VB Negative Binomial Regression with Cosine Basis Expansion

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1. Derivation

• Likelihood:

$$f(y_{i} | \mathbf{x}_{i}, \boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_{J}, \psi) = \frac{\Gamma(y_{i} + \psi)}{y_{i}!\Gamma(\psi)} \left[\frac{\lambda_{i}}{\lambda_{i} + \psi} \right]^{y_{i}} \left[\frac{\psi}{\lambda_{i} + \psi} \right]^{\psi}, \qquad \lambda_{i} = \exp\left(\mathbf{w}_{i}'\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_{i}'\boldsymbol{\theta}_{J}\right)$$
(1)
$$\ell\left(\boldsymbol{\beta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_{J}, \psi | \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{X}\right) = n \log \Gamma(\psi) + n\psi \log \psi$$
(2)
$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log \Gamma\left(y_{i} + \psi\right) - \log y_{i}! - (y_{i} + \psi) \log\left(\psi + \exp\left(\mathbf{w}_{i}'\boldsymbol{\beta} + \boldsymbol{\varphi}_{i}'\boldsymbol{\theta}_{J}\right)\right)$$
(3)
$$+ \mathbf{y}'\mathbf{W}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{y}'\boldsymbol{\varphi}_{J}\boldsymbol{\theta}_{J}$$
(4)

$$+\mathbf{y}^{\prime}\mathbf{W}\boldsymbol{\beta}+\mathbf{y}^{\prime}\boldsymbol{\varphi}_{J}\boldsymbol{\theta}_{J}$$

•
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} \theta_{\ell} \varphi_{\ell} (x_i)$$

Priors

$$-\beta \mid \sigma^{2} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\beta}^{0}, \sigma^{2}\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\beta}^{0}\right)$$

$$-\theta_{j}\mid \sigma, \tau, \gamma \sim \mathcal{N}\left(0, \sigma^{2}\tau^{2}e^{-j\gamma}\right)$$

$$-\sigma^{2} \sim \operatorname{InvGam}\left(\frac{r_{0,\sigma}}{2}, \frac{s_{0,\sigma}}{2}\right)$$

$$-\tau^{2} \sim \operatorname{InvGam}\left(\frac{r_{0,\tau}}{2}, \frac{s_{0,\tau}}{2}\right)$$

$$-\psi \sim \operatorname{InvGam}(a, b)$$

$$-\gamma \sim \operatorname{Exp}\left(w_{0}\right)$$

Transformations:

$$-\zeta = \log(\exp(\psi) - 1)$$

$$-\alpha = \log(\exp(\sigma^2) - 1)$$

$$-\eta = \log(\exp(\tau^2) - 1)$$

$$-\xi = \log(\exp(\gamma) - 1)$$

- Parameters: $\Theta = (\boldsymbol{\beta}', \boldsymbol{\theta}'_J, \zeta, \alpha, \eta, \xi)$
- Variational distribution: $q(\Theta) = \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}, LL')$

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• Derivative of the transformation (Jacobian):

$$\frac{d}{dx}\log(\exp(x)+1) = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$$
 (5)

• Derivative of the log-Jacobian:

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\log\frac{e^x}{1+e^x}\right) = \frac{1}{1+e^x} \tag{6}$$