

$$\textcircled{21} \quad x_1, \dots, x_n \sim \text{Bin}(m, \theta)$$

\uparrow
исб.

$$I_{\theta}(\theta) = -E_{\theta} \frac{\partial^2 L_{\theta}(\theta)}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$L_{\theta}(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left(C_m^{x_i} \cdot \theta^{x_i} \cdot (1-\theta)^{m-x_i} \right) = \sum \log(C_m^{x_i}) + \sum x_i \log(\theta) + \sum (m-x_i) \log(1-\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\theta}}{\partial \theta} = \sum \frac{x_i}{\theta} - \frac{\sum (m-x_i)}{1-\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L_{\theta}}{\partial \theta^2} = - \frac{\sum x_i}{\theta^2} - \frac{\sum (m-x_i)}{(1-\theta)^2}$$

$$E_{\theta} \frac{\partial^2 L_{\theta}}{\partial \theta^2} = - \frac{1}{\theta^2} \cdot n \cdot (m \cdot \theta) - \frac{1}{(1-\theta)^2} (nm - n \cdot m \cdot \theta) =$$

$$= n \cdot m \left(-\frac{1}{\theta} - \frac{1}{1-\theta} \right) = n \cdot m \left(-\frac{1-\theta}{\theta(1-\theta)} - \frac{\theta}{\theta(1-\theta)} \right) =$$

$$= n \cdot m \cdot \frac{-1}{\theta(1-\theta)} \Rightarrow I(\theta) = n \cdot m \cdot \frac{1}{\theta(1-\theta)}; i(\theta) = \frac{m}{\theta(1-\theta)}$$

Ac. pacn. ~~исб.~~ $\hat{\theta}$: $\frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{m}$

$$\textcircled{NL} \quad k, X_n \sim \text{Exp}(\theta)$$

$$i(\theta) = -E \frac{\partial^2 L_k(\theta)}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$L_k(\theta) = \log(\theta e^{-\theta x_1}) = \log(\theta) - \theta x_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{\theta} - \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{1}{\theta^2}$$

$$E \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{1}{\theta^2} \Rightarrow i(\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta^2}$$

3) $\mathcal{P} = \{ \Gamma(x, \beta) \mid x > 0, \beta > 0 \}$

Рассчитать лс. и. ков. о.м.п. (x, β)

$$L_x(x, \beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left(\frac{x^\beta x_i^{\beta-1}}{\Gamma(\beta)} \cdot e^{-x x_i} \right) =$$

$$= n \cdot \log \left(\frac{x^\beta}{\Gamma(\beta)} \right) + (\beta-1) \cdot \sum \log(x_i) - x \sum x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = n \cdot \beta \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \sum x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta} = n \cdot \log(x) - n \cdot \left(\frac{\Gamma'(\beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)} \right) + \sum \log(x_i)$$

$\frac{\Gamma'(\beta)}{\Gamma(\beta)} = \psi(\beta)$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{n\beta}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \beta^2} = -n \psi'(\beta) = -n \psi^{(1)}(\beta)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x \partial \beta} = \frac{n}{x}$$

↑
полигамма
функция

↑
тригамма
функция

$$I(x, \beta) = -E_{x, \beta} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{n\beta}{x^2} & \frac{n}{x} \\ \frac{n}{x} & -n\psi^{(1)}(\beta) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{n\beta}{x^2} & -\frac{n}{x} \\ -\frac{n}{x} & n\psi^{(1)}(\beta) \end{pmatrix} = n \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\beta}{x^2} & -\frac{1}{x} \\ -\frac{1}{x} & \psi^{(1)}(\beta) \end{pmatrix}$$

~~Ас. и. ков.~~
Ас. и. ков.:

$$I^{-1}(\theta) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \psi^{(1)}(\beta) & -\frac{1}{x} \\ -\frac{1}{x} & \frac{\beta}{x^2} \end{pmatrix} = (\psi^{(1)}(\beta) \cdot \beta - 1) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{x^2} \psi^{(1)}(\beta) & x \\ x & \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

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~~Дифференциал~~ Лог. регр.

$$x_1, \dots, x_n, \quad y_i \sim \text{Bern}(p(x_i))$$

$$\text{где } p(x_i) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_i^T \theta}} = \sigma(x_i^T \theta)$$

• Умно на руках x, y найти ОМП.

$$L(\theta) = \sum y_i \log(\sigma(x_i^T \theta)) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \sigma(x_i^T \theta))$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_j} = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \frac{\sigma'(x_i^T \theta)}{\sigma(x_i^T \theta)} - (1 - y_i) \frac{\sigma'(x_i^T \theta)}{1 - \sigma(x_i^T \theta)} =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma'(x_i^T \theta) \frac{y_i(1 - \sigma(x_i^T \theta)) - (1 - y_i)\sigma(x_i^T \theta)}{\sigma(x_i^T \theta)(1 - \sigma(x_i^T \theta))} =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ij} \cdot \frac{\sigma(x_i^T \theta)(1 - \sigma(x_i^T \theta))}{\sigma(x_i^T \theta)(1 - \sigma(x_i^T \theta))} \cdot \frac{y_i - \sigma(x_i^T \theta)}{\sigma(x_i^T \theta)(1 - \sigma(x_i^T \theta))} =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ij} (y_i - \sigma(x_i^T \theta))$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta_j \partial \theta_k} = + \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ij} \sigma'(x_i^T \theta) = + \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ij} \sigma(x_i^T \theta)(1 - \sigma(x_i^T \theta)) \cdot x_{ik}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = x^T \text{diag}(\sigma(x_i^T \theta)(1 - \sigma(x_i^T \theta))) \cdot X = X^T D X$$

Где X - матрица: $\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$ - сост. из строк x_i

- Напрямую найти $\hat{\theta}$ сложно, на ML мы решаем это граф. способом. Пусть нашли $\hat{\theta}$, решив задачу $\nabla_{\theta} L(\theta) = 0$.

- Тогда рассм $i(\theta) = \frac{I(\theta)}{n}$

- Уб.ся, что $\hat{\theta}$ - ас. корм. оценка с

ас. матр. ковариации $M = i^{-1}(\hat{\theta}) = n I^{-1}(\hat{\theta}) = n (X^T D X)^{-1}$

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta} - \theta) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, M)$$

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$$x_0^T (\hat{\theta} - \theta) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, x_0^T I^{-1}(\hat{\theta}) x_0)$$

$$\frac{x_0^T (\hat{\theta} - \theta)}{\sqrt{x_0^T I^{-1}(\hat{\theta}) x_0}} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)$$

$$x_0^T \theta \in \left(x_0^T \hat{\theta} \pm \frac{z_{1+\alpha/2}}{2} \sqrt{x_0^T I^{-1}(\hat{\theta}) x_0} \right)$$

- Доб интервал для охв. отклика уровня x .

$$p(x_0) \in \sigma \left(x_0^T \hat{\theta} \pm z_{\frac{1+\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{x_0^T I^{-1}(\hat{\theta}) x_0} \right)$$

$$\text{где } I = x^T D x.$$

Формулировки:

• Опр GLM (generalized linear model).

- Охв. отклик $y = \mu_{\theta}(x)$

Причём $p(\mu_{\theta}(x)) = x^T \theta$

// перепол. нерем

$p(z)$ — линейн. охв. отклик

- Наблюд. отклик

$$Y_i \sim p_{\mu(x_i)} \quad , \text{ где } \{p_{\psi}\} \text{ — сем. распр.}$$

- Оценка отклика $\hat{y} = \eta(x^T \hat{\theta})$

где $\hat{\theta}$ — ОМП

- Опр Информационная Фишера — матрица

$$I_x(\theta), \text{ т.е. } [I_x(\theta)]_{ij} = - \frac{\partial^2 L_x(\theta)}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j}$$

где $\ell_x(\theta)$ - логарифм. функция правдоподобия,

$$\ell_x(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log(p_\theta(x_i))$$

• УТВ $\hat{\theta}$ - МС-норм оценка с АС. матри.

ков.
$$j'(\hat{\theta}) = \left(\frac{I(\hat{\theta})}{n} \right)^{-1}$$

Если $\{P_\psi \mid \psi \in \Psi\}$ в экстр. классе распр