

Suppose

$$Y_i | \beta \sim \text{Bern} \left[ \underbrace{\text{logit}^{-1}(x_i \beta + \phi_i)}_{\mu_i = \mathbb{E}[Y_i | \beta]} \right]$$

offsets

$$\beta \sim N(\beta_0, \omega^{-1})$$

precision or information

Goal:  $\beta | Y$ . No analytical solution

$$P(\beta | Y) \propto P(Y | \beta) P(\beta)$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^n \mu_i^{Y_i} (1 - \mu_i)^{1 - Y_i} \exp \left\{ -\frac{\omega}{2} (\beta - \beta_0)^2 \right\}$$

$$\pi(\beta) \equiv \log P(\beta | Y)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ Y_i \log(\mu_i) + \log(1 - \mu_i) \right\}$$

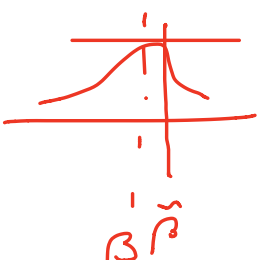
$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ y_i (1 - \exp\{-\delta(1 - \mu_i)\}) - \log(1 + \exp\{\delta(1 - \mu_i)\}) - \frac{w}{2} (\beta - \beta_0)^2 \right\}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ y_i (x_i \beta + \delta_i) - \log(1 + \exp\{x_i \beta + \delta_i\}) - \frac{w}{2} (\beta - \beta_0)^2 \right\}$$

Using 2-order Taylor

$$\pi(\beta) \approx \pi(\tilde{\beta}) + \pi'(\tilde{\beta})(\beta - \tilde{\beta}) + \frac{\pi''(\tilde{\beta})}{2} (\beta - \tilde{\beta})^2$$

Assume  $P(\beta | Y)$  is roughly unimodal  
with mass centered around the mode,  
with  $|\tilde{\beta} - \beta| < \delta$  then

$$\pi'(\tilde{\beta}) < \varepsilon$$


and we see

$$\pi(\beta) \approx \pi(\tilde{\beta}) - \frac{1}{2} (-\pi''(\tilde{\beta}))(\beta - \tilde{\beta})^2$$

$$\propto \underbrace{\frac{\pi''(\tilde{\beta})}{2} (\beta - \tilde{\beta})^2}_{\text{Kernel of a normal.}}$$

Kernel of a normal.

$$\pi(\beta) \sim N(\tilde{\beta}, (-\pi''(\tilde{\beta}))^{-1})$$

$$\pi'(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{y_i x_i - \frac{\exp\{x_i \beta + \theta_i\}}{1 + \exp(x_i \beta + \theta_i)}}{x_i} - w(\beta - \beta_0) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \{ y_i x_i - \mu_i x_i - w(\beta - \beta_0) \}$$

$$\pi''(\beta) = - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\exp(x_i \beta + \phi_i)}{(1 + \exp(x_i \beta + \phi_i))^2} x_i^2 - w$$

Hence for the proposal

$$Q(\beta^* | \beta^{(t)}) = N\left(\beta^{(t)}, \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i(\beta^{(t)}) (1 - \mu_i(\beta^{(t)})) + w\right)^{-1}\right)$$

So the actual algorithm looks like the following

Laplace - Proposal MH Step:

Current:  $\beta^{(t)}$

1. Compute  $\mu_i(\beta^{(t)}) = \text{logit}^{-1}(x_i \beta^{(t)} + \phi_i)$

$$\sigma^2(\beta^{(t)}) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i(\beta^{(t)}) (1 - \mu_i(\beta^{(t)})) + w\right)^{-1}$$

2. Sample Candidate

$$\beta^* \sim N(\beta^{(t)}, \sigma^2(\beta^{(t)}))$$

3. Compute  $\mu_i(\beta^*), \sigma^2(\beta^*)$

4. Compute acceptance ratio

$$R = \frac{P(\beta^* | Y) Q(\beta^{(t)} | \beta^*)}{P(\beta^{(t)} | Y) Q(\beta^* | \beta^{(t)})}$$

$$\log R = \pi(\beta^*) - \pi(\beta^{(t)}) + \\ \left( \phi(\beta^{(t)}; \beta^*, \sigma^2(\beta^*)) - \phi(\beta^* | \beta^{(t)}, \sigma^2(\beta^{(t)})) \right)$$

5. If  $\log R \geq 0$  ||  $\log(\text{runif}) < \log R$   
 $\beta^{(t+1)} = \beta^*$

$$\rho^{(t)} = \rho$$

else

$$\rho^{(k+1)} = \rho^{(t)}$$

$\Sigma_X$ :  $Y_i = \# \text{ } I(\text{ith ball is blue})$

$\sim \text{Bern}(\mu_i)$        $W = \# \text{ white balls}$

$B = e^\beta \text{ blue balls}$

$$\mu_i = \frac{B}{B+W}$$

$$= \frac{e^\beta}{e^\beta + W} = \frac{e^{\beta - \log W}}{e^{\beta - \log W} + 1}$$

$$= \text{logit}^{-1}(\beta - \log W)$$