

POISSON GENERALIZED LINEAR MIXED MODEL FOR COUNT DATA

Brian M. Brost

18 March 2016

Description

A generalized linear model for count data.

Implementation

The file `poisson.glmm.sim.R` simulates data according to the model statement presented below, and `poisson.glmm.mcmc.R` contains the MCMC algorithm for model fitting.

Model statement

Let z_{ij} , for $i = 1, \dots, n_j$ and $j = 1, \dots, J$, denote observed count data (i.e., z_i are integers greater than or equal to 0), where the index i denotes replicate observations within group j , and n_j is the number of observations in group j . Furthermore, let \mathbf{x}_{ij} be a vector of p covariates (including the intercept) associated with z_{ij} and $\boldsymbol{\beta}_j$ be the corresponding vector of coefficients for group j .

$$\begin{aligned} z_{ij} &\sim \text{Pois}(\lambda_{ij}) \\ \log(\lambda_{ij}) &= \mathbf{x}'_{ij}\boldsymbol{\beta}_j \\ \boldsymbol{\beta}_j &\sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}) \\ \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \sigma_\beta^2 \mathbf{I}) \\ \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} &\sim \text{Wish}(\mathbf{S}_0^{-1}, \nu) \end{aligned}$$

Full conditional distributions

Regression coefficients ($\boldsymbol{\beta}_j$):

$$\begin{aligned} [\boldsymbol{\beta}_j \mid \cdot] &\propto \prod_{i=1}^{n_j} [z_{ij} \mid \mathbf{x}'_{ij}\boldsymbol{\beta}_j] [\boldsymbol{\beta}_j \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}] \\ &\propto \prod_{i=1}^{n_j} \text{Pois}(z_{ij} \mid \mathbf{x}'_{ij}\boldsymbol{\beta}_j) \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_j \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}). \end{aligned}$$

The update for $\boldsymbol{\beta}_j$ proceeds using Metropolis-Hastings.

Mean of regression coefficients ($\boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta$):

$$\begin{aligned} [\boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta \mid \cdot] &\propto \prod_{j=1}^J [\boldsymbol{\beta}_j \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}] [\boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta \mid \mathbf{0}, \sigma_\beta^2 \mathbf{I}] \\ &\propto \prod_{j=1}^J \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\beta}_j \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}) \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta \mid \mathbf{0}, \sigma_\beta^2 \mathbf{I}) \\ &\propto \exp \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^J \left(-\frac{1}{2} (\boldsymbol{\beta}_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta)' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\beta}_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta) \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta - \mathbf{0})' (\sigma_\beta^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta - \mathbf{0}) \right\} \\
& \propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(-2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^J \beta_j' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \right) \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta + \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta' (J \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}) \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta \right) \right\} \\
& \quad \times \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta' (\sigma_\beta^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1} \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta) \right\} \\
& \propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(-2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^J \beta_j' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \right) \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta + \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta' (J \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} + (\sigma_\beta^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1}) \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta \right) \right\} \\
& = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{A}^{-1}),
\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{A} = J \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} + (\sigma_\beta^2 \mathbf{I})^{-1}$ and $\mathbf{b}' = \boldsymbol{\beta}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}$, where $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ is the vector sum $\sum_{j=1}^J \beta_j$.

Variance-covariance of regression coefficients ($\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$):

$$\begin{aligned}
[\boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mid \cdot] & \propto \prod_{j=1}^J [\beta_j \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}] [\boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mid \mathbf{S}_0, \nu] \\
& \propto \prod_{j=1}^J \mathcal{N}(\beta_j \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}) \text{Wish}(\boldsymbol{\Sigma} \mid \mathbf{S}_0, \nu) \\
& \propto |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|^{-\frac{J}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^J (\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta)' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} (\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta) \right\} \\
& \quad \times |\mathbf{S}_0|^{-\frac{\nu}{2}} |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|^{-\frac{\nu-p-1}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(\mathbf{S}_0 \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}) \right\} \\
& \propto |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|^{-\frac{J+\nu-p-1}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{j=1}^J \text{tr}((\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta)' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} (\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta)) + \text{tr}(\mathbf{S}_0 \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}) \right] \right\} \\
& \propto |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|^{-\frac{J+\nu-p-1}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{j=1}^J \text{tr}((\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta) (\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta)' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}) + \text{tr}(\mathbf{S}_0 \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}) \right] \right\} \\
& \propto |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|^{-\frac{J+\nu-p-1}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\text{tr} \left(\sum_{j=1}^J ((\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta) (\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta)') \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} + \mathbf{S}_0 \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \right) \right] \right\} \\
& \propto |\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|^{-\frac{J+\nu-p-1}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\text{tr} \left(\sum_{j=1}^J ((\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta) (\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta)') + \mathbf{S}_0 \right) \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \right] \right\} \\
& = \text{Wish} \left(\left(\sum_{j=1}^J ((\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta) (\beta_j - \boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta)') + \mathbf{S}_0 \right)^{-1}, J + \nu \right).
\end{aligned}$$