

A NEW STATISTICAL TEST FOR ZMP MODEL

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模型设定

泊松模型：

- $p(y_i|\mu) = \frac{\mu^{y_i} * e^{-\mu}}{y_i!}, y_i \geq 0$

泊松回归：

- $y_i|x_i \sim i.d. Piosson(\mu_i), \log(\mu_i) = x_i^T \beta$
- 当在零存在过多时，为零膨胀模型(ZIP)，由于膨胀和紧缩仅在正负号存在区别，我们在此仅讨论膨胀现象。

模型设定

零膨胀泊松(ZIP)模型:

- 假设过多零的概率为 ω , 则原分布的概率为 $1-\omega$ 。
- 混合概率分布为

$$\begin{cases} P(Y_i = 0) = \omega + (1 - \omega)e^{-\lambda_i} \\ P(Y_i = y_i) = (1 - \omega)\frac{e^{-\lambda_i}\lambda_i^{y_i}}{y_i!} \quad (y_i > 0)! \end{cases} \quad (1.1)$$

零膨胀泊松回归:

- ω 为动态时,
 - $y_i|x_i \sim i.d. ZIP(\omega_i, \mu_i)$, $\text{logit}(\omega_i) = x_i^T \beta_1$, $\log(\mu_i) = v_i^T \beta_2$
- ω 为常数时,
 - $y_i|x_i \sim i.d. ZIP(\omega_i, \mu_i)$, $\omega_i = c_i$, $\log(\mu_i) = v_i^T \beta_2$

建立假设

- 检验是否为零膨胀泊松（ZIP）：

$$H_0 : \omega = 0 \quad \text{vs} \quad \omega > 0$$

统计量回顾

● Score统计量:

$$S_{score} = \frac{\left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{I_{y_i=0}}{e^{-\hat{\lambda}_i}} - 1 \right) \right\}}{\left\{ \sum_i \left(\frac{1}{e^{-\hat{\lambda}_i}} - 1 \right) - \hat{\lambda}^T X [X^T \text{diag}(\hat{\lambda}) X]^{-1} X^T \hat{\lambda} \right\}^{1/2}}$$

$$S_{score} \sim N(0, 1)$$

● He统计量:

$$S_{new} = \frac{\left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \left(I_{y_i=0} - e^{-\hat{\lambda}_i} \right) \right\}}{\left\{ \sum_i \left(e^{-\hat{\lambda}_i} \left(1 - e^{-\hat{\lambda}_i} \right) \right) - \hat{\lambda}^T X [X^T \text{diag}(\hat{\lambda}) X]^{-1} X^T \hat{\lambda} \right\}^{1/2}}$$

$$S_{score} \sim N(0, 1)$$

统计量回顾

- Piosson的对数似然函数:

- $l_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left(\frac{\mu^{y_i} * e^{-\mu}}{y_i!} \right)$

- ZIP的对数似然函数:

- $l_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[r_i \log \left(\omega + (1 - \omega) e^{-\mu_i} \right) + (1 - r_i) \log \left((1 - \omega) \left(\frac{\mu^{y_i} * e^{-\mu}}{y_i!} \right) \right) \right]$

- LR Test:

- $S_{LR} = 2[l_2(\hat{\omega}, \hat{\beta}_{\mu}) - l_1(0, \hat{\beta}_{\mu}')] \sim \chi_1^2$

- Wald Test:

- $S_{Wald} = \frac{\hat{\omega}}{\hat{\sigma}_{\omega}^2} \sim \chi_1^2$ 或 $Z_{Wald} = \frac{\hat{\omega}}{\hat{\omega}} \sim N(0, 1)$

- 检验是否为零膨胀泊松 (ZIP) :

$$H_0 : \omega = 0 \quad \text{vs} \quad \omega > 0$$

- 均值变动: $y \sim \text{Poisson}(\mu)$
- 考虑四种情形:
 - 无协变量, $\mu = c$
 - 协变量服从均匀分布, $\mu = \exp(\alpha - 1.4 * x)$
 - 协变量服从正态分布, $\mu = \exp(\alpha - x)$
 - 多个协变量, $\mu = \exp(\alpha + 0.5(x_1 + x_2))$
- 样本量: 50, 100, 200, 500
- Monte Carlo(蒙特卡罗)样本量: 100

模拟介绍

- 详情见R程序
 - R Code
 - Type Error I:p-p plot
 - Results

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 - 多个协变量, $\mu = \exp(\alpha + 0.5(x_1 + x_2))$
- ω 变动: $y \sim \text{ZIP}(\mu, \omega)$
- 考虑三种情形:
 - $\omega = c$
 - $\text{logit}(\omega) = \alpha + x$
 - $\omega = c|\sin(4\pi x)|$
- 样本量: 50, 100, 200, 500
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