

# divergence tests of goodness of fit

testing conditional independence

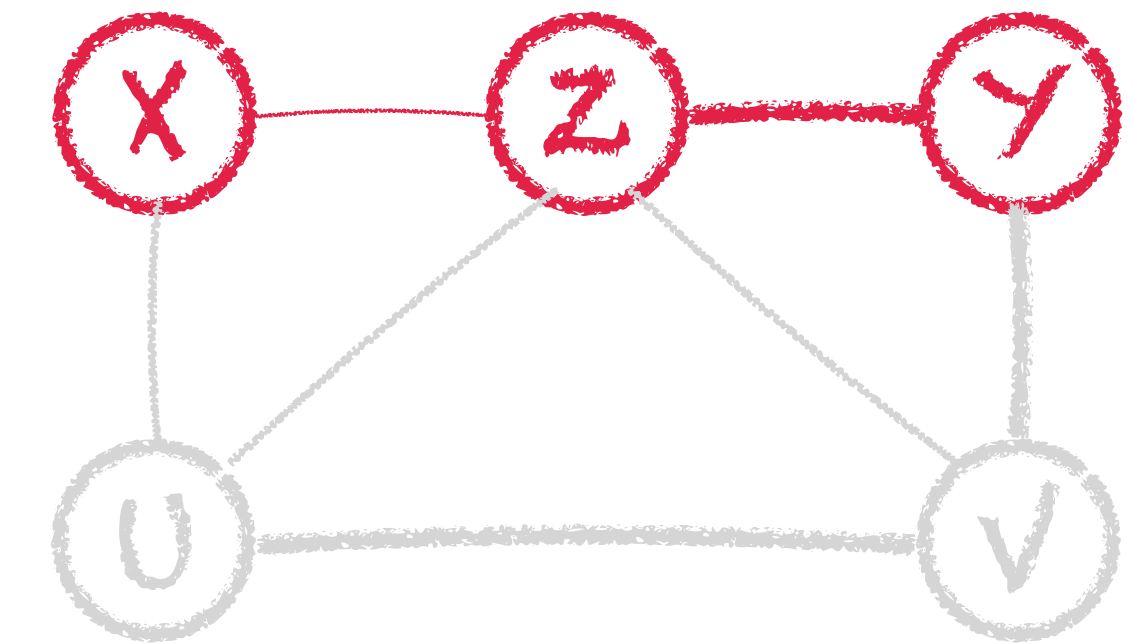
of random variable  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  with  $r_X$ ,  $r_Y$  and  $r_Z$  outcomes

$p$  = model based on empirical distribution  $p(x, y, z)$  with  $d(p) = r_X r_Y r_Z - 1$

$q = X \perp Y | Z$  such that  $p(x, z)p(y, z)/p(z)$  with  $d(q) = r_Z - 1 + r_Z(r_X - 1 + r_Y - 1)$

☑ log likelihood ratio test statistic

$$\begin{aligned}\chi^2((r_X - 1)(r_Y - 1)r_Z) &= 2nD(p, q) \\ &= 2n[H(X, Z) + H(Y, Z) - H(Z) - H(X, Y)] \\ &= 2nEJ(X, Y | Z)\end{aligned}$$



☑ independence is rejected if

$$\chi^2((r_X - 1)(r_Y - 1)r_Z) \geq (r_X - 1)(r_Y - 1)r_Z + \sqrt{8(r_X - 1)(r_Y - 1)r_Z}$$

or if the empirical expected joint entropy  $J(X, Y)$  is larger than

$$[(r_X - 1)(r_Y - 1)r_Z + \sqrt{8(r_X - 1)(r_Y - 1)r_Z}]/2n$$

# divergence tests of goodness of fit

testing nested model specifications

example: five dimensional data  $(X, Y, Z, U, V)$  with  $r_X, r_Y, r_Z, r_U, r_V$  outcomes

$p$  = model based on empirical distribution  $p(x, y, z, u, v)$  with  $d(p) = r_X r_Y r_Z r_U r_V - 1$

$q$  = model with listed imposed independence and conditional independence assumptions

examples:  $q_1 = X \perp (Y, Z, U, V)$  and  $U \perp (Y, Z, V)$

$q_2 = X \perp (Y, Z, U, V)$  and  $U \perp (Y, Z, V)$  and  $Z \perp V | Y$

