

1) a.

$$f_{Y_{i1}Y_{i2}} = \frac{\mu_{i1} e^{-\mu_{i1}}}{y_{i1}!} \cdot \frac{\mu_{i2} e^{-\mu_{i2}}}{y_{i2}!} = \frac{(\psi \mu_{i2}) e^{-\psi \mu_{i2}}}{y_{i1}!} \cdot \frac{\mu_{i2} e^{-\mu_{i2}}}{y_{i2}!}$$

$$L(\psi, \mu_{i2}) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\psi^{y_{i1}} \mu_{i2}^{y_{i1}+y_{i2}} e^{-\mu_{i2}(1+\psi)}}{y_{i1}! y_{i2}!}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \psi} \ell = \frac{\sum y_{i1}}{\psi} - \sum \mu_{i2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \psi^2} \ell = \frac{-\sum y_{i1}}{\psi^2}$$

$y_{i1} | y_{i1}+y_{i2}=m_i \sim \text{Bin}(m_i, \frac{\psi}{1+\psi})$

$$O.I. = \frac{\sum y_{i1}}{\hat{\psi}^2} = \frac{(\sum y_{i2})^2}{\sum y_{i1}}$$

$$b. \quad p(y_{i1} | y_{i1}+y_{i2}=m_i) = \binom{m_i}{y_{i1}} \left(\frac{\mu_{i1}}{\mu_{i1}+\mu_{i2}} \right)^{y_{i1}} \left(1 - \frac{\mu_{i1}}{\mu_{i1}+\mu_{i2}} \right)^{m_i-y_{i1}}$$

$$= \binom{m_i}{y_{i1}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\psi} \right)^{-y_{i1}} (1 + \psi)^{y_{i1}-m_i}$$

$$\ell(\psi) = \sum -y_{i1} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{\psi}\right) + \sum (y_{i1}-m_i) \log(1+\psi) + c(\psi)$$

$$\hat{\psi}_c = \frac{\sum y_{i1}}{\sum y_{i2}} \quad \left(= \frac{\sum y_{i1}}{\sum m_i - \sum y_{i1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\psi} l = \frac{\sum y_{i1}}{\psi} - \frac{\sum m_i}{\psi+1}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\psi^2} l = \frac{-\sum y_{i1}}{\psi^2} + \frac{\sum m_i}{(\psi+1)^2}$$

$$I_n(\psi) = \frac{1}{\psi^2} \sum E(y_{i1} | y_{i1} + y_{i2} = m_i) - \frac{\sum m_i}{(\psi+1)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\psi^2} \sum m_i \frac{\psi}{\psi+1} - \frac{\sum m_i}{(\psi+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{\sum m_i}{\psi(\psi+1)} - \frac{\sum m_i}{(\psi+1)^2} = \frac{\sum m_i}{(\psi+1)} \left(\frac{1}{\psi} - \frac{1}{\psi+1} \right) \\ &= \frac{\sum m_i}{(\psi+1)} \left(\frac{\psi+1 - \psi}{\psi(\psi+1)} \right) = \boxed{\frac{\sum m_i}{\psi(\psi+1)^2}} \end{aligned}$$

d) From a)

$$f_X(x | \mu, \psi) = \exp\left\{-(\psi+1) \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_{i2} + \ln\left(\prod_{i=1}^n \Gamma(\mu_{i1} + \mu_{i2})\right) + \psi \sum_{i=1}^n Y_{i1} + \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_{i1} + Y_{i2}) h(\mu_{i2})\right\}$$

$$T(X) = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_{i1}, \theta = \psi$$

$$U_i(X) = Y_{i1} + Y_{i2} \quad \rho_i = h(\mu_{i2}) \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

for $H_0: \psi = \psi_0$

$H_1: \psi \neq \psi_0$

UMP test of level α

$$\phi(X) = \begin{cases} 1 & \sum Y_{i1} < K_1 \\ \delta_2 & \sum Y_{i1} = K_1 \\ \delta_1 & \sum Y_{i1} = K_2 \\ 0 & K_1 < \sum Y_{i1} < K_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = E\{\phi(X) | U, \psi_0\}$$

$$\alpha = E\{T(X) | U, \psi_0\} = E\{\phi(X) T(X) | U, \psi_0\}$$

then to construct the interval.
Use Neyman region

$$Set = \left\{ \psi_0 : K_{10} \leq \sum_{i=1}^n Y_{i1} \leq K_{20} \right\}$$

$$1) e) \mu_{i1} = e^{x_i^T \beta} \mu_{i2}$$

$$f(y_{i1}, y_{i2}) = \left(\frac{1}{y_{i1}! y_{i2}!} \right) e^{y_{i1} x_i^T \beta} e^{-\mu_{i2} (e^{x_i^T \beta} + 1)} \mu_{i2}^{y_{i1} + y_{i2}}$$

$$l(\beta, \mu_{i2}, \dots, \mu_{n2} | \vec{y}) \propto \sum y_{i1} x_i^T \beta - \sum \mu_{i2} (e^{x_i^T \beta} + 1) + \sum (y_{i1} + y_{i2}) \log \mu_{i2}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\beta} l = \sum y_{i1} x_i - \sum \mu_{i2} e^{x_i^T \beta} x_i$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\beta d\beta^T} = -\sum \mu_{i2} e^{x_i^T \beta} x_i x_i^T$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\beta d\mu_{i2}} = -e^{x_i^T \beta} x_i$$

$$\frac{d}{d\mu_{i2}} l = -(e^{x_i^T \beta} + 1) + \frac{y_{i1} + y_{i2}}{\mu_{i2}}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\mu_{i2}^2} l = -\frac{(y_{i1} + y_{i2})}{\mu_{i2}^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\mu_{i2} d\mu_{j2}} l = 0$$

$$\text{let } \xi = (\beta, \mu_{i2}, \dots, \mu_{n2})$$

$$\frac{d}{d\xi} l = \begin{pmatrix} \sum y_{i1} x_i - \sum \mu_{i2} e^{x_i^T \beta} x_i \\ -(e^{x_i^T \beta} + 1) + \frac{y_{i1} + y_{i2}}{\mu_{i2}} \\ \vdots \\ -(e^{x_n^T \beta} + 1) + \frac{y_{n1} + y_{n2}}{\mu_{n2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\frac{d^2}{d\xi d\xi^T} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum \mu_{i2} e^{x_i^T \beta} x_i x_i^T & (e^{x_i^T \beta} x_i)^T & \dots & (e^{x_n^T \beta} x_n)^T \\ (e^{x_i^T \beta} x_i) & \frac{y_{i1} + y_{i2}}{\mu_{i2}^2} & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ e^{x_n^T \beta} x_n & & & \frac{y_{n1} + y_{n2}}{\mu_{n2}^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi^{(1)} = \xi^{(c)} - \left[\frac{d^2}{d\xi d\xi^T} l \right]^{-1} \frac{d}{d\xi} l \Big|_{\xi^{(c)}}$$

and then 1st 2 components of ξ are $(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\beta}_2)$