

2016 Day 2 Problem 1

a) $E(y_i) = E(E(y_i | \theta_i)) = E[1/\theta_i]$

$$= \int_0^\infty \theta_i^{-1} \frac{1}{\Gamma(3)b_i^3} \theta_i^2 e^{-\theta_i/b_i} d\theta_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{2b_i^3} \int_0^\infty \theta e^{-\theta/b_i} d\theta = \frac{1}{2b_i^3} \int_0^\infty \frac{\Gamma(2)b_i^2}{\Gamma(2)b_i^2} \theta e^{-\theta/b_i} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2b_i} = \frac{1}{6} e^{-x_i'\beta}$$

$Var y_i = E(Var(y_i | \theta_i)) + Var(E(y_i | \theta_i))$

$$= E((\frac{1}{\theta_i})^2) + Var(\frac{1}{\theta_i})$$

$$= E(\theta_i^{-2}) + E(\theta_i^{-2}) - E(\theta_i^{-1})^2$$

$$= 2E(\theta_i^{-2}) - \frac{1}{36} e^{-2x_i'\beta}$$

$$E(\theta_i^{-2}) = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\Gamma(3)b_i^3} \theta_i^{-2} \theta_i^2 e^{-\theta_i/b_i} d\theta_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{2b_i^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{b_i} e^{-\theta_i/b_i} d\theta_i = \frac{1}{2b_i^2} = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{b_i})^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{3} e^{-x_i'\beta})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{18} e^{-2x_i'\beta}$$

$Var y_i = (\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{36}) e^{-2x_i'\beta} = \frac{1}{12} e^{-2x_i'\beta}$

$b = a e^{x_i'\beta} = 3 e^{x_i'\beta}$
 $ab^2 = 3b^2$
 $= 9 e^{2x_i'\beta}$

b) $f(y) = \int_0^\infty f(\theta, y) d\theta$

$$= \int_0^\infty \theta e^{-y\theta} \frac{1}{\Gamma(3)b^3} \theta^2 e^{-\theta/b} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2b^3} \int_0^\infty \theta^3 e^{-\theta(y+1/b)} d\theta = \frac{1}{2b^3} \int_0^\infty \frac{\Gamma(4)(y+1/b)^4}{\Gamma(4)(y+1/b)^4} \theta^3 e^{-\theta(y+1/b)} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{3}{b^3(y+1/b)^4} = \frac{3}{b^3} \frac{1}{(by+1)^4} = \frac{3b}{(by+1)^4}$$

$$f(y_i) = \frac{3b_i}{(b_i y_i + 1)^4} = \frac{9 e^{x_i'\beta}}{(3 y_i e^{x_i'\beta} + 1)^4}$$

I don't even see τ in \ln ??

c) $\sigma_\tau^2 = I_{\tau\tau}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} I_{\tau\beta} I_{\beta\beta}^{-1} I_{\beta\tau}$ $\alpha = (\beta, \tau)$

$$SE = \frac{\partial^2 \ln(\alpha)}{\sigma_\tau^2} \Big|_{\tau=0} \sim_{H_0} 0.5 X_0^2 + 0.5 X_1^2$$

Score-test-example.pdf

Formulas: (cooked up) $E(\theta_i) = k(x_i'\beta)$ $Var \theta_i = \tau f_i(x_i'\beta)$

$$W_{1i} = \ddot{b}(\cdot) \quad W_{2i} = 0.5 f_i \ddot{b}(\cdot) \quad W_1 = \text{diag}(W_{1i}) \quad W_2 = \text{diag}(W_{2i})$$

$$\partial_\tau \ln(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} f_i \{ \frac{1}{2} (y_i - \mu_i)^2 - \ddot{b}(\cdot) \}$$

$$I_{\beta\tau} = D_\theta(\beta)' W_2 \mathbf{1}_n \quad D_\theta(\beta) = \left(\frac{\partial \theta_i}{\partial \beta_j} \right)$$

$$I_{\tau\tau} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{4} f_i^2 \{ 2(\ddot{b}(\cdot))^2 + \ddot{b}^{(4)}(\cdot) \} \quad I_{\beta\beta} = D_\theta(\beta)' W_1 D_\theta(\beta)$$

2016 Day 2 Problem 1 part c

Score Test

$$E(\theta_i) = a_i b_i = 3b_i = 9e^{x_i' \beta} \quad \frac{a_i}{b_i} = e^{-x_i' \beta} \Rightarrow b_i = 3e^{x_i' \beta}$$

$$\text{Var } \theta_i = 2 \exp(x_i' \beta) \quad f_i = e^{x_i' \beta} \Rightarrow \theta_i = 6e^{x_i' \beta}$$

$$b(\theta) = \mu_i = E Y_i = 1/\theta_i = \frac{1}{6} e^{-x_i' \beta} \quad b^{(4)}(\theta_i) = -\frac{6}{\theta_i^4}$$

$$b(\theta_i) = \log \theta_i \quad b'(\theta_i) = -\frac{1}{\theta_i^2} \quad b''(\theta_i) = \frac{2}{\theta_i^3}$$

$$W_{1i} = -\frac{1}{\theta_i^2} = -\frac{1}{36 e^{2x_i' \beta}}$$

$$W_{2i} = 0.5 e^{x_i' \beta} \frac{2}{216 e^{3x_i' \beta}} = \frac{1}{216} e^{-2x_i' \beta}$$

$$D_{\theta}(\beta) = \left(\frac{\partial \theta_i}{\partial \beta} \right) \quad \frac{\partial \theta_i}{\partial \beta} = 6e^{x_i' \beta} x_i' \quad \frac{\partial \theta_i}{\partial \beta_i} = 6e^{x_i' \beta} x_{ii}$$

$$I_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{4} e^{2x_i' \beta} \left[2 \frac{1}{36} e^{-2x_i' \beta} - \frac{1}{63} e^{-4x_i' \beta} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{54} - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 216} e^{-2x_i' \beta} \right)$$

$$\partial_{\theta} \ln(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} e^{x_i' \beta} \left[(y_i - \frac{1}{6} e^{-x_i' \beta})^2 + \frac{1}{36} e^{-2x_i' \beta} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{x_i' \beta} y_i^2 - \frac{1}{6} y_i + \frac{1}{36} e^{-x_i' \beta} \right)$$

questions: is $\mu_i = E Y_i = b(\theta_i) = \frac{1}{\theta_i} = \frac{1}{6} e^{-x_i' \beta}$ correct?

d) i) score equation: $\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} S_n(\beta) = 0$

looking up:

$$0 = S_n(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \partial_{\beta} E(y_i)^T [\text{Var}(y_i)]^{-1} (y_i - E(y_i))$$

\uparrow $\sigma^2 (y_i - \mu_i)^2 e^{x_i' \beta}$ \uparrow $\frac{1}{\sigma^2} e^{-x_i' \beta}$

$$\partial_{\beta} E(y_i) = \partial_{\beta} \left[\frac{1}{\sigma^2} e^{-x_i' \beta} \right] = -\frac{1}{\sigma^2} x_i' e^{-x_i' \beta}$$

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sigma^2} x_i' e^{x_i' \beta} \frac{1}{\sigma^2 x_i' \beta (e^{x_i' \beta} + 1)} (y_i - \frac{1}{\sigma^2} e^{-x_i' \beta})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sigma^2} x_i' \frac{y_i - \frac{1}{\sigma^2} e^{-x_i' \beta}}{e^{x_i' \beta} + 1}$$

moment estimator

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(y_i - \hat{\mu}_i)^2}{V(\hat{\mu}_i)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(y_i - \hat{\mu}_i)^2}{\hat{\mu}_i^2}$$

where $\hat{\mu}_i = y_i^2$.

e) $\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_p) = \sigma^2 (D' V^{-1} D)^{-1}$

$\hat{\beta}_p$ solves

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} S_n(\beta) = 0 \quad \Sigma = \text{Var}(y_i)$$

$\sqrt{n}(\bar{Y} - \mu) \rightarrow N(0, \Sigma)$ if y_i 's are iid by CLT

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\beta}_p - \beta) \rightarrow (D' V^{-1} D)^{-1} N(0, \Sigma)$$

$$\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_p) = (D' V^{-1} D)^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (V^{-1} D)'$$

$$= \sigma^2 D' V^{-1} D$$

$\sigma^2 I$ should come in somewhere I think through Σ

$$0 = S_n(\hat{\beta}) \approx S_n(\beta) + \partial_{\beta} S_n(\beta) (\hat{\beta} - \beta)$$

$$- [\partial_{\beta} S_n(\beta)]^{-1} S_n(\beta) \approx \hat{\beta} - \beta$$

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\beta} - \beta) \approx -\sqrt{n} \frac{1}{n} S_n(\beta) \left[\frac{1}{n} \partial_{\beta} S_n(\beta) \right]^{-1}$$

\downarrow $N(0, E(S_n(\beta)^{\otimes 2}))$ \downarrow $E(\partial_{\beta} S_n(\beta))$

$$-E[\partial_{\beta} S_n(\beta)] = E(S_n(\beta)^{\otimes 2})$$

$$= E[D' V^{-1} (y - \mu)(y - \mu)' V^{-1} D]$$

$$= D' V^{-1} \otimes V^{-1} D = \sigma^2 D' V^{-1} D$$

$$\rightarrow -E(\partial_{\beta} S_n(\beta))^{-1} N(0, E(S_n(\beta)^{\otimes 2}))$$

$$\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_p) = E(\partial_{\beta} S_n(\beta))^{-1}$$

$$= \sigma^2 (D' V^{-1} D)^{-1}$$