

# Closed form of hessian of negative binomial GLM with model for dispersion and mean parameter

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## 1 Model description

### 1.1 Likelihood

The negative binomial likelihood of the GLM is:

$$L(y|\theta_i^m, \theta_i^r) = \frac{\Gamma(r(\theta^r) + y)}{y! \Gamma(r(\theta^r))} \left( \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right)^y \left( \frac{r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right)^{r(\theta^r)} \quad (1)$$

The negative binomial log-likelihood of the GLM is:

$$\begin{aligned} LL(y|\theta_i^m, \theta_i^r) &= \log L(y|\theta_i^m, \theta_i^r) \\ &= \log(\Gamma(r(\theta^r) + y)) - \log(y!\Gamma(r(\theta^r))) + y * (\log(m(\theta^m)) - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))) \\ &\quad + r(\theta^r) * (\log(r(\theta^r)) - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

## 1.2 Parameter models

The mean ( $m$ ) and dispersion ( $r$ ) model of the GLM with design matrices  $X^m$  and  $X^r$  look as follows:

$$r(\theta^r) = \exp(\langle X^r, \theta_i^r \rangle) \quad (3)$$

$$m(\theta^m) = \exp(\langle X^m, \theta_i^m \rangle) \quad (4)$$

## 1.3 Derivatives of parameter models

Using the chain rule  $\frac{f(m)}{d\theta_i^m} = \frac{f(m)}{m} \frac{m}{d\theta_i^m}$  we can decompose the first derivative. Firstly, the derivative of the mean model with respect to its parameters is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} m(\theta^m) &= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \exp(\langle X^m, \theta_i^m \rangle) \\ &= \exp(\langle X^m, \theta_i^m \rangle) * X_i^m \\ &= m(\theta^m) * X_i^m \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Where  $X_i^m$  is the column of  $X^m$  that corresponds to  $\theta_i^m$ . Equivalently for the dispersion model:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} r(\theta^r) &= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \exp(\langle X^r, \theta_i^r \rangle) \\ &= \exp(\langle X^r, \theta_i^r \rangle) * X_i^r \\ &= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

## 2 Miscancellous

### 2.1 Polygamma function

In the following, we also need the polygamma function  $\psi$  to compute the derivative of the gamma function:

$$\frac{d^{(n+1)}}{dy^{(n+1)}} \log(\Gamma(y)) = \psi_n(y) \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \log \Gamma(r(\theta^r)) &= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( r(\theta^r) \right) * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \\ &= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2}{d(\theta_i^r)^2} \log \Gamma(r(\theta^r)) &= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \log(\Gamma(y)) \\ &= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \right) \\ &= X_i^r * \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( r(\theta^r) \right) * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) + X_i^r * r(\theta^r) * \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \right) \\ &= X_i^r * r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) + X_i^r * r(\theta^r) * r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_1(r(\theta^r)) \\ &= r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * (\psi_0(r(\theta^r)) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$\psi_0(y)$  and  $\psi_1(y)$  can be directly evaluated with `scipy.special.polygamma()`.

Note that due to the chain rule, both homogenous and heterogenous secondary derivatives of the polygamma function can be computed via  $\psi_1$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d^2}{dx_i dx_j} \log \Gamma(y(x)) &= \frac{dy}{dx_i} \frac{dy}{dx_j} \frac{d^2}{dy^2} \log \Gamma(y(x)) \\ &= \frac{dy}{dx_i} \frac{dy}{dx_j} \psi_1(y(x))\end{aligned}\tag{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d^2}{d\theta_i^r \theta_j^r} \log \Gamma(r(\theta^r)) &= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \log(\Gamma(y)) \\ &= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \right) \\ &= X_i^r * \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( r(\theta^r) \right) * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) + X_i^r * r(\theta^r) * \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \right) \\ &= X_i^r * r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) + X_i^r * r(\theta^r) * r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \psi_1(r(\theta^r)) \\ &= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))\end{aligned}\tag{11}$$

### 3 Jacobians

#### 3.1 Jacobian mean model

The Jacobians of the GLM wrt to the  $m$  model is:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) &= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \log(\Gamma(r(\theta^r) + y)) - \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \log(y! \Gamma(r(\theta^r))) \\ &\quad + \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} y * \left( \log(m(\theta^m)) - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} r(\theta^r) \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\ &= y * \left( \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \log(m(\theta^m)) - \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\ &\quad + r(\theta^r) * \left( \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \log(r(\theta^r)) - \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} (\log(r(\theta^r)) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\ &= y * \left( \frac{1}{m(\theta^m)} \frac{dm(\theta^m)}{d\theta_i^m} - \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \frac{dm(\theta^m)}{d\theta_i^m} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \frac{dm(\theta^m)}{d\theta_i^m} \\ &= \frac{dm(\theta^m)}{d\theta_i^m} \left( \frac{y}{m(\theta^m)} - \frac{y + r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\ &= m(\theta^m) * X_i^m \left( \frac{y}{m(\theta^m)} - \frac{y + r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\ &= X_i^m * y - X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)}\end{aligned}\tag{12}$$

### 3.2 Jacobian dispersion model

The Jacobians of the GLM wrt to the  $r$  model is:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) &= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \log(\Gamma(r(\theta^r) + y)) - \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \log(y! \Gamma(r(\theta^r))) \\
&+ y * \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( \log(m(\theta^m)) - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\
&+ \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( r(\theta^r) * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \\
&- y * \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\
&+ \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( r(\theta^r) * \log(r(\theta^r)) \right) - \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( r(\theta^r) \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \\
&- y * \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} r(\theta^r) * X_i^r \\
&+ \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \log(r(\theta^r)) + r(\theta^r) * r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \frac{1}{r(\theta^r)} \right) \\
&- \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) + r(\theta^r) * r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \\
&- \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + y) \\
&+ r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

### 4 Block-wise entries of hessian matrix

The hessian can be decomposed into a block-wise hessian of the form  $H = [[H^{m,m}, H^{m,r}], [H^{r,m}, H^{r,r}]]$ , where  $H^{r,m} = H^{m,r}$  as  $H$  is symmetric.

## 4.1 Mean-model block $H^{m,m}$

### 4.1.1 Mean-model block diagonal elements

The diagonal elements of the mean-model-block of the hessian (using the quotient rule) are:

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{i,i}^{m,m} &= \frac{d^2}{d\theta_i^m d\theta_i^m} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \left( X_i^m * y - X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&= -X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \\
&= -X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * \frac{\frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \left( m(\theta^m) \right) * (r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) - m(\theta^m) * \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} \left( r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m) \right)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= -X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * \frac{m(\theta^m) * X_i^m * (r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) - m(\theta^m) * m(\theta^m) * X_i^m}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= -X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * m(\theta^m) * X_i^m * \frac{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m) - m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= -X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * m(\theta^m) * X_i^m * \frac{r(\theta^r)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= -X_i^m * X_i^m * m(\theta^m) * \frac{y/r(\theta^r) + 1}{(1 + m(\theta^m)/r(\theta^r))^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

### 4.1.2 Mean-model block off-diagonal elements

The off-diagonal elements of the mean-model-block of the hessian are:

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{i,j}^{m,m} &= \frac{d^2}{d\theta_i^m d\theta_j^m} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \left( X_i^m * y - X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&= -X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) \frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \\
&= -X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * \frac{\frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \left( m(\theta^m) \right) * (r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) - m(\theta^m) * \frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \left( r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m) \right)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= -X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * \frac{m(\theta^m) * X_j^m * (r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) - m(\theta^m) * m(\theta^m) * X_j^m}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= -X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * m(\theta^m) * X_j^m * \frac{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m) - m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= -X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * m(\theta^m) * X_j^m * \frac{r(\theta^r)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= -X_i^m * X_j^m * m(\theta^m) * \frac{y/r(\theta^r) + 1}{(1 + m(\theta^m)/r(\theta^r))^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

### 4.1.3 Mean-model block elements

The equation is always the same and does not simplify for the diagonal:

$$H_{i,j}^{m,m} = -X_i^m * X_j^m * m(\theta^m) * \frac{y/r(\theta^r) + 1}{(1 + m(\theta^m)/r(\theta^r))^2} \quad (16)$$

This is also the result from Zwilling et al.

## 4.2 Dispersion-model block $H^{r,r}$

### 4.2.1 Dispersion-model block diagonal elements

The diagonal elements of the dispersion-model-block of the hessian (using the quotient rule) are: This should yield the same apart of  $i, j$  as the off-diagonal elements in the next section. This is

true.

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{i,i}^{r,r} &= \frac{d^2}{d\theta_i^r d\theta_i^r} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + y) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \log \Gamma(r(\theta^r) + y) \right) + \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \log \Gamma(r(\theta^r)) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + y) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&\quad - \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * (r(\theta^r) + y) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * (r(\theta^r) + y) + \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} (r(\theta^r) + y) \right) \\
&\quad + X_i^r * \left( \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( r(\theta^r) \right) * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) - r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} * (r(\theta^r) + y) + \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * r(\theta^r) * X_i^r \right) \\
&\quad + X_i^r * \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r \frac{1}{r(\theta^r)} - r(\theta^r) * X_i^r \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{i,i}^{r,r} &= r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y)) \\
&+ r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&- \left( \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_i^r * m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} * (r(\theta^r) + y) + \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * r(\theta^r) * X_i^r \right) \\
&+ X_i^r * \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&+ r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( 1 - \frac{r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y)) \\
&+ r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&- \frac{r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} * (r(\theta^r) + y) - \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * r(\theta^r) * X_i^r \\
&+ r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\
&+ r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \tag{18} \\
&= r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y)) \\
&+ r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&- \frac{r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} * (r(\theta^r) + y) \\
&+ r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\
&+ r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \frac{m(\theta^m) - r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \\
&= r(\theta^r) * (X_i^r)^2 * \left( \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) - \frac{m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} * (r(\theta^r) + y) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) + \frac{m(\theta^m) - r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&+ r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4.2.2 Dispersion-model block off-diagonal elements

The off-diagonal elements of the dispersion-model-block of the hessian are:



$$\begin{aligned}
H_{i,j}^{r,r} &= \frac{d^2}{d\theta_i^r d\theta_i^r} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + y) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \log \Gamma(r(\theta^r) + y) \right) + \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} \log \Gamma(r(\theta^r)) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + y) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&\quad - \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * (r(\theta^r) + y) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * (r(\theta^r) + y) + \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} (r(\theta^r) + y) \right) \\
&\quad + X_i^r * \left( \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( r(\theta^r) \right) * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) - r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * r(\theta^r) * X_j^r}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} * (r(\theta^r) + y) + \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * r(\theta^r) * X_j^r \right) \\
&\quad + X_i^r * \left( r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * \left( r(\theta^r) * X_j^r \frac{1}{r(\theta^r)} - r(\theta^r) * X_j^r \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

(19)

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{i,j}^{r,r} &= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y)) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * X_i^r * m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} * (r(\theta^r) + y) + \frac{r(\theta^r) * X_i^r}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} * r(\theta^r) * X_j^r \right) \\
&\quad + X_i^r * \left( r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \left( 1 - \frac{r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y)) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))) \\
&\quad - \left( r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * X_i^r * \frac{m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} * (r(\theta^r) + y) - r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \frac{r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \left( \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + \psi_0(r(\theta^r) - \frac{m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} * (r(\theta^r) + y)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} + \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) + \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y)) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r)) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * X_j^r * \left( \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + \psi_0(r(\theta^r) - \frac{m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} * (r(\theta^r) + y)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{m(\theta^m) - r(\theta^r)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} + \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\
&\quad + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r) + y)) + r(\theta^r) * \psi_1(r(\theta^r))
\end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

### 4.3 Offdiagonal-model block $H^{r,m}$

Two-alternative derivations which should and do yield the same.

#### 4.3.1 Offdiagonal-model block derived from mean-model jacobian

The off-diagonal elements of the off-block-diagonal hessian (mean-dispersion-model-block) are:

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{i,j}^{r,m} &= \frac{d^2}{d\theta_i^m d\theta_j^r} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^m} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( X_i^m * y - X_i^m * (y + r(\theta^r)) * \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&= -X_i^m * \frac{d}{d\theta_j^r} \left( (y + r(\theta^r)) \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&= -X_i^m * \left( r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \frac{m(\theta^m)}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} - (y + r(\theta^r)) * r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \frac{m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \right) \\
&= -m(\theta^m) * X_i^m * r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \left( \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} - \frac{y + r(\theta^r)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \right) \\
&= -m(\theta^m) * X_i^m * r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \frac{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m) - y - r(\theta^r)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= -m(\theta^m) * X_i^m * r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \frac{m(\theta^m) - y}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= m(\theta^m) * X_i^m * r(\theta^r) * X_j^r * \frac{y - m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= X_i^m * X_j^r * m(\theta^m) * \frac{y - m(\theta^m)}{(1 + m(\theta^m)/r(\theta^r))^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

#### 4.3.2 Offdiagonal-model block derived from dispersion-model jacobian

Validation of the off-diagonal elements of the off-block-diagonal hessian (mean-dispersion-model-block) via the Jacobian of the dispersion model:

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{i,j}^{r,m} &= \frac{d^2}{d\theta_i^m d\theta_j^r} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \frac{d}{d\theta_i^r} LL(y|\theta^m, \theta^r) \\
&= \frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r) + y) + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \psi_0(r(\theta^r)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + y) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&= -\frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \left( \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + y) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \left( r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \left( \log(r(\theta^r)) + 1 - \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \right) \\
&= -r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + y) * \frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \\
&\quad - r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * \frac{d}{d\theta_j^m} \left( \log(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)) \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * (r(\theta^r) + y) * m(\theta^m) * X_j^m \frac{1}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&\quad - r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * m(\theta^m) * X_j^m \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * m(\theta^m) * X_j^m \left( \frac{r(\theta^r) + y}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} - \frac{1}{r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m)} \right) \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * m(\theta^m) * X_j^m \frac{r(\theta^r) + y - r(\theta^r) - m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= r(\theta^r) * X_i^r * m(\theta^m) * X_j^m \frac{y - m(\theta^m)}{(r(\theta^r) + m(\theta^m))^2} \\
&= X_i^m * X_j^r * m(\theta^m) * \frac{y - m(\theta^m)}{(1 + m(\theta^m)/r(\theta^r))^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

#### 4.3.3 Offdiagonal-model block elements

$$H_{i,j}^{r,m} = X_i^m * X_j^r * m(\theta^m) * \frac{y - m(\theta^m)}{(1 + m(\theta^m)/r(\theta^r))^2} \tag{23}$$

This is the result from Zwilling et al. \* - 1.