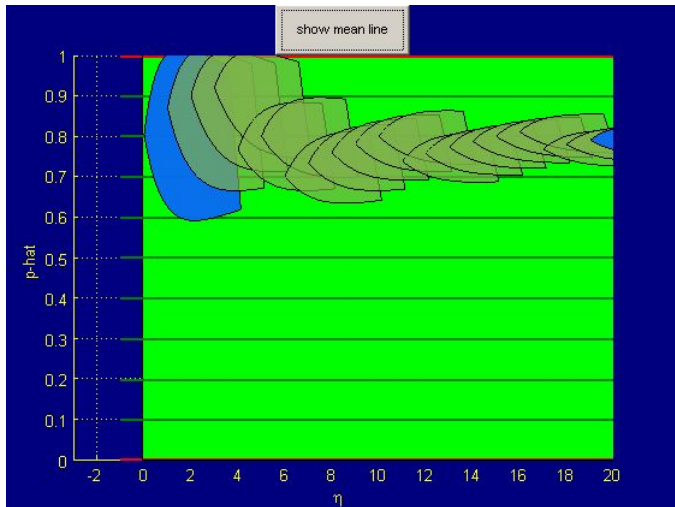


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- ▶ interactive graph by Mik Bickis
- ▶ contours are exponential curves (mirrored at central ray)
- ▶ “touching rays” / “shadow” must be determined numerically
- ▶ detailed properties still to be explored
- ▶ suggestions?