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Curvature for the Bayes-frequentist disconnect

Bayesian and frequentist methods can give quite different results when applied to the same model-data information. If the parameter of interest is linear in the invariant parameterization recommended by Bayes then the Bayesian and the frequentist procedures will fully agree. But if the parameter of interest is curved then the Bayesian divergence appears and the shift is in opposite directions from the frequentist depending on the sign positive or negative of the curvature. This requires the calculation of the obvious curvature and then the recalibration to the Bayesian type curvature which is different from the Efron curvature. We give an overview and examples.