

1.11 The r.v.s $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, X_{n+1}$ have the same state space:
 $\mathcal{X}_1 = \{x^{(1)}, x^{(2)}, \dots, x^{(k)}\}$. They are conditionally independent given $\Theta = \theta$, and all have the same conditional pmf given $\Theta = \theta$, namely: $P_{X_j|\Theta}(x^{(j)}|\theta) = \theta_j, j=1, 2, \dots, k$. Let $\bar{X}_n = (X_1, \dots, X_n)^T$.

The generalized law of total expectation says that, for any discrete r.v.s (X, Y) and any continuous (r.v. Z with $k-1$ dim):

$$P_{X|Y}(x|y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{k-1}} P_{X|Y,Z}(x|y,z) f_{Z|Y}(z|y) dz$$

If we choose $X = X_{n+1}, Y = \bar{X}_n$, and $Z = \Theta = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_{k-1})^T$, we get:

$$P_{X_{n+1}|\bar{X}_n}(x_{n+1}|\bar{x}_n) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{k-1}} P_{X_{n+1}|\bar{X}_n, \Theta}(x_{n+1}|\bar{x}_n, \theta) f_{\Theta|\bar{X}_n}(\theta|\bar{x}_n) d\theta.$$

Since $X_{n+1} \perp \bar{X}_n | \Theta$, we get: $P_{X_{n+1}|\bar{X}_n, \Theta}(x_{n+1}|\bar{x}_n, \theta) = P_{X_{n+1}|\Theta}(x_{n+1}|\theta) =$
 $= \begin{cases} \theta_j, & \text{if } x_{n+1} = x^{(j)}, j=1, \dots, k. \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Combining these results, we get:

$$P_{X_{n+1}|\bar{X}_n}(x^{(j)}|\bar{x}_n) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{k-1}} \theta_j f_{\Theta|\bar{X}_n}(\theta|\bar{x}_n) d\theta.$$

Now, $f_{\Theta|\bar{X}_n}(\theta|\bar{x}_n) = \frac{\Gamma(n+\alpha)}{\prod_{j=1}^k \Gamma(n_j+\alpha_j)} \prod_{i=1}^k \theta_i^{n_i+\alpha_i-1}, 0 \leq \theta_i \leq 1, i=1, \dots, k-1, \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \theta_i < 1$.

which is the pdf of the Dirichlet $(\alpha_1+n_1, \dots, \alpha_k+n_k)$. Therefore,

$$P_{X_{n+1}|\bar{X}_n}(x^{(j)}|\bar{x}_n) = E(\Theta_j), \text{ where } \Theta = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_{k-1})^T \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\alpha_1+n_1, \dots, \alpha_k+n_k)$$

Can you compute $E(\Theta_j)$?

Can you compute $V(\Theta_j)$? (This is what you are asked to do in problem 1.12.)