

Binomial example:  $\mu_i$  mean (prob)  $\eta_i = \log\left(\frac{\mu_i}{1-\mu_i}\right)$   $V_i(\mu_i) = \frac{\mu_i(1-\mu_i)}{w_i}$   
 $y_i$ : Population  $w_i = n_i$

$$\frac{d\eta}{d\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} + \frac{1}{1-\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu(1-\mu)}$$

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$\hat{\mu}^{(k)}$ : sample proportions

$$z^{(k)} = \hat{\eta}^{(k)} + (y - \hat{\mu}^{(k)}) \frac{d\eta}{d\mu} = \hat{\eta}^{(k)} + \frac{y - \hat{\mu}^{(k)}}{\hat{\mu}^{(k)}(1 - \hat{\mu}^{(k)})}$$

$$\frac{1}{w_i^{(k)}} = \left(\frac{d\eta_i}{d\mu_i}\right)^2 \cdot V_i(\hat{\mu}_i^{(k)}) =$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{\mu_i(1-\mu_i)} \right\}^2 \cdot \frac{\mu_i(1-\mu_i)}{w_i}$$

$$w_i^{(k)} = n_i \mu_i^{(k)}(1 - \mu_i^{(k)})$$

estimate of  $\sigma^2$  in the LM

$$\text{var}(\hat{\beta}) = (X^T W X)^{-1}$$

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F. p. 155 middle

Compare Standard LM:  $\text{var} \hat{\beta} = (X^T W X)^{-1} \hat{\sigma}^2$   
 (with weights)

Standard errors of GLM: standard errors of LM  
 $\hat{\sigma}^2$

Variances

Residuals

Deviances

$D = \text{deviance}$

$\frac{D}{\phi} : \text{scaled deviance}$

Recall:  $l_i(y_i | \phi, \mu_i) = \frac{y_i \theta_i - b(\theta_i)}{a_i(\phi)} + \dots$

Fitted model: defines  $\hat{\mu}_i, \hat{\theta}_i$

$$a_i(\phi) = \frac{\phi}{w_i}$$

Saturated model: typically  $\mu_i = \tilde{\mu}_i = y_i$

$$\hat{\theta}_i = \log \frac{\hat{\mu}_i}{1 - \hat{\mu}_i}$$

Define  $\frac{D}{\phi} = 2 \sum_i \{ l_i(y_i | \phi, \tilde{\mu}_i) - l_i(y_i | \phi, \hat{\mu}_i) \}$

$$\frac{D}{\phi} = \frac{2}{\phi} \sum_i \{ l_i(y_i | \phi, \tilde{\mu}_i) - l_i(y_i | \phi, \hat{\mu}_i) \}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\phi} \sum_i w_i \{ y_i \tilde{\theta}_i - b(\tilde{\theta}_i) - y_i \hat{\theta}_i + b(\hat{\theta}_i) \}$$

Binomial  $\theta = \log \frac{\mu}{1-\mu}$   $b(\theta) = \log(1+e^\theta) = -\log(1-\mu)$   
[p. 4 of GLM handout]

$\phi = 1$

$$D = 2 \sum_i n_i \left\{ y_i \log \frac{y_i}{1-y_i} - y_i \log \frac{\hat{\mu}_i}{1-\hat{\mu}_i} + \log(1-y_i) - \log(1-\hat{\mu}_i) \right\}$$
$$= 2 \sum_i n_i \left\{ y_i \log \frac{y_i}{\hat{\mu}_i} + (1-y_i) \log \frac{1-y_i}{1-\hat{\mu}_i} \right\}$$

## Residuals

Standard LM:  $r_i = y_i - \hat{\mu}_i$   
"Response Residual"

not  
often  
used

"Pearson Residual"  $\frac{y_i - \hat{\mu}_i}{\sqrt{V_i(\hat{\mu}_i)}}$

"Deviance Residual"  $D = \sum_i d_i^2$

$$d_i = \sqrt{d_i^2} \cdot \text{sign}(y_i - \hat{\mu}_i)$$

"Working Residual": the residual that comes from the LM fit inside the iteration