

PS 4

Exercise 1

$$a) \quad \Pr(y_i = 1 | x_i) = \Lambda(x_i' \beta)$$

$$x_i = \begin{pmatrix} x_{i1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{ik} \end{pmatrix}_{k \times 1}; \quad \beta = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda(z) = \frac{e^z}{1 + e^z}; \quad 1 - \Lambda(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_i(\beta) &= y_i \ln p_i + (1 - y_i) \ln(1 - p_i) \\ &= y_i \ln \Lambda(x_i' \beta) + (1 - y_i) \ln(1 - \Lambda(x_i' \beta)) \end{aligned}$$

$$= y_i (x_i' \beta - \ln(1 + \exp(x_i' \beta)))$$

$$+ (1 - y_i) (-\ln(1 + \exp(x_i' \beta)))$$

$$= y_i x_i' \beta - \ln(1 + \exp(x_i' \beta))$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \{ y_i x_i' \beta - \ln(1 + \exp(x_i' \beta)) \}$$

$$S(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \left\{ y_i x_i' - \frac{1 \cdot \exp(x_i' \beta)}{1 + \exp(x_i' \beta)} x_i' \right\}'$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \left\{ y_i x_i - \frac{\exp(x_i' \beta)}{1 + \exp(x_i' \beta)} x_i \right\}$$

$= \lambda(x_i' \beta)$

$$\text{FOC: } S(\beta) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \lambda(x_i' \beta)) x_i \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\text{Avar}(\hat{\beta}) = \frac{1}{N} A_0^{-1} = -\frac{1}{N} E(H_i(\beta_0))^{-1}$$

$$H(\beta) = \frac{\partial (S(\beta)')}{\partial \beta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left(\sum_i (y_i - \lambda(x_i' \beta)) x_i \right) = -E(H(\beta_0))^{-1}$$

$$= \left[\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \lambda(z)}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\exp(z)}{1 + \exp(z)} \right) \\ &= \frac{\exp(z)(1 + \exp(z)) - \exp(z)\exp(z)}{(1 + \exp(z))^2} \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\exp(z)}{(1 + \exp(z))^2} = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(z)} \frac{\exp(z)}{1 + \exp(z)} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \text{''} \quad \quad \quad \text{''} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad 1 - \Lambda(z) \quad \Lambda(z) \\
 &= (1 - \Lambda(z)) \Lambda(z)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(\beta) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left(\sum (y_i - \Lambda(x_i' \beta)) x_i \right) \\
 &= - \sum (1 - \Lambda(x_i' \beta)) \Lambda(x_i' \beta) x_i x_i'
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_i' x_i = \begin{pmatrix} x_{i1} \\ x_{i2} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} (x_{i1} \ x_{i2} \ \dots) = \begin{pmatrix} x_{i1}^2 & & \\ x_{i1}x_{i2} & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Avar}(\hat{\beta}) = E \left(\sum (1 - \Lambda_i) \Lambda_i x_i x_i' \right)^{-1}$$