

## Iterative Weight Least Square Algorithm

$$b^{(m)} = (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W y$$

$\downarrow$   
 $w_{ii} = \frac{1}{v(y_i)} \left( \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \right)^2$

$\rightarrow$  Solve link function for  $\mu_i$   
 $z_i = \sum_{j=1}^p x_{ij} \beta_j^{(m-1)} + (y_i - \mu_i) \left( \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \right)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 evaluated @  $b^{(m-1)}$

4.1

a + b) < on computer >

c) Fit bla w/  $y_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_i)$  + log-link +  
 $g(\mu_i) = g(\lambda_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i = \eta_i$   
 $\hookrightarrow \mu_i = \lambda_i$

$$\rightarrow X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix} \quad b^{(m)} = \begin{bmatrix} b_0^{(m)} \\ b_1^{(m)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow w_{ii} = \frac{1}{v(y_i)} \left( \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \mu_i(\beta) &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i = \eta_i \\ e^{\mu_i(\beta)} &= e^{\eta_i} = \mu_i \\ \mu_i &= e^{\eta_i} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} &= e^{\eta_i} = \mu_i < \frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x > \\ &= e^{-\eta^T \beta} \left[ \left( e^{\eta_i} \right) \right]^2 : v(y_i) = \lambda_i = e^{\eta_i} \\ &= e^{-\eta^T \beta} e^{2\eta_i} \\ &\quad \hookrightarrow = e^{2(\eta_i - \eta^T \beta)} \\ &= e^{\eta^T \beta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_i &= \eta^T \beta + (y_i - \mu_i) \left( \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \right) \\ &= \eta^T \beta + \frac{y_i - e^{\eta^T \beta}}{e^{\eta^T \beta}} \quad \hookrightarrow = 1 / \left( \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \right) \\ &= \eta^T \beta + \frac{y_i}{e^{\eta^T \beta}} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow$  Set  $b_1^{(1)} = b_0^{(1)} = 1 \Rightarrow$  < algorithm on computer >

4.2

a) < plot >

b)  $\rightarrow$  possible model  $\rightarrow E(y_i) = \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i)$   
 (to ensure  $E(y) \rightarrow$  nonnegative)

$\rightarrow$  possible link function  $\rightarrow g(E(y_i)) = \mu_i = \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i)$   
 $\hookrightarrow \log$ -link  $\quad \downarrow \quad = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \rightarrow f(y|\theta) &= \theta e^{-\theta y} \\ &= \exp \{ \ln(\theta) - \theta y \} \\ &= \exp \{ \ln(\theta) - \theta y \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow E(y) = \frac{-\frac{d}{d\theta} f(y)}{f(y)} = \frac{-\frac{d}{d\theta} (\theta e^{-\theta y})}{\theta e^{-\theta y}} = \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow v(y) &= \frac{E(y^2) - (E(y))^2}{(E(y))^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{\theta^2} - \left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{\theta^2} - \frac{1}{\theta^2}}{\frac{1}{\theta^2}} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

d) < on computer >

4.3

$\rightarrow$  Set up  $\rightarrow y_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma^2)$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  normal

$\rightarrow$  find MLE

$\rightarrow$  Algorithm  $\rightarrow$  Newton-Raphson  $\rightarrow E(y_i) = \mu_i = \mu(\beta)$   
 $g(\beta) = e^{\beta^T x_i} = e^{\mu(\beta)} = \mu = \eta_i$   
 Link function

$$\rightarrow b^{(m)} = (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W y$$

$$\rightarrow X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow w_{ii} &= \frac{1}{v(y_i)} \left( \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \right)^2 \\ &\quad \downarrow \quad \mu_i = \mu(\eta_i) \quad \hookrightarrow \quad \mu = \beta \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \left( \frac{1}{\mu} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow z_i &= x_i \beta + (y_i - \mu_i) \left( \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \right) \\ &= x_i \beta + (y_i - \mu(\beta)) \frac{1}{\mu(\beta)} \\ &= \beta (x_i + y_i - \mu(\beta)) \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow$  Iteratively solve  $b^{(m)} = (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W y$

$\rightarrow$  usual way

$$\rightarrow \ell(\beta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \mu(\beta))^2 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ell(\beta) &= \exp \{ \ln(\dots) \} \\ &= \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \ln(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y_i - \mu(\beta))^2 \right\} \\ &= \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \ln(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} y_i^2 + \frac{\mu(\beta)}{\sigma^2} y_i - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \mu(\beta)^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U &= \frac{d\ell}{d\beta} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{y_i}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\mu(\beta)}{\sigma^2} \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{y_i}{\sigma^2} - \frac{\mu(\beta)}{\sigma^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \mu(\beta)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow 0 &= \dots \\ &\downarrow = E(y_i - \mu(\beta)) \\ n \mu(\beta) &= E y_i \\ \hat{\mu}(\beta) &= \bar{y} \\ \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_{MLE} &= e^{\bar{y}} \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow$  verify  $U_j = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{(y_i - \mu_i)}{v(y_i)} x_{ij} \left( \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \right) \right] \rightarrow g(\mu_i) = e^{\mu_i} = \mu = \eta_i$   
 $\mu_i = \mu(\eta_i)$

$$\Rightarrow U = \sum \left[ \frac{(y_i - \mu(\beta))}{\sigma^2} x_{ij} \left( \frac{1}{\mu} \right) \right] \quad \hookrightarrow = 1 \text{ (no independent variable)}$$

$$\downarrow = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \mu(\beta))$$