

3.

$$y_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\theta_i)$$

$$\theta_i = \exp(x_i^T \beta) \rightarrow y_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\exp(x_i^T \beta))$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(\beta | y) &= \prod_{i=1}^n P(y_i | \beta) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{(\exp(x_i^T \beta))^{y_i} \exp(-\exp(x_i^T \beta))}{y_i!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln(L(\beta | y)) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i \cdot x_i^T \beta - \exp(x_i^T \beta) - \ln(y_i!))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\beta} \ln(L(\beta | y)) &= \max_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i \cdot x_i^T \beta - \exp(x_i^T \beta) - \ln(y_i!)) \\ &= \max_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i \cdot x_i^T \beta - \exp(x_i^T \beta)) \end{aligned}$$

Not dependent on  $\beta$

$$\boxed{= \min_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^n (\exp(x_i^T \beta) - y_i \cdot x_i^T \beta)}$$

4.

$$\text{Let } F(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (\exp(x_i^T \beta) - y_i (x_i^T \beta))$$

Then,

$$F'(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^T \cdot \exp(x_i^T \beta) - y_i x_i^T)$$

$$F''(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (\exp(x_i^T \beta) + x_i^T \exp(x_i^T \beta) \cdot x_i)$$

$$F''(\beta) = \underbrace{(1 + \|x\|_2^2)}_{\geq 0 \forall x} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{\exp(x_i^T \beta)}_{\geq 0}$$

$$F''(\beta) \geq 0 \quad \forall \beta$$

$\therefore F(\beta)$  is convex