1) $X_i \sim NB(M, \alpha)$

a)
$$f(y; \mu, \alpha) = \frac{T(\alpha + y)}{y! T(\alpha)} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \mu}\right)^{\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \mu}\right)^{y}$$
, assuming α is known
$$= {\alpha + y - 1 \choose y} \exp\left\{\alpha \log\left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \mu}\right) + y \log\left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \mu}\right)\right\}, \quad \text{let } h(y) = {\alpha + y - 1 \choose y}, \quad \pi(\mu) = \log\left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \mu}\right),$$

$$T(y) = y, \quad \pi(\mu) = -\alpha \log\left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \mu}\right)$$

=
$$h(y) \exp \{ \eta(A) T(y) - A(A) \}$$
 exponential dispersion family

:= *G*

b)
$$L(M; \mathcal{Y}, \alpha) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} \frac{T(\alpha + \mathcal{Y}_i)}{\mathcal{Y}_i!} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + M}\right)^{\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + M}\right)^{\mathcal{Y}_i}$$

$$\approx \prod_{i=1}^{N} \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + M}\right)^{\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + M}\right)^{\mathcal{Y}_i}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + M}\right)^{\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + M}\right)^{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \prod_{i=1}^{N} \mathcal{Y}_i$$

$$= \lambda \left(M : Y, \alpha \right) = n\alpha \log \left(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + M} \right) + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_i \right) \log \left(1 - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha + M} \right)$$

$$= n\alpha \log \left(\alpha \right) - n\alpha \log \left(\alpha + M \right) + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_i \right) \log \left(M \right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_i \right) \log \left(\alpha + M \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial M} \mathcal{L}(M; \mathcal{Y}, \alpha) = -\frac{M\alpha}{\alpha + M} + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathcal{Y}_{i}\right) / M - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathcal{Y}_{i}\right) / (\alpha + M) = 0$$

$$= > \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i}\right) \left(\frac{\alpha}{\mathcal{M}(\alpha + \mathcal{M})}\right) = \frac{\mathcal{M} \alpha}{\alpha + \mathcal{M}}$$

$$\therefore \hat{\mathcal{M}}^{\text{MLE}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbf{y}_{i} = \bar{\mathbf{y}}$$

By the invariant property of MLE, given α is known, $\hat{g}^{MLE} = \log(\frac{\bar{y}}{\alpha + \bar{y}})$

c)
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \mathcal{L}(\alpha; \underline{y}, \underline{A}) = n \log \alpha + n - n \log (\alpha + \underline{A}) - \frac{n\alpha}{\alpha + \underline{A}} - (\sum_{i=1}^{n} \underline{y}_{i}) / (\alpha + \underline{A})$$

$$= n \log (\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \underline{A}}) + n - \frac{1}{\alpha + \underline{A}} - (n\alpha - n\overline{\underline{y}})$$

$$= n \log (\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \underline{A}}) + n - \frac{1}{\alpha + \underline{A}} - (n\alpha - n\overline{\underline{y}})$$

$$= n \log (\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \underline{A}}) + \frac{n(\underline{A} - \overline{\underline{y}})}{\alpha + \underline{A}}$$

$$= n \log (\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + \underline{A}}) + \frac{n(\underline{A} - \overline{\underline{y}})}{\alpha + \underline{A}}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha + M} = \frac{\bar{y} - M}{\alpha + M}$$

C)
$$\theta = \log\left(\frac{M}{\alpha + M}\right)$$

$$e^{\theta} = \frac{n}{\alpha + n}$$

 $\alpha \cdot e^{\theta} + \mu \cdot e^{\theta} = \mu$: $\hat{\alpha}^{\text{ML}} = \mu(1 - e^{\theta}) e^{\theta}$, using the invariant property of MLE

- d) (1) Define an initial value α_0 , and calculate $\theta_{(1)} = \log(\frac{\bar{y}}{\alpha_0 + \bar{y}})$
 - (2) Calculate $\alpha_{(1)} = \mu(1 e^{\theta_{(1)}})e^{-\theta_{(1)}}$
 - (3) update α ; and θ ; and repeat for i=1,2,...
- data = read.csv('fish copy.csv')\$count
 sum((data mean(data))^2/(mean(data)))
 qchisq(0.975, 69)

> sum((data - mean(data))^2/(mean(data)))

- [1] 3784.632
- > achisa(0.975, 69)
- [1] 93.85647
- ... We can reject the null hypothesis.
- 2) a) $V_{ar}(y_i) = \emptyset A^{\perp} = V_{ar}(A_i) = \frac{1}{\emptyset} V_{ar}(y_i)$ $Q(M_i; y_i) = \int_{y_i}^{M_i} \frac{y_i t}{T^2 V_{ar}(t)} dt \quad Var(t) = \frac{1}{\emptyset} V_{ar}(y_i)$

b) $Var(Y_i) = M^2 = T^2 \cdot Var(M_i)$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $Var(\Lambda_i) = \left(\frac{\mu}{\Gamma}\right)^2$

 $= \sum_{i=1}^{N} \int_{y}^{M} \frac{y-t}{r^{2} \cdot Vor(t)} dt \quad Var(t) = \left(\frac{t}{r}\right)^{2}$ $= \sum_{i=1}^{N} \int_{y}^{M} \frac{y-t}{t^{2}} dt$ $= \sum_{i=1}^{N} \int_{y}^{M} \frac{y}{t^{2}} - \frac{1}{t} dt$ $= \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(-\frac{y}{t} - lag(t) \Big|_{y}^{M}\right)$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} -\frac{y}{N} - \log |A| + (+ \log |y|)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n} \hat{Q}(M, y) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{y}{M^2} - \frac{n}{n} = 0$$

$$\therefore \hat{A} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i$$

c)
$$f(y) = \frac{1}{M} exp(-\frac{y}{M})$$

$$L(\mathbf{y}_{1,\ldots},\mathbf{y}_{n};\mathbf{y}_{i}) = \frac{1}{A_{i}^{n}} \exp\left(-\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{\mathbf{y}_{i}}{A_{i}}\right)$$

$$L(y_{1,...}, y_{n}; \mu) = -\mu \log \mu - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{y_{i}}{\mu}$$

$$Q(M,Y) = \sum_{i=1}^{M} -\frac{y_i}{M} - \log |M| + (+\log |Y|)$$

$$= L(y_{1,...},y_{n};\mu)$$

d)
$$f(y) = \frac{1}{\mu} e^{x\rho} \left(-\frac{y}{\mu}\right)$$

=
$$\exp\left(-\log M - \frac{y}{M}\right) \sim h(y) \exp\left\{ \gamma(M) \gamma(y) - \beta(M) \right\}$$

$$= \rangle \quad h(y) = 1 , T(y) = -y , T(\mu) = \frac{1}{\mu} , A(\mu) = \log(\mu)$$

3)
$$E(Y_i) = M_i$$
, $Var(Y_i) = \nabla^2 Var(M_i)$, $Var(M) = M + \omega M^2$

For a single y; :

QS:
$$U(\Lambda_i; y_i) = \frac{y_i - \Lambda_i}{T^2 \operatorname{Var}(\Lambda_i)} = \frac{y_i - \Lambda_i}{T^2 (\Lambda + \alpha \Lambda^2)}$$

$$QL: Q(M_i; y_i) = \int_{y_i}^{M_i} \frac{y_i - t}{\nabla^2 Var(t)} dt \quad Var(t) = t + \alpha t^2$$

$$= \int_{y_i}^{M_i} \frac{y_i - t}{\nabla^2 (t + \alpha t^2)} dt$$

$$= \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \frac{3t}{\sigma^2(t+\alpha t^2)} dt$$

$$= \int_{\mathfrak{g}_1}^{\mathfrak{g}_1} \frac{\mathfrak{g}_1}{\mathfrak{g}^2(t+\alpha t^2)} dt - \int_{\mathfrak{g}_1}^{\mathfrak{g}_1} \frac{t}{\mathfrak{g}^2(t+\alpha t^2)} dt$$

$$= \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|A_{ij}| + |A_{ij}| \times t + |A_{ij}| \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\kappa} |A_{ij}| + \kappa t |A_{ij}| \right)$$

$$=\frac{y_{i}}{\nabla^{2}}\left[\log\left|\Lambda_{i}\right|-\log\left|\kappa\Lambda_{i}+1\right|-\log\left|y_{i}\right|+\log\left|\kappa y_{i}+1\right|\right]-\frac{1}{\nabla^{2}}\left[\frac{1}{\infty}\log\left|1+\kappa \Lambda_{i}\right|-\frac{1}{\infty}\log\left|1+\kappa y_{i}\right|\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{V^{2}} \left\{ y_{i} \log \left| \mathcal{M}_{i} \right| - \left(y_{i} + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \log \left| 1 + \alpha \mathcal{M}_{i} \right| - y_{i} \log \left| y_{i} \right| + \left(y_{i} + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \log \left| 1 + \alpha y_{i} \right| \right\}$$

QD:
$$D(M_i: y_i) = -2 \nabla^2 \left(Q(M_i: y_i) \right) = -2 \left(y_i \log \left| \frac{M_i}{y_i} \right| + \left(y_i + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \log \left| \frac{1 + \alpha y_i}{1 + \alpha A_i} \right| \right)$$

For y,..., yn:

QS:
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{y_i - M_i}{\nabla^2 (M + \alpha M^2)}$$

QL:
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{T}|^2} \left\{ y_i \log \left| \frac{\mathcal{M}_i}{y_i} \right| + \left(y_i + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \log \left| \frac{1 + \alpha y_i}{1 + \alpha A_i} \right| \right\}$$

QD:
$$-2\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left\{y_{i}\log\left|\frac{M_{i}}{y_{i}}\right|+\left(y_{i}+\frac{1}{\alpha}\right)\log\left|\frac{1+\alpha y_{i}}{1+\alpha A_{i}}\right|\right\}$$

b) QS:
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{y_i - A_i}{\nabla^2 (A - A^2)}$$

QL:
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{1}{|\mathcal{V}|^2} \left\{ y_i \log \left| \frac{\mathcal{M}_i}{y_i} \right| + (y_i - 1) \log \left| \frac{1 - y_i}{1 - \mathcal{X}_i} \right| \right\}$$

QD:
$$-2\sum_{i=1}^{n} \{y_i \log \left| \frac{M_i}{y_i} \right| + (y_i - 1) \log \left| \frac{1 - y_i}{1 - M_i} \right| \}$$

Deviance for poisson-distributed data:

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_{i} \log A_{i} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} A_{i} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log (Y_{i}!)$$

$$L(\hat{A}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_{i} \log Y_{i} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_{i} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log (Y_{i}!)$$

Deviance =
$$-2\left(\mathcal{L}(M) - \mathcal{L}(\hat{M})\right)$$
, $\hat{M} = y_1$
= $-2\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left\{ y_i \log \left| \frac{M_i}{y_i} \right| \right\}$

$$\begin{array}{ll} d) & QD : -2 \sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} \left\{ y_{i} \log \left| \frac{M_{i}}{y_{i}} \right| + \left(y_{i} + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \log \left| \frac{1 + \alpha y_{i}}{1 + \omega A_{i}} \right| \right\} & \alpha = \frac{1}{r} \\ & = -2 \sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} \left\{ y_{i} \log \left| \frac{M_{i}}{y_{i}} \right| + \left(y_{i} + r \right) \log \left| \frac{1 + \frac{1}{r} y_{i}}{1 + \frac{1}{r^{2}} A_{i}} \right| \right\} \\ & = -2 \sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} \left\{ y_{i} \log \left| \frac{M_{i}}{y_{i}} \right| + \left(y_{i} + r \right) \log \left| \frac{r + y_{i}}{r + A_{i}} \right| \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Deviance for NB-distributed data:

$$\rho(y; r, M) = \frac{T(y+r-1)}{P(r)P(y+1)} \left(\frac{r}{M+r}\right)^r \left(1 - \frac{r}{M+r}\right)^y$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{A}} \rho(y; r, M) = \int_{\mathcal{A}} \left[\frac{P(y+r-1)}{P(r)P(y+1)}\right] + r \int_{\mathcal{A}} \left(\frac{r}{M+r}\right) + y_i \int_{\mathcal{A}} \log \left(\frac{M}{M+r}\right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \int_{\mathcal{A}} \rho(y; r, M) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \int_{\mathcal{A}} \left[\frac{P(y+r-1)}{P(r)P(y+1)}\right] + r \int_{\mathcal{A}} \left(\frac{r}{M+r}\right) + y_i \int_{\mathcal{A}} \log \left(1 - \frac{r}{M+r}\right)$$

Deviance =
$$-2\left(\mathcal{L}(M) - \mathcal{L}(M)\right)$$

$$= -2\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left\{ \gamma \log\left(\frac{r}{M+r}\right) + y_i \log\left(\frac{M}{M+r}\right) - \gamma \log\left(\frac{r}{y_i+r}\right) - y_i \log\left(\frac{y_i}{y_i+r}\right) \right\}$$

$$= -2\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left\{ \gamma \log\left(\frac{y_i+r}{M+r}\right) + y_i \log\left(\frac{y_i+r}{M+r}\right) + y_i \left(\frac{M}{y_i}\right) \right\}$$

$$= -2\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left\{ y_i \log\left(\frac{M}{y_i}\right) + (y_i+r) \log\left(\frac{r+y_i}{r+M}\right) \right\}$$