

$f(y; \theta)$  density of  $y$  given (scalar) parameters  $\theta$   
 e.g. - Bernoulli (binary)  $\theta = \log \frac{p}{1-p}$

continuous or discrete  
 p.d.f. p.m.f.

Let  $l(\theta; y) = \log f(y; \theta)$  log likelihood  
 based on 1 obsn.  
 $Y = y$

Let  $l' = \frac{dl}{d\theta}$   $l'' = \frac{d^2 l}{d\theta^2}$

assume these exist

Then:

$$E_Y \{ l'(\theta; Y) \} = 0$$

$$E_Y \{ [l'(\theta; Y)]^2 \} = -E_Y [l''(\theta; Y)]$$

Proof  $1 = \int f(y; \theta) dy$  [or  $\sum_y f(y; \theta)$ ]  
 for every  $\theta$

$$0 = \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \int f(y; \theta) dy \right\} = \int \frac{d}{d\theta} f(y; \theta) dy$$

$$= \int \frac{d}{d\theta} \{ \log f(y; \theta) \} \cdot f(y; \theta) dy$$

$$= E \left\{ \frac{d}{d\theta} \log f(Y; \theta) \right\}$$

$$= l'(\theta; Y)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \{ \log g(\theta) \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{g(\theta)} \cdot g'(\theta)$$

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Exponential family

$$f(y; \theta, \phi) = \exp \left\{ \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{a(\phi)} + c(y; \phi) \right\}$$

•  $Y$  discrete or continuous

•  $\theta$  main parameters of interest,  $\phi$  is "dispersion"

[classic case: linear regression  $\theta \equiv \beta$ ,  $\phi = \sigma^2$  or  $\frac{1}{\sigma^2}$ ]

~~etc.  $\phi$~~

•  $a(\phi)$ : any function of  $\phi$

•  $c(y; \phi)$  normalizing function independent of  $\theta$

↓  
to make  $\int f(y; \theta, \phi) dy = 1$

$$\text{or } \sum f(y; \theta, \phi) = 1$$

$$f(y; \theta, \phi) = \frac{y\theta - b(\theta)}{a(\phi)} + c(y; \phi)$$

Assume  $\theta$  scalar

$$\frac{d\ell}{d\theta} = \frac{y - b'(\theta)}{a(\phi)} \quad \frac{d^2\ell}{d\theta^2} = - \frac{b''(\theta)}{a(\phi)}$$

$$0 = E \left[ \frac{d\ell}{d\theta} (Y; \theta, \phi) \right] = \frac{E(Y) - b'(\theta)}{a(\phi)}$$

$$\boxed{E(Y) = b'(\theta)}$$

$$\text{var} \left[ \frac{d\ell}{d\theta} (Y; \theta, \phi) \right] = \frac{1}{a^2(\phi)} \text{var}(Y) = \frac{b''(\theta)}{a(\phi)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{var}(Y) = a(\phi) b''(\theta)}$$

Normal  $f(y; \mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{y-\mu}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right\}$

$$= \exp \left\{ \frac{y\mu}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\mu^2}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi\sigma^2) \right\}$$

$\theta = \mu$

$+ c(y; \phi)$

$\phi = \sigma^2 \quad a(\phi) = \phi$   
 ~~$\phi = \mu$~~

$\exp \left[ \frac{y\theta - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2}{\sigma^2} + c(y; \phi) \right]$

$b(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 \quad b'(\theta) = \theta \quad E(Y) = \mu$

Poisson  $f(y; \mu) = \frac{\mu^y e^{-\mu}}{y!} \quad y=0, 1, 2, \dots$

$l(y; \mu) = y \log \mu - \mu - \log(y!)$

$\theta = \log \mu$

$b(\theta) = e^\theta$

$b'(\theta) = e^\theta = \mu$

$y\theta - e^\theta - \log(y!)$   
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{c(y; \phi)}$

Read Binomial Dist<sup>n</sup>