

Lecture 9

Recap: EDMs

EDM : $f(y; \theta, \phi) = \underbrace{a(y, \phi)}_{\text{normalizing function}} \exp \left\{ \frac{y\theta - \kappa(\theta)}{\phi} \right\}$

θ : canonical parameter

$$\theta = g(\mu) \quad \mu = E[Y]$$

↑ canonical link function

ϕ : dispersion parameter

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \phi \cdot \underbrace{V(\mu)}$$

determines mean-variance relationship

$\kappa(\theta)$: cumulant function

Recap: properties of EDMs

$$\mu = \mathbb{E}[Y] = \frac{\partial K(\theta)}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\text{var}(Y) = \phi \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} K(\theta)$$

$$= \phi \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \mu(\theta)}_{v(\mu)}$$

$$\text{So: } \theta = g(\mu) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mu = g^{-1}(\theta)$$

$$\mu = \frac{\partial K(\theta)}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\text{var}(Y) = \phi \cdot v(\mu) = \phi \cdot \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial \theta}$$

Examples of EDMs

$Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$

$$\mu = \lambda$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \overset{\phi}{1} \cdot \mu \leftarrow v(\mu)$$

$$\Theta = \log \mu \quad (= \log \lambda)$$

log: canonical link function

$$\eta(\Theta) = \mu \quad (= \lambda)$$

$$\mu = e^{\Theta}$$

$$v(\mu) = \frac{d\mu}{d\Theta} = \frac{d}{d\Theta} e^{\Theta} = e^{\Theta} = \mu$$

$$v(\mu) = \mu \quad \checkmark$$

$$\eta(\Theta) = \mu = e^{\Theta}$$

$$\frac{d\eta(\Theta)}{d\Theta} = e^{\Theta} = \mu$$

$$\Rightarrow E[Y] = \mu$$

$$X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\mu)$$

$$E[X] = \mu$$

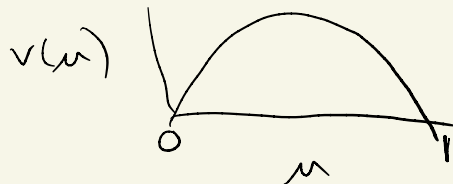
$$\text{var}(X) = \mu(1-\mu)$$

$$\theta = \log\left(\frac{\mu}{1-\mu}\right)$$

$$= \phi \cdot v(\mu)$$

$$\phi = 1 \quad v(\mu) = \mu(1-\mu)$$

$$\mu = \frac{e^\theta}{1+e^\theta}$$



verify that
$$\begin{matrix} v(\mu) \\ \uparrow \\ \mu(1-\mu) \end{matrix} = \frac{d\mu}{d\theta}$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{d\theta} \frac{e^\theta}{1+e^\theta} = \frac{(1+e^\theta)e^\theta - (e^\theta)^2}{(1+e^\theta)^2} = \frac{e^\theta}{(1+e^\theta)^2} = \mu(1-\mu) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\kappa(\theta) = \log(1+e^\theta) \quad \text{verify:} \quad \frac{\partial \kappa(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{1+e^\theta} \cdot e^\theta = \mu(\theta) \quad \checkmark$$

$$Y \sim \text{EDM}(\mu, \phi)$$

$$\mu = \mathbb{E}[Y] \quad \text{Var}(Y) = \phi \cdot V(\mu)$$

$$\text{if } f(y; \theta, \phi) = a(y, \phi) \exp \left\{ \frac{y\theta - \eta(\theta)}{\phi} \right\}$$

where

$$\theta = g(\mu)$$

g is monotonically increasing

$$\frac{\partial \eta(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = \mu$$

$$V(\mu) = \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial \theta}$$

GLM : $Y_i \sim \text{EDM}(\mu_i, \phi)$ μ_i is a function of explanatory variables

$\eta(\mu_i) = \beta^T X_i$ \nwarrow not a function of X_i

η is same link function

if $\eta = g$, using the canonical link function

GLMs

Why abstraction is nice

$$Y_i \sim \text{EDM}(\mu_i, \phi)$$

$$g(\mu_i) = \beta^T X_i$$

↑ canonical link

want to estimate β

observe data $(X_1, Y_1), \dots, (X_n, Y_n)$

$$L(\beta) = \prod_{i=1}^n a(Y_i, \phi) \exp \left\{ \frac{Y_i \theta_i - \eta(\theta_i)}{\phi} \right\} \quad \theta_i = g(\mu_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ell(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log(a(Y_i, \phi)) + \frac{1}{\phi} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i \theta_i - \eta(\theta_i))$$

HW: Score: $U(\beta) = \frac{1}{\phi} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i X_i - \mu_i X_i) = \frac{X^T (Y - \mu)}{\phi}$

Information: $\mathcal{I}(\beta) = \frac{1}{\phi^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(Y_i) X_i X_i^T = \frac{X^T W X}{\phi^2}$

$$W = \text{diag}(\text{Var}(Y_i))$$

$$V = \text{diag}(V(\mu_i))$$

$$= \frac{X^T V X}{\phi}$$

$\hat{\beta}$ maximum likelihood estimates

$$\hat{\beta} \approx N(\beta, \hat{\Sigma}^{-1}(\beta))$$

Class activity

https://sta712-f23.github.io/class_activities/ca_lecture_9.html

