ABSTRACT

Recent results in invariant prediction theory indicate that the use of a standard Jeffreys improper prior for an unknown covariance matrix leads to strongly inconsistent predictive distributions. The mathematical techniques that are ordinarily used to establish such things have rendered the results a bit inaccessible to some portions of the statistical community. In this talk the results are explained in a simple multivariate normal setting where the details are little more than advanced calculus. The implications of the results for invariant prediction problems are discussed.