Spatio-temporal statistics (MATH4341)

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## Homework 4: Aerial data modeling

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**Exercise 1.**  $(\star)$  Show that the local characteristics

$$\operatorname{pr}_{1}(x_{1}|x_{2}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x_{1} - x_{2})^{2}\right)$$
$$\operatorname{pr}_{2}(x_{2}|x_{1}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x_{2} - x_{1})^{2}\right)$$

do not define a proper joint distribution on  $\mathbb{R}^{\{1,2\}}$ .

**Definition.** (Pseudo-likelihood) The pseudo likelihood pseudo- $L(Z;\theta)$  of observables  $Z = (Z_1,...,Z_n)^{\top}$  given parameters  $\theta$  is an approximation of the likelihood  $L(Z;\theta)$  of observables  $Z = (Z_1,...,Z_n)^{\top}$  given parameters  $\theta$  which is equal to

pseudo-
$$L(Z; \theta) = \prod_{i} \operatorname{pr}(Z_{i}|Z_{-i}, \theta)$$

where pr  $(Z_i|Z_{-i},\theta)$  are the conditionals of the joint pdf/pmf of the sampling distribution pr  $(Z|\theta)$  of Z given parameter  $\theta$ .

**Definition.** (Maximum Pseudo-Likelihood Estimator) The Maximum Pseudo-Likelihood Estimator (MPLE)  $\tilde{\theta}$  of  $\theta$  is the maximizer of the pseudo likelihood function pseudo- $L(Z;\theta)$  where the parameter  $\theta$  is the argument and the observables  $Z = (Z_1, ..., Z_n)^{\top}$  are fixed values.

$$\tilde{\theta} = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{arg\,max}} \left( \operatorname{pseudo-}L\left(Z; \theta\right) \right)$$

**Exercise 2.**  $(\star)$  Let  $Z \in \mathcal{Z}^{\mathcal{S}}$  where  $\mathcal{S} = \{1, ..., n\}$  and  $\mathcal{Z} = \mathbb{R}$ . Consider the model

$$Z = X\beta + B(Z - X\beta) + E$$

where X is a  $n \times p$  design matrix  $X, \beta \in \mathbb{R}^p$ , I - B is an  $n \times n$  symmetric positive definite matrix with  $[B]_{i,i} = 0$ ,  $E \sim \mathbb{N}\left(0, \sigma^2\left(I - B\right)\right)$ , and  $\sigma^2 > 0$ .

Hint The following formulas are provided for your information

• 
$$\partial (XY) = (\partial X) Y + X (\partial Y)$$

• 
$$\partial (X^{\top}) = (\partial X)^{\top}$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^{\top} B x) = (B + B^{\top}) x$$

• 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( (s - Ax)^{\top} W (s - Ax) \right) = -2AW (s - Ax)$$

- 1. This is a multiple choice question, choose any number of correct answers.
  - (a) Z follows a simultaneous autoregressive (SAR) with Gaussian joint distribution with mean  $X\beta$  and covariance matrix  $\sigma^2 (I B)^{-1}$
  - (b) Ising model
  - (c) Conditional autoregressive (CAR) with Gaussian joint distribution with mean  $X\beta$  and covariance matrix  $\sigma^2 I$
  - (d) Bernoulli regression
- 2. Show that the minus two log Pseudo-Likelihood is such as

$$-2\log\left(\operatorname{pseudo-}L\left(Z;\beta,\sigma^{2}\right)\right) = n\log\left(\sigma^{2}\right) + \frac{1}{\sigma^{2}}\left(Z - X\beta\right)^{\top}\left(I - B\right)^{2}\left(Z - X\beta\right) + \operatorname{const.}$$

3. Compute the Maximum Pseudo-Likelihood Estimators (MPLE)  $\tilde{\beta}$  and  $\tilde{\sigma}^2$  of  $\beta$  and  $\sigma^2$