CS4070: EXERCISE 2: POISSON REGRESSION

Hand in before befor the deadline. Include code as an appendix.

Consider the Poisson regression model which is a basic model for count-data. So we assume data $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$, where $y_i \in \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ and $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^p$. The model is given by

$$y_i \sim Pois(\mu_i)$$
, where $\log \mu_i = x_i^T \theta$

for an unknown parameter vector $\theta \in \mathbb{R}^p$. Hence, for $k \in \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ we have

$$\mathbb{P}(Y_i = k) = e^{-\mu_i} \mu_i^k / (k!).$$

- (1) Give the loglikelihood, assuming all y_i are independent.
- (2) Derive an expression for the gradient and Hessian of the loglikelihood.
- (3) In the following we consider the dataset dataexercise2.csv. We take a Bayesian point of view, where we assume

$$y_i \mid \theta \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} Pois(\mu_i), \quad \text{where} \quad \log \mu_i = x_i^T \theta$$

 $\theta \sim N(0, \tilde{\sigma}^2 I_p).$

Assume the prior standard deviation is given by $\tilde{\sigma} = 4$. Implement a Newton algorithm for computing the Laplace approximation to the posterior distribution. Report mean and covariance matrix of the approximation.

- (4) Implement a random-walk Metropolis Hastings algorithm to sample from the posterior. Take proposals of the form $\theta^{\circ} := \theta + \sigma_{\text{proposal}} N\left(0, I_{p}\right)$. Tune σ_{proposal} to achieve an acceptance rate of about 25% 50%. Make a plot of the iterates where you plot θ_{2} versus θ_{1} , with colour indicating the iteration number. Report the Monte-Carlo estimate of the posterior mean (where you "throw away" burnin samples, i.e. initial samples where the chain has not reached its stationary region).
- (5) The results may be sensitive to the choice of $\tilde{\sigma}$. For that reason we add an extra layer to the hierarchical model in the following way:

$$y_i \mid \theta \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} Pois\left(\mu_i\right), \quad \text{where} \quad \log \mu_i = x_i^T \theta$$

 $\theta \mid \tilde{\sigma} \sim N\left(0, \tilde{\sigma}^2 I_p\right)$
 $\tilde{\sigma}^2 \sim IG\left(\alpha, \beta\right).$

Here $IG(\alpha, \beta)$ denotes the inverse Gamma distribution with parameters α and β (its density function is given in exercise 3.12 in RG). Take $\alpha = \beta = 0.2$. Implement a Gibbs sampler that iteratively samples from the full conditionals of θ and $\tilde{\sigma}$.

Include a derivation for the update-step for $\tilde{\sigma}^2$ in your report. Als include a traceplot of the posterior samples of $\tilde{\sigma}^2$ (a traceplot is a plot of iterate value versus iterate number).

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1