

- **Deadline: October 9, 2014.**
 - **Send a pdf file with your answers and a text file with your R (or matlab) script to hvzanten@uva.nl.**
 - **Your name and student number should be on the answer sheet!**
1. Let Θ be a Polish space, let \mathcal{B} be its Borel σ -algebra, and let Π be a probability measure on (Θ, \mathcal{B}) . Prove that there exists a smallest closed set $F \subset \Theta$ such that $\Pi(F) = 1$.
 2. Let P be a Dirichlet process on \mathbb{R} with base measure α . Use the stick-breaking representation to prove that P has full support if and only if α has full support.
 3. (a) In R (or Matlab, but R is preferred), write a simple script that can generate plots of the distribution function of a Dirichlet process on \mathbb{R} with a given base measure α on a given grid. (Hint: use the gamma representation.)
(b) Using the script, generate 3 pictures, each showing 10 realizations of (the distribution function of) the Dirichlet process, with base measures Φ , 10Φ and 100Φ , respectively, where Φ is the standard normal distribution.
(c) What is the difference between the three pictures? Explain this from the theoretical properties of the Dirichlet process.
 4. Let $P \sim DP(\alpha)$, with α a finite base measure on \mathbb{R} . Given P , let X_1, \dots, X_n be i.i.d., real-valued random variables with distribution P . Let ψ be a bounded, measurable function.
 - (a) Compute the posterior mean and variance of $\int \psi dP$. (Hint: first consider $\psi = 1_A$.)
 - (b) Prove that if the data are in actual fact sampled from the true distribution P_0 , then as $n \rightarrow \infty$, the posterior distribution of $\int \psi dP$ tends to the Dirac measure concentrated at $\int \psi dP_0$ in an appropriate sense.