

The posterior probability distributions for each of the four possible samples.

sample	(1, 1)	(1, 2)
$\theta = 1$	$(1/4)(1/5)/m(1, 1)$	$(1/4)(1/5)/m(1, 2)$
$\theta = 2$	$(1/9)(2/5)/m(1, 1)$	$(2/9)(2/5)/m(1, 2)$
$\theta = 3$	$(9/16)(2/5)/m(1, 1)$	$(3/16)(2/5)/m(1, 2)$
sample	(2, 1)	(2, 2)
$\theta = 1$	$(1/4)(1/5)/m(2, 1)$	$(1/4)(1/5)/m(2, 2)$
$\theta = 2$	$(2/9)(2/5)/m(2, 1)$	$(4/9)(2/5)/m(2, 2)$
$\theta = 3$	$(3/16)(2/5)/m(2, 1)$	$(1/16)(2/5)/m(2, 2)$

$$m(1, 1) = 1/20 + 2/45 + 18/80 = 23/72$$

$$m(1, 2) = 1/20 + 4/45 + 6/80 = 77/360$$

$$m(2, 1) = m(1, 2)$$

$$m(2, 2) = 1/20 + 8/45 + 2/80 = 91/360$$

sample	(1, 1)	(1, 2)
$\theta = 1$	18/115	18/77
$\theta = 2$	16/115	32/77
$\theta = 3$	81/115	27/77
sample	(2, 1)	(2, 2)
$\theta = 1$	18/77	18/91
$\theta = 2$	32/77	64/91
$\theta = 3$	27/77	9/91