

# Ralph's Accounting Information

This is a continuation of Ralph's Structure. Ralph's background or prior knowledge  $\mathfrak{S}$  regarding transactions is described by the following first two moments

$$E [y^T | \mathfrak{S}] = \mu^T = [60 \ 20 \ 25 \ 2 \ 80 \ 5 \ 40 \ 10 \ 20 \ 15]$$

and

$$\text{Var} [y | \mathfrak{S}] = \Sigma = \sigma^2 I = 100I$$

Hence, Ralph knows maximum entropy priors for transactions are normally distributed with the parameters described by the above moments.

Required:

Given the financial statements  $x$  and background knowledge  $\mathfrak{S}$ , identify posterior beliefs regarding transactions. Hint: the posterior distribution for transactions is normally distributed with

$$\begin{aligned} E [y^T | x, \mathfrak{S}] &= \mu + A_0^T (A_0 A_0^T)^{-1} (x_0 - A_0 \mu) \\ &= \mu + A_0^T (A_0 A_0^T)^{-1} A_0 (y^p - \mu) \\ &= \left( I - A_0^T (A_0 A_0^T)^{-1} A_0 \right) \mu + A_0^T (A_0 A_0^T)^{-1} A_0 y^p \\ &= N^T (N N^T)^{-1} N \mu + \left( I - N^T (N N^T)^{-1} N \right) y^p \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\text{Var} [y | x, \mathfrak{S}] = \sigma^2 N^T (N N^T)^{-1} N$$

where  $A_0$  refers to the matrix  $A$  after dropping one row. You should find the posterior mean of transactions is consistent with the financial statements, that is,  $A(E[y | x, \mathfrak{S}]) = x$ , and there is no residual uncertainty regarding transactions that are not in loops, for example, sales and cost of sales.