

Task 4 : Bandwidth choice in the local Poisson model

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Introduction

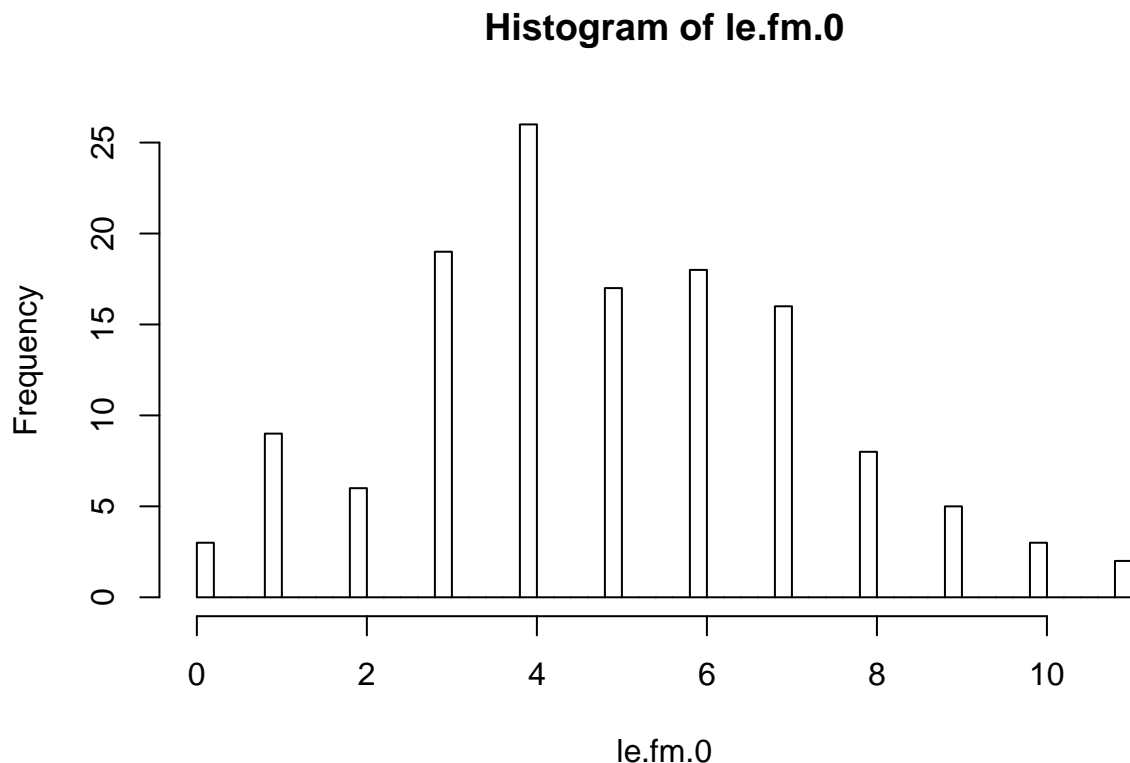
The goal of this exercise is to implement bandwidth choice functions for the local Poisson regression, and fit that model working with the file `countries.txt`. This file contains information on development indicators measured in 132 countries (Source: World Bank,1992). We will then compare our model with a standard nonparametric regression fit (with `sm.regression`) and a parametric fitting of a Poisson Generalized Linear Model (using `glm`).

Analysing the data

First look

We will be working with the file `countries.txt` containing information on development indicators measured in 132 countries. We will focus on the following variables: - `life.exp` (Life expectancy at birth) - `inf.mort` (Infant mortality rate) - `le.fm` (Difference Life expectancy at birth for females minus Life expectancy at birth for males)

The variable `le.fm` always takes non-negative values, except for one country, so we get rid of it and now consider `le.fm.0`. Here is a histogram of `le.fm.0`.



We can observe that in every country (except one) the life expectancy at birth for females is higher than for males.

Choice of the bandwidth

We modified the `h.cv.sm.binomial.R` file to a `h.cv.sm.poisson.R` file which calculates the bandwidth for a local Poisson regression. Using it we find a value for the bandwidth for our local Poisson model:

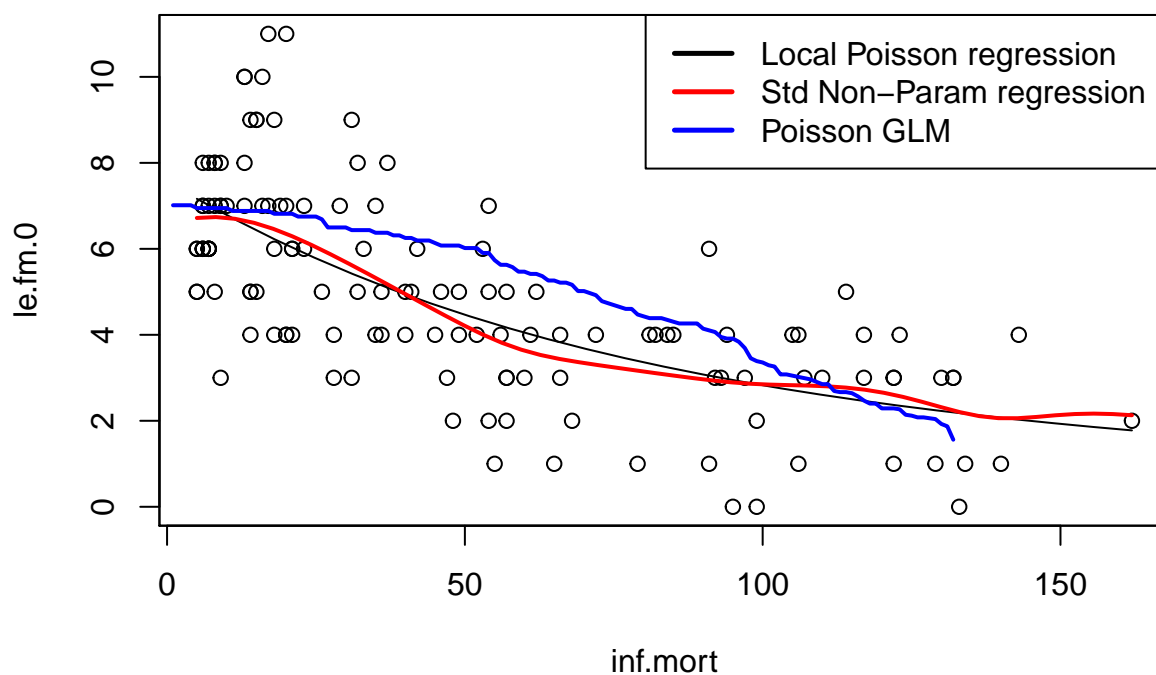
```
h1.CV.prob <- h.cv.sm.poisson(inf.mort, le.fm.0, method=prob.missclas.CV)
(h1 <- h1.CV.prob$h.cv)
```

```
## [1] 58.28751
```

First models: `le.fm.0` as a function of `inf.mort`

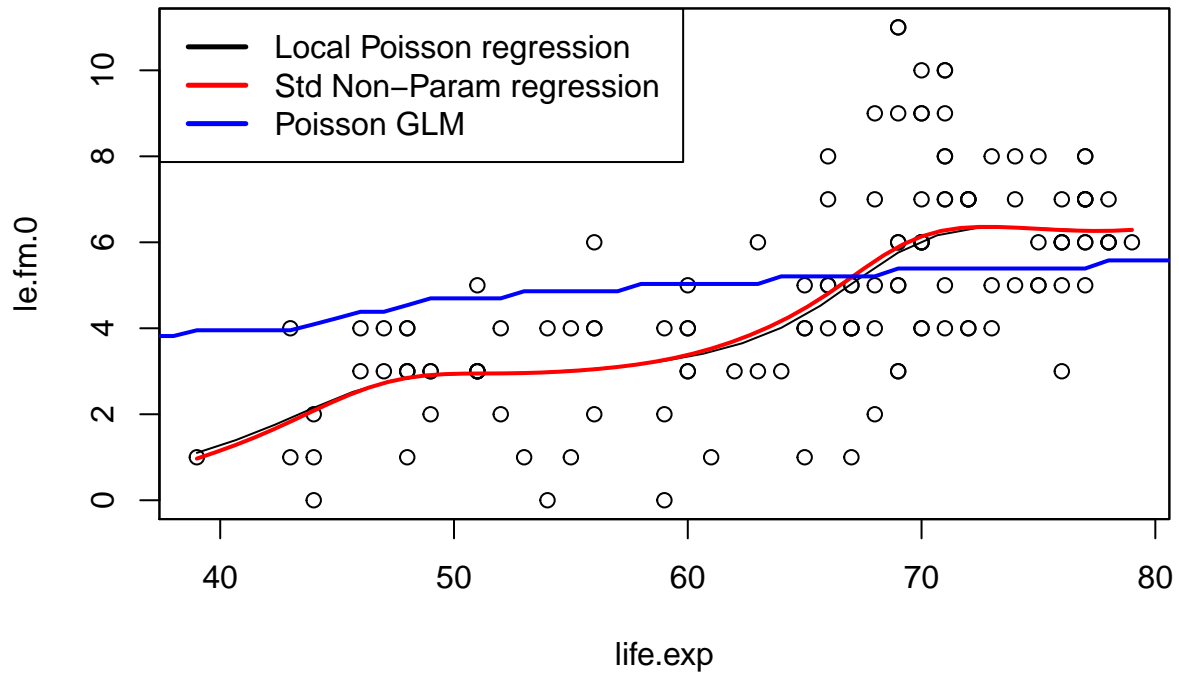
First, we will modelize `le.fm.0` as a function of infant mortality rate. In every case we will use local Poisson regression (black), a standard nonparametric regression fit (red), using a Poisson Generalized Linear Model (blue).

```
## [1] 58.28751
```



Second models: `le.fm.0` as a function of `life.exp`

Then, we will modelize `le.fm.0` as a function of life expectancy at birth.



Conclusion

We observe in both models that non-parametric models seem to be better than the Poisson Generalized Linear Model. Indeed, the non-parametric models can fit better the data than parametric models, as we do not force the “shape” of predictors in the first case.