

**Stat 201 - Generalized Linear Models**  
**Additional exercises**

1. A sample of  $n$  i.i.d. observations has been drawn from a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ :

$$y_i \sim \frac{\lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!}$$

Let  $\eta = \log \lambda$  be the parameter of interest.

- (a) Obtain the MLE  $\hat{\eta}$  of  $\eta$
  - (b) Obtain the (asymptotic) sampling distribution of  $\hat{\eta}$
  - (c) Obtain a confidence interval for  $\hat{\eta}$ , with level  $1 - \alpha$
2. A sample of  $n$  i.i.d. observations has been drawn from a Normal distribution with known mean  $\mu$  and unknown variance  $\sigma^2$ . Let  $\eta = \sigma^2$  be the parameter of interest.
  - (a) Obtain the MLE  $\hat{\eta}$  of  $\eta$
  - (b) Obtain the (asymptotic) sampling distribution of  $\hat{\eta}$
  - (c) Obtain a confidence interval for  $\hat{\eta}$ , with level  $1 - \alpha$
3. Do exercise 5.3 of the DB book.
4. Load the dataset `binary.txt` from the course web page. It includes a binary variable that indicates whether an undergraduate is admitted to a graduate school and three covariates: GRE (Graduate Record Exam scores), GPA (grade point average) and prestige of the undergraduate institution. Assuming the following model

$$y_i \sim f(y_i; p_i) = p_i^{y_i} (1 - p_i)^{1 - y_i}$$

$$\log \frac{\mu_i}{1 - \mu_i} = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_{1i} + \beta_3 x_{2i} + \beta_4 x_{3i}$$

where  $\mu_i = \mathbb{E}y_i$ ,

- (a) explain why this is a GLM
  - (b) obtain the IWLS iteration for estimating the regression coefficients
  - (c) provide an R code that implements the iteration
  - (d) run the R code and find the MLE of the parameters  $\beta$ , by appropriately initializing the iteration
  - (e) provide the standard errors of the parameters
5. Load the data `PLoS` from the `Dobson` library. Consider the family of 8 linear models

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 f(x)$$

where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^p & p = -2, -1, -0.5, 0.5, 1, 2, 3 \\ \log(x) & \end{cases}$$

where  $y$  is the title length and  $x$  is the number of authors.

- (a) Select the best model and explain your selection
  - (b) Overlap the predicted model on a plot of the data and interpret the results