CSC 2541, Small exercise #1, due in class January 17, worth 5% of the mark

Suppose we model the observations Y_1, Y_2, \ldots, Y_n , which are positive real numbers, as being independent, with each having the same distribution. We model this distribution as having the following density:

$$P(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 < y < \theta \\ c(\theta)/y^p & \text{if } y \ge \theta \end{cases}$$

Here, p is a known real constant greater than one, and θ is an unknown positive real parameter.

Question 1: Find the function $c(\theta)$, which must be such that the density for y integrates to one.

Question 2: Find the likelihood function for this model, given values of the observations, $Y_1 = y_1, Y_2 = y_2, \ldots, Y_n = y_n$. Recall that factors not involving the parameter θ can be ignored in the likelihood function.

Question 3: Find a class of prior distributions for θ that is conjugate for this model—ie, for which the posterior distribution is in the same class as the prior—and for which analytically calculating the posterior mean is tractable.