



# **Tutorial letter 012/0/2024**

## **Generalized Linear Models STA4813**

**Year module**

**Department of Statistics**

**ASSIGNMENT 02 QUESTIONS**

**ASSIGNMENT 02**  
**Unique Nr.: 858959**  
**Fixed closing date: 24 May 2024**

## Instructions

- (1) Use R Markdown to compile your solutions.
- (2) Your solutions must have the full R codes and outputs of all questions.
- (3) Discuss the relevant R outputs that are related to a specific question.

## QUESTION 1

[20]

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  denote independent and identically distributed random variables from a Negative Binomial distribution with parameters  $r$  and  $\theta$ . The probability distribution function for each  $X_i$  is therefore

$$f(x_i, \theta) = \binom{x_i + r - 1}{r - 1} \theta^r (1 - \theta)^{x_i} \quad x_i, \text{ if } x_i = 0, 1, \dots \text{ and } 0 \text{ otherwise.}$$

Suppose that  $r$  is known.

- (a) Show that  $f(x_i, \theta)$  belongs to the exponential family of probability mass functions. (4)
- (b) Using results from Chapter 3 of the prescribed textbook or Additional Resources material of Learning Unit 2 that is available on the module web site, find  $E(X)$  and  $var(X)$ . (4)
- (c) Calculate the score statistics  $U$  and verify that  $E(U) = 0$ . (2)
- (d) Drive the information  $\mathfrak{J} = var(U)$ . (2)
- (e) Find the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}$  of  $\theta$ . (3)
- (f) Drive the Wald statistic for making inferences about  $\theta$ . (3)
- (g) Use the Wald statistic to obtain an expression for an approximate 95% confidence interval for  $\theta$ . (2)

## QUESTION 2

[10]

Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a random sample from the geometric distribution which has a probability mass function

$$f(y, p) = p(1 - p)^{y-1}, \quad x = 1, 2, \dots \text{ and } 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

Here  $p$  is an unknown parameter.

- (a) Show that this distribution belongs to the exponential family of probability mass functions. (3)
- (b) Drive the information  $\mathfrak{J} = \text{var}(U)$ . (4)
- (c) Find the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{p}$  of  $p$ . (3)

### QUESTION 3

[15]

The file `gamma_arrivals.txt` data in the Additional Resources section of the module web site contains set of gamma-rays data consisting of the times between arrivals (inter-arrival times) of 3935 photons (units are seconds). Assume the following Gamma distribution is a good model for the data:

$$f(x; \alpha, \beta) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x}, \quad x > 0, \quad \text{and } 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

where both  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are unknown.

- (a) Draw a histogram of the inter-arrival times. Does it appear that a gamma distribution would be a plausible model? Explain. (4)
- (b) Estimate the model parameters using the method of maximum likelihood estimation. Write your own R code for MLE, i.e., do not use any R built in package or function except for optimization. (7)
- (c) Plot the two fitted gamma densities on top of the histogram. Do the fits look reasonable? Explain. (4)

**Hint:** In order to obtain the MLE, you need to maximize the likelihood function or log likelihood function. The R package provides a function `nlm()`, which can minimize an object function, therefore, you need to define the negative log likelihood function in your R code.

[45]