

CS4070: EXERCISE 2: POISSON REGRESSION

Hand in before December 20, 16.00. Include code as an appendix. Please hand in hard-copy.

Consider the Poisson regression model which is a basic model for count-data. So we assume data $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$, where $y_i \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ and $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^p$. The model is given by

$$y_i \sim \text{Pois}(\mu_i), \quad \text{where} \quad \log \mu_i = x_i^T \theta$$

for an unknown parameter vector $\theta \in \mathbb{R}^p$. Hence, for $k \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ we have $\mathbb{P}(Y_i = k) = e^{-\mu_i} \mu_i^k / (k!)$.

- (1) Give the loglikelihood, assuming all y_i are independent.
- (2) Derive an expression for the gradient and Hessian of the loglikelihood.
- (3) In the following we consider the dataset `dataexercise2.csv`. We take a Bayesian point of view, where we assume

$$\begin{aligned} y_i \mid \theta &\stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Pois}(\mu_i), \quad \text{where} \quad \log \mu_i = x_i^T \theta \\ \theta &\sim N(0, \tilde{\sigma}^2 I_p). \end{aligned}$$

Assume the prior standard deviation is given by $\tilde{\sigma} = 5$. Implement a Newton algorithm for computing the Laplace approximation to the posterior distribution. Report mean and covariance matrix of the approximation.

- (4) Implement a random-walk Metropolis Hastings algorithm to sample from the posterior. Take proposals of the form $\theta^\circ := \theta + \sigma_{\text{proposal}} N(0, I_p)$. Tune σ_{proposal} to achieve an acceptance rate of about 25% – 50%. Make a plot of the iterates where you plot θ_2 versus θ_1 , with colour indicating the iteration number. Report the Monte-Carlo estimate of the posterior mean (where you “throw away” burnin samples, i.e. initial samples where the chain has not reached its stationary region).
- (5) The results may be sensitive to the choice of $\tilde{\sigma}$. For that reason we add an extra layer to the hierarchical model in the following way:

$$\begin{aligned} y_i \mid \theta &\stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Pois}(\mu_i), \quad \text{where} \quad \log \mu_i = x_i^T \theta \\ \theta \mid \tilde{\sigma} &\sim N(0, \tilde{\sigma}^2 I_p) \\ \tilde{\sigma}^2 &\sim IG(\alpha, \beta). \end{aligned}$$

Here $IG(\alpha, \beta)$ denotes the inverse Gamma distribution with parameters α and β (its density function is given in exercise 3.12 in RG). Take $\alpha = \beta = 0.1$. Implement a Gibbs sampler that iteratively samples from the full conditionals of θ and $\tilde{\sigma}$.

Include a derivation for the update-step for $\tilde{\sigma}^2$ in your report. Als include a traceplot of the posterior samples of $\tilde{\sigma}^2$ (a traceplot is a plot of iterate value versus iterate number).