

## מודלים סטטיסטיים ויישומיים 52518 תשע"ח – תרגיל 12

1. נתון המודל  $(AB, C)$  עם  $J = K = 3$ . הוכיחו כי:  
 $f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) + (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) = 0$

נוכיח את המשוואה הדוא עבור  $s = 1, \dots, J - 1$ :

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) = (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) = 0 \rightarrow (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - (f_{rJ.} - n\pi_{rJ.}) - (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) + (f_{IJ.} - n\pi_{IJ.}) \\
 &= (f_{rs.} - n\pi_{rs.}) - (f_{Is.} - n\pi_{Is.}) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

.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)
```