

מודלים סטטיסטיים ויישומיהם 52518 תשע"ח – תרגיל 12

1. נתון המודל (AB, C) עם $I = J = K = 3$. הוכחתם בכיתה:

$$(f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) + (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) = 0$$

נסכום את המשוואה הזו עבור $s = 1, \dots, J-1$:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{s=1}^{J-1} ((f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) + (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.})) &= 0 \\ &= \sum_{s=1}^{J-1} (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - (J-1)(f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - \sum_{s=1}^{J-1} (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) + (J-1)(f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) \\ &= \sum_{s=1}^{J-1} (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) + (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - (J-1)(f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) \\ &\quad - \sum_{s=1}^{J-1} (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) + (J-1)(f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) \\ &= \underbrace{\sum_{s=1}^J (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.})}_{=f_{r..} - n\pi_{r..} = 0} - J(f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - \sum_{s=1}^{J-1} (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) + (J-1)(f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) \\ &= -J(f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - \sum_{s=1}^{J-1} (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) + (J-1)(f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) \\ &= -J(f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - \sum_{s=1}^{J-1} (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) - (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) + (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) \\ &\quad + (J-1)(f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) = -J(f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - \underbrace{\sum_{s=1}^J (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.})}_{=0} + J(f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) \\ &= J((f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) - (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.})) = 0 \rightarrow (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) - (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

בעת נסכום שוב את המשוואה, עבור $r = 1, \dots, I-1$:

$$\begin{aligned} (I-1)(f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) - \sum_{r=1}^{I-1} (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) \\ &= (I-1)(f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) + (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) - (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) - \sum_{r=1}^{I-1} (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) \\ &= I(f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) - \underbrace{\sum_{r=1}^I (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.})}_{=0} = I(f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) = 0 \rightarrow f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\hat{\pi}_{IJ.} = \frac{f_{IJ.}}{n}} \\ (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) = 0 &\rightarrow (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) - (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) = -(f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\hat{\pi}_{rJ.} = \frac{f_{rJ.}}{n}} \\ (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) = (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) &= 0 \rightarrow (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) + (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) \\ &= (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

נסכום שוב את המשוואה, עבור $r = 1, \dots, I-1$:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{r=1}^{I-1} (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - (I-1)(f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) \\
&= \sum_{r=1}^{I-1} (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) + (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) - (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) - (I-1)(f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) \\
&= \underbrace{\sum_{r=1}^I (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - I(f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.})}_{=0} = 0 \rightarrow f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\hat{\pi}_{Is.} = \frac{f_{Is.}}{n}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.} = 0 \rightarrow (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) = (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\hat{\pi}_{rs.} = \frac{f_{rs.}}{n}}$$

כלומר הוכחנו $\hat{\pi}_{rs.} = \frac{f_{rs.}}{n}$ לכל $r = 1, \dots, I, s = 1, \dots, J$

2. נתון המודל (AB, C) .

```

indat = read.table("ex12dat.txt")
names(indat) = c("Satisfaction", "Sex", "Age", "count")

A = indat$Satisfaction
B = indat$Sex
C = indat$Age
f = indat$count

A1 = (A==1) - (A==3)
A2 = (A==2) - (A==3)
B1 = (B==1) - (B==2)
C1 = (C==1) - (C==2)
AB11 = A1*B1
AB21 = A2*B1

fit = glm(f ~ A1 + A2 + B1 + C1 + AB11 + AB21, family=poisson)
summary(fit)

#####

n <- sum(indat$count)
indat$AB <- paste(indat$Satisfaction, indat$Sex)
prop_AB. <- aggregate(formula = count ~ AB, data = indat, FUN = sum)$count / n
prop_..C <- aggregate(formula = count ~ Age, data = indat, FUN = sum)$count / n
C <- cbind(1, A1, A2, B1, C1, AB11, AB21)
lambda.hat <- fit$coefficients
theta.hat <- C %*% lambda.hat
indat$pi.hat <- exp(theta.hat) / sum(exp(theta.hat))
pi.hat_AB. <- aggregate(formula = pi.hat ~ AB, data = indat, FUN = sum)$V1
pi.hat_..C <- aggregate(formula = pi.hat ~ Age, data = indat, FUN = sum)$V1
all.equal(prop_AB., pi.hat_AB.)
all.equal(prop_..C, pi.hat_..C)

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