Some relations involving LambertW

$$W(z) \exp(W(z)) = z \iff e^{-W(z)} = \frac{W(z)}{z} \iff ze^{-W(z)} = W(z)$$

$$W_{\delta}(z) = \operatorname{sgn}(z) \sqrt{\frac{W(\delta z^2)}{\delta}}$$

$$W_{\delta}(z)^2 = \frac{W(\delta z^2)}{\delta} \iff W_{\delta}(z)^2 = z^2 e^{-W(\delta z^2)}$$

$$\frac{W_{\delta}(z)}{z} = \frac{1}{|z|} \sqrt{\frac{W(\delta z^2)}{\delta}} = \exp\{-\frac{1}{2}W(\delta z^2)\} = \exp\{-\frac{\delta}{2}W_{\delta}(z)^2\}$$

$$\log \frac{W_{\delta}(z)}{z} = -\frac{1}{2}W(\delta z^2)$$

Suppose $Y \sim \text{LambertW} \times F_X$

$$z = \frac{y - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$g_Y(y \mid \beta, \delta) = f_X(W_{\delta}(z)\sigma + \mu \mid \beta) \cdot \frac{W_{\delta}(z)}{z \cdot [1 + W(\delta z^2)]}$$

$$\log g_Y = \log f_X(W_\delta(z)\sigma + \mu \mid \beta) + \log \frac{W_\delta(z)}{z} - \log(1 + W(\delta z^2))$$

$$= \log f_X(W_\delta(z)\sigma + \mu \mid \beta) - \frac{1}{2}W(\delta z^2) - \log(1 + W(\delta z^2))$$
Does not work in Stan
$$= \log f_X(W_\delta(z)\sigma + \mu \mid \beta) + \frac{1}{2}\log W(\delta z^2) - \frac{1}{2}\log \delta - \log|z| - \log(1 + W(\delta z^2))$$
Works in Stan

For $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma)$

$$\log f_X(W_{\delta}(z)\sigma + \mu \mid \beta) = \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} + \log \exp\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(W_{\delta}(z)\sigma + \mu - \mu)^2\}\}$$

$$\propto -\log \sigma - \frac{1}{2}W_{\delta}(z)^2$$

$$\propto -\log \sigma - \frac{1}{2}\frac{W(\delta z^2)}{\delta}$$

$$\propto -\log \sigma - \frac{1}{2}z^2e^{-W(\delta z^2)}$$
Does not work
$$\propto -\log \sigma - \frac{1}{2}z^2e^{-W(\delta z^2)}$$
Works

$$\begin{split} \log g_Y & \propto -\log \sigma - \frac{1}{2} \frac{W(\delta z^2)}{\delta} - \frac{1}{2} W(\delta z^2) - \log(1 + W(\delta z^2)) \\ & \propto -\log \sigma - \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\delta}\right) W(\delta z^2) - \log(1 + W(\delta z^2)) \\ & \propto -\log \sigma - \frac{1}{2} z^2 e^{-W(\delta z^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \log W(\delta z^2) - \frac{1}{2} \log \delta - \log|z| - \log(1 + W(\delta z^2)) \end{split}$$
 Does not work

Now assume Y_1, \ldots, Y_N i.i.d.

Then $g_Y(Y_1, \ldots, Y_N) = \prod_{i=1}^N g_y(y_i \mid \beta, \delta)$ and the likelihood is

$$\log \prod_{i=1}^{N} g_{y}(y_{i} \mid \beta, \delta) = -N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\delta} \right) \sum_{i=1}^{N} W(\delta z_{i}^{2}) - \sum_{i=1}^{N} \log(1 + W(\delta z_{i}^{2}))$$

$$= -N \log \sigma - \frac{1}{2} z^{2} e^{-W(\delta z^{2})} + \frac{1}{2} \log W(\delta z^{2}) - \frac{1}{2} \log \delta - \log|z| - \log(1 + W(\delta z^{2}))$$
Works