To students in STA410/2102:

There has been some continuing confusion regarding Question #3 on Homework #4.

So, to clarify:

In this case, the posterior mean of μ is:

$$\frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \mu \ \pi(V, W, \mu, \theta_1, \theta_2) \ dV \ dW \ d\mu \ d\theta_1 \ d\theta_2}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \pi(V, W, \mu, \theta_1, \theta_2) \ dV \ dW \ d\mu \ d\theta_1 \ d\theta_2},$$

where $\pi(V, W, \mu, \theta_1, \theta_2)$ is the posterior density for the Variance Components Model as in the file "Rvarcomp", i.e.

$$\pi(V, W, \mu, \theta_1, \theta_2) = e^{-b_1/V} V^{-a_1-1} e^{-b_2/W} W^{-a_2-1} e^{-(\mu-a_3)^2/2b_3} V^{-K/2} W^{-JK/2} \times e^{-(\mu-a_3)^2/2b_3} V^{-K/2} W^{-JK/2} W^{-JK/2}$$

$$\times \exp \left[-\sum_{i=1}^{K} (\theta_i - \mu)^2 / 2V - \sum_{i=1}^{K} \sum_{j=1}^{J} (Y_{ij} - \theta_i)^2 / 2W \right].$$

In this formula, K, J, a_i , b_i , and Y_{ij} are all <u>constants</u>, with values specified in the question, but V, W, μ , θ_1 , θ_2 are five non-constant variables which must be integrated or sampled over.

I hope this clarifies!