Stat 201 - Generalized Linear Models

Mandatory Assignment - due on October 8th 2021

 \star A sample of n i.i.d. observations has been drawn from a Bernoulli distribution with parameter p:

$$y_i \sim p^y (1-p)^{1-y}$$
.

Let $\eta = \log \frac{p}{1-p}$ be the parameter of interest.

- (\nearrow) Obtain the MLE $\hat{\eta}$ of η
- (b) Obtain the (asymptotic) sampling distribution of $\hat{\eta}$?
- (Obtain a confidence interval for $\hat{\eta}$, with level $1-\alpha$

Load the dataset gamma regression data.txt from the course web page. Assuming the following model Almost same as group, OA3

$$y_i \sim f(y_i; \beta_i) = \beta_i^2 y_i e^{-\beta_i y_i}$$
$$\log \mu_i = \log \mathbb{E} y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 x_i$$

- (a) explain why this is a GLM
- (b) obtain the IWLS iteration for estimating the regression coefficients
- provide an R code that implements the iteration
- initialize the iteration at $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0.5$ and provide the sequence of the first 10 estimates
- (1) draw a plot where the estimated regression function in overlapped on the data
- (2) obtain the standard errors of both regression coefficients

%. Load the dataset pollution.txt from the course web page. It includes daily airquality measurements in New York, May to September 1973: ozone concentrations (ppb), solar radiation (lang), temperature (degrees F) and classes of wind speed (mph).

- (*) Fit a linear model that estimates the effect of solar radiation, temperature and wind speed on ozone concentration and interpret the results (do not include interactions).
- (K) Check the normality assumption
- (Check the presence of outliers
- Using the estimated model, predict ozone concentration at solar radiation = 100, temperature = 70 and wind speed between 1.7 and 7.4 mph and provide a 95% confidence interval for such prevision
- (a) Can you improve the model by including significant interaction effects?