1. Consider samples $x$ and $y$ and let $M_{1}$ denote the model considering $X$ and $Y$ independent with binomial distributions

$$
P(X=x)=\binom{n}{x} \theta^{x}(1-\theta)^{n-x}, \quad P(Y=y)=\binom{n}{y} \eta^{y}(1-\eta)^{n-y}
$$

where $0 \leq \theta, \eta \leq 1$ are both unknown.
Let similarly $M_{2}$ denote the model where $\theta=\eta$ and everything else is as for $M_{1}$.
(a) Calculate the maximized $\log$-likelihood ratio statistic $-2 \log \Lambda$ for comparing the two models;
(b) For uniform prior distributions on $\theta, \eta$, calculate the Bayes factor for comparing $M_{1}$ to $M_{2}$;
(c) Find the BIC approximation to the Bayes factor, with or without including all terms, and comment on its accuracy;
(d) Find the AIC for the two models
(e) Compare the model determination procedures using the three criteria for large values of $n$.
2. Consider regression data $(x, y)=\left(\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right), \ldots,\left(x_{n}, y_{n}\right)\right)$ with $x$ considered fixed and the responses $Y_{i}$ being independent with

$$
Y_{i} \sim \mathcal{N}\left\{\mu_{k}\left(x_{i}\right), \phi\right\}
$$

where $\mu_{k}$ is determined by model $M_{k}$ as

$$
M_{1}: \mu_{1}\left(x_{i}\right)=\alpha ; \quad M_{2}: \mu_{2}\left(x_{i}\right)=\beta x_{i} ; \quad M_{3}: \mu_{3}\left(x_{i}\right)=\gamma x_{i}^{2}
$$

(a) For (improper) prior distributions $\pi_{i}(\eta, \phi) \propto \phi^{-1}$, where either $\eta=\alpha$, $\eta=\beta$, or $\eta=\gamma$, calculate expressions for the Bayes factor for comparing any pair of these models;
(b) Find expressions for the BIC approximation to these models;
(c) Find expressions for the AIC for these models;
(d) Find expressions for Mallows' $C_{p}$.
(e) Compare the model determination procedures.

