## BAYESIAN STATISTICAL MODELS - University of Milano-Bicocca

## Case study - NGC 2419 globular cluster

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We consider a set of measurements related to stars potentially belonging to the NGC 2419 globular cluster, available in the *NGC2419.csv* file at the module page. For each star, we observe

- The line of sight velocity *V*.
- The metallicity [Fe/H], a measure of the abundance of iron relative to hydrogen.
- The two-dimensional projection on the plane of the sky of the star position (X,Y).

We want to identify a cluster of homogeneous star, potentially being part of the globular cluster, while also identifying stars that are noisy observations in this dataset. To this end, we consider a mixture model of the form

$$egin{aligned} oldsymbol{Y}_i &\sim \sum_{j=1}^k w_j \phi(oldsymbol{y}_i \mid oldsymbol{\mu}_j, \Sigma_j), & i = 1, \dots, n, \ oldsymbol{w} &\sim Dirichlet(lpha_1, \dots, lpha_k), \ (oldsymbol{\mu}_j, \Sigma_j) &\sim NIW(oldsymbol{m}_0, k_0, 
u_0, \Lambda_0), & j = 1, \dots, k. \end{aligned}$$

Specifically, prior to analyze the data, we marginally standardize each observed variable. Further, we consider k = 10,  $\alpha_1 = \cdots = \alpha_k = \frac{1}{k}$ ,  $m_0 = 0$ ,  $k_0 = 0.1$ ,  $\nu_0 = 7$  and  $\Lambda_0 = \text{diag}_4(1)$ .

- Produce a code that produce a sample of latent partition from the posterior distribution of interest. Check with a synthetic dataset that the function works.
- Sample 2 000 realizations from the posterior distribution of interest, after 500 burnin iterations. Check the sampled chain using the entropy of the visited partitions.
- Write a function that, given the sampled partitions, produces a point estimate under the Binder loss function.
- Plot the observed data along with the point estimate of the latent partition.