Gamma I

Per poder ser GLM s'ha complir

$$\log (f(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y, \Phi)$$

Gamma II

$$\log (f(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y, \Phi)$$

$$f_{Y_1}(y|\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} y^{\alpha - 1} e^{-\beta y} = e^{-\beta y + (\alpha - 1)\log(y) + \log(\frac{\beta^{\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)})}$$

$$\log (f_{Y_1}(y|\alpha, \beta)) =$$

$$\widehat{-\beta y} + (\alpha - 1)\log(y) + \alpha\log(\beta) - \log(\Gamma(\alpha))$$

$$c(y, \Phi) = (\alpha - 1)\log(y) - \log(\Gamma(\alpha)) + c_1(y) + c_2(\Phi)$$

$$\Longrightarrow a(\Phi) = \alpha$$

Gamma III

$$\log (f(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y, \Phi)$$

$$\log (f_{Y_1}(y|\Phi, \beta)) =$$

$$\frac{-\beta \Phi_{y + \Phi a(\Phi) \log(\beta)}}{\Phi} + (a(\Phi) - 1) \log (y) - \log (\Gamma(a(\Phi)))$$

$$\implies \theta = -\beta \Phi \Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{\theta}{\Phi}$$

Gamma IV

$$\log (f(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y, \Phi)$$

$$\log (f_{Y_1}(y|\theta, \Phi)) =$$

$$\frac{\theta y + \Phi a(\Phi) \log(-\frac{\theta}{\Phi})}{\Phi} + (a(\Phi) - 1) \log(y) - \log(\Gamma(a(\Phi)))$$

$$\log (f_{Y_1}(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{\theta y - (-\Phi a(\Phi) \log(-\theta))}{\Phi} - a(\Phi) \log(\Phi) +$$

$$(a(\Phi) - 1) \log(y) - \log(\Gamma(a(\Phi)))$$

$$b(\theta) = -\Phi a(\Phi) \log(-\theta) \Longrightarrow a(\Phi) = \Phi^{-1}$$

Gamma V

$$\log (f(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y, \Phi)$$

$$\log (f_{Y_1}(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{\theta y - (-\log(-\theta))}{\Phi} - \Phi^{-1}\log(\Phi) + (\Phi^{-1} - 1)\log(y) - \log(\Gamma(\Phi^{-1}))$$

$$\Rightarrow b(\theta) = -\log(-\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow c(y, \Phi) = \Phi^{-1}\log(y\Phi^{-1}) - \log(y\Gamma(\Phi^{-1}))$$

Gamma VI

Link canònic i funció de variància

$$\mu = \mathbb{E}(Y|\theta, \Phi) = b'(\theta) = (-\log(-\theta))' = \frac{-1}{\theta}$$

$$\implies$$
 $link_{canonic}(\mu) = \frac{1}{\mu} = -\theta$

$$\mathit{Var}\left(Y|\theta,\Phi
ight) = \Phi b''\left(heta
ight) = rac{\Phi}{ heta^2} = \Phi \mu^2$$

$$\implies V(\mu) = \mu^2$$

Binomial I

Par a poder ser GLM s'ha de complir

$$\log (f(y|\theta,\Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y,\Phi)$$

Binomial II

$$\log (f(y|\theta,\Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y,\Phi)$$

$$f_{Y_2}(y) = \binom{n}{y} \pi^y (1-\pi)^{n-y}, \ _{n\in\mathbb{N}^+ fix}, \ _{y\in\{0,1,...n\}}, _{\pi\in(0,1)}$$

$$f_{Y_2}(y|\pi) = e^{\log(\pi)y + (n-y)\log(1-\pi) + \log\binom{n}{y}}$$

$$\log (f) = (\log(\pi) - \log(1-\pi))y + n\log(1-\pi) + \log\binom{n}{y}$$

$$\implies a(\Phi) = constant = a$$

Binomial III

$$\log (f(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y, \Phi)$$

$$\log (f_{Y_2}(y|\pi)) = \frac{\log \left(\frac{\pi}{1-\pi}\right) \Phi_{y+\Phi n \log(1-\pi)}}{\Phi} + \log \binom{n}{y}$$

$$\implies \theta = \log \left(\frac{\pi}{1-\pi}\right) \Phi \Rightarrow \pi = \frac{e^{\frac{\theta}{\Phi}}}{1+e^{\frac{\theta}{\Phi}}}$$

Binomial IV

$$\log (f(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y, \Phi)$$

$$\log (f_{Y_2}(y|\theta)) = \frac{\theta y - \Phi n \log (1 + e^{\frac{\theta}{\Phi}})}{\Phi} + \log \binom{n}{y}$$

$$\Longrightarrow \Phi = 1$$

Binomial V

$$\log (f(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y, \Phi)$$

$$\log (f_{Y_2}(y|\theta)) = \theta y - n \log (1 + e^{\theta}) + \log \binom{n}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow b(\theta) = n \log (1 + e^{\theta})$$

$$\Rightarrow c(y, \Phi) = \log \binom{n}{y}$$

Link canònic i funcion de variància

$$\mu = n\pi = \mathbb{E}\left(Y| heta
ight) = b'\left(heta
ight) = \left(n\log\left(1+e^{ heta}
ight)
ight)' = rac{ne^{ heta}}{1+e^{ heta}}$$

$$\implies link_{canonic}\left(\mu\right) = \log\left(\frac{\mu}{n-\mu}\right) = \log\left(\frac{\pi}{1-\pi}\right) = \theta$$

$$Var\left(Y|\theta\right) = b''\left(\theta\right) = \frac{ne^{\theta}}{\left(1+e^{\theta}\right)^2} = \mu\left(1-\frac{\mu}{n}\right) = n\pi\left(1-\pi\right)$$

$$\implies V(\mu) = \mu \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{n}\right) = n\pi \left(1 - \pi\right)$$

Binomial negativa I

Par a poder ser GLM s'ha de complir

$$\log (f(y|\theta,\Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y,\Phi)$$

Binomial negativa II

$$\log (f(y|\theta, \Phi)) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{\Phi} + c(y, \Phi)$$

$$f_{Y_3}(y) = \frac{\Gamma(y+\rho)}{y!\Gamma(\rho)} \pi^y (1-\pi)^\rho, \ y \in \mathbb{N}, \ \rho > 0, \pi \in (0,1)$$

$$f_{Y_3}(y|\pi, \rho) = \frac{\Gamma(y+\rho)}{y!\Gamma(\rho)} \pi^y (1-\pi)^\rho$$

$$\log (f_{Y_3}(y|\pi, \rho)) = \frac{\Gamma(y+\rho)}{\log(\pi)y} + \rho \log(1-\pi) - \log(\Gamma(\rho)) + \log(\Gamma(y+\rho)) - \log(y!)$$

$$c(y, \Phi) = \log(\Gamma(y+\rho)) - \log(y!) + c_1(y) + c_2(\Phi) \Longrightarrow$$

$$a(\Phi) = \rho$$