

Delta Method

FW8051 Statistics for Ecologists

Department of Fisheries, Wildlife and Conservation Biology



In the GLS section, we learned how to calculate $\text{var}(\hat{\beta}_0 + X_i \hat{\beta}_1)$ using matrix multiplication

And, more generally: $\text{var}(X\beta)$ for design matrix X :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & X_1 \\ 1 & X_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & X_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{\hat{\beta}_0}^2 & \sigma_{\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1}^2 \\ \sigma_{\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1}^2 & \sigma_{\hat{\beta}_1}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- σ_X^2, σ_Y^2 = variance of $\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1$
- $\sigma_{\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1}^2$ = covariance of $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$

Recall: $\text{var}(X\beta) = X\Sigma X^T$

Understand how we can use the **delta method** to calculate SEs for functions of parameters

See also:

Approximating Variance of Demographic Parameters Using the Delta Method: A Reference for Avian Biologists

Larkin A. Powell Author Notes

The Condor, Volume 109, Issue 4, 1 November 2007, Pages 949–954,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/condor/109.4.949>

What if we are interested in non-linear functions of parameters?

$$Length_i = L_{\infty}(1 - \exp(-kAge_i))$$

Options:

- Bootstrap
- Delta method
- Bayesian inference

Delta Method

$$Length_i = L_{\infty}(1 - \exp(-kAge_i))$$

Want to calculate a confidence interval for the length at a particular age, Age_i :

$$var(\hat{L}_{\infty}(1 - \exp(-\hat{k}Age_i))) = f(\hat{L}_{\infty}, \hat{k})$$

If we estimate $\theta = (L_{\infty}, k)$ using Maximum likelihood, and our sample size is large, we know:

$$\hat{\theta} \sim MVN(\theta, I^{-1}(\theta)) \text{ with:}$$

- $I(\theta) = \left[\frac{\partial^2 \log L(\theta)}{\partial \theta^2} \right]$ is the Hessian matrix

Let:

- $f(L_{\infty}, k) = L_{\infty}(1 - \exp(-kAge_i))$
- $f'(L_{\infty}, k) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial L_{\infty}}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial k} \right)$
- Σ be the asymptotic variance/covariance matrix of (L_{∞}, k) given by the inverse of the Hessian matrix

Delta Method (derived using a Taylor's series approximation of f):

$$var(\hat{L}_{\infty}(1 - \exp(-\hat{k}Age_i))) \approx f'(\hat{L}_{\infty}, \hat{k}) \Sigma f'(\hat{L}_{\infty}, \hat{k})^T |_{L_{\infty}=\hat{L}_{\infty}, k=\hat{k}}$$

More generally:

$$var(f(\theta)) \approx f'(\theta) \Sigma f'(\theta)^T |_{\theta=\hat{\theta}}$$

Implementation

In R:

- use the `detavar` function in the `emdbook` package to calculate the derivatives and variance (see `FemalesvonB.R`)
- or, calculate the derivatives yourself (or using <https://www.symbolab.com/solver/derivative-calculator>), then roll your own with `%*%` for matrix multiplication.

$$f(\theta) = L_{\infty}(1 - \exp(-kAge_i))$$

$$f'(\theta) = (1 - \exp(-kAge_i), L_{\infty}Age_i \exp(-kAge_i))$$

Derivatives

The screenshot shows the Symbolab Derivative Calculator interface. The input function is $\frac{d}{dL_{\infty}} (L_{\infty} (1 - e^{-k \cdot Age_i}))$. The calculator shows the following steps:

- Step 1:** Take the constant out: $(L_{\infty} \cdot f)' = L_{\infty} \cdot f'$.

$$= L_{\infty} \cdot \frac{d}{dL_{\infty}} (1 - e^{-k \cdot Age_i})$$
- Step 2:** Apply the common derivative: $\frac{d}{dL_{\infty}} (L_{\infty}) = 1$.

$$= 1 \cdot (1 - e^{-k \cdot Age_i})$$
- Step 3:** Simplify.

$$= 1 - e^{-k \cdot Age_i}$$

The final result is $1 - e^{-k \cdot Age_i}$. The interface also includes a sidebar with various mathematical tools and a 'Keep Practicing' button.