1. A

$$f(\beta) = (y - X\beta)^T W (y - X\beta)$$

$$= \beta^T X^T W X \beta - 2y^T W X \beta + \cdots$$

$$= \beta^T X^T W X \beta - 2y^T W^T X^T (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W X \beta + \cdots$$

$$= (\beta - (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W y)^T X^T W X (\beta - (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W y) + (1)$$

- B See code
- C See code
- D See code
- 2. A

$$l(\beta) = -\log(\prod_{i} \omega_{i}^{y_{i}} (1 - \omega_{i})^{1 - y_{i}})$$

$$= -(\sum_{i} y_{i} \log \omega_{i} + (1 - y_{i}) \log(1 - \omega_{i}))$$

$$\frac{\partial \omega_{i}}{\partial \beta_{j}} = \frac{x_{ij} \exp(-x_{i}\beta)}{(1 + \exp(-x_{i}\beta))^{2}} = x_{ij}\omega_{i}(1 - \omega_{i})$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta_{j}} = \sum_{i} (\frac{1 - y_{i}}{1 - \omega_{i}} - \frac{y_{i}}{\omega_{i}})x_{ij}\omega_{i}(1 - \omega_{i}) = \sum_{i} (\omega_{i} - y_{i})x_{ij}$$

- B See code.
- C Write down the taylor expansion of l:

$$l(\beta) = l(\beta_0) + \sum_{j} \frac{\partial l(\beta_0)}{\partial \beta_j} \beta_j + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{jk} \frac{\partial^2 l(\beta_0)}{\partial \beta_k \partial \beta_j} \beta_j \beta_k + \cdots$$

Compute second order derivative:

$$\frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \beta_k \partial \beta_j}$$

$$= \sum_{i} \omega_i (1 - \omega_i) x_{ij} x_{ik} \tag{3}$$

l can be written as a quadratic form of diagonal matrix W whose diagonal entries are $\omega_i(1-\omega_i)$

$$l(\beta) = l(\beta_0) + \sum_{j} \frac{\partial l(\beta_0)}{\partial \beta_j} \Delta \beta_j + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{jk} x_{ij} x_{ik} f_i(\beta_0) \Delta \beta_j \Delta \beta_k + \cdots$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \Delta \beta^T X^T W X \Delta \beta + \sum_{j} \frac{\partial l(\beta_0)}{\partial \beta_j} \Delta \beta_j + \cdots$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (z - X \Delta \beta)^T W (z - X \Delta \beta) + \cdots$$
(4)

Determine z:

$$z^{T}WX = -\frac{\partial l(\beta_{0})}{\partial \beta_{i}}$$

$$\sum_{i} z_{i}\omega_{i}(1 - \omega_{i})x_{ij} = -\sum_{i} (\omega_{i} - y_{i})x_{ij}$$

$$z_{i} = \frac{y_{i} - \omega_{i}}{\omega_{i}(1 - \omega_{i})}$$
(5)

- D See code
- E See code