

## Question #184

Key: D

The posterior distribution can be found from

$$\pi(\lambda | 10) \propto \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{10}}{10!} \left( \frac{0.4}{6} e^{-\lambda/6} + \frac{0.6}{12} e^{-\lambda/12} \right) \propto \lambda^{10} (0.8e^{-7\lambda/6} + 0.6e^{-13\lambda/12}).$$

The required constant is found from

$$\int_0^{\infty} \lambda^{10} (0.8e^{-7\lambda/6} + 0.6e^{-13\lambda/12}) d\lambda = 0.8(10!)(6/7)^{11} + 0.6(10!)(12/13)^{11} = 0.395536(10!).$$

The posterior mean is

$$\begin{aligned} E(\lambda | 10) &= \frac{1}{0.395536(10!)} \int_0^{\infty} \lambda^{11} (0.8e^{-7\lambda/6} + 0.6e^{-13\lambda/12}) d\lambda \\ &= \frac{0.8(11!)(6/7)^{12} + 0.6(11!)(12/13)^{12}}{0.395536(10!)} = 9.88. \end{aligned}$$