

Today

Goal

Find maximum likelihood estimates for parameters in Generalized Linear Models.

Generalized Linear Model

- 1 Likelihood; $f(y; \theta)$, member of the exponential family.
- 2 Link function; $g(\mu_i) = x_i\beta$, where $\mu_i = E(Y_i)$ and $g()$ is monotone and differentiable.
- 3 Linear component of explanatory variables; $g(\mu) = X\beta$

TO DO:

- Linguist example, ML
- Newton-Raphson method
- Method of scoring for GLM
 - ▶ Univariate
 - ▶ Multivariate \Rightarrow iterative weighted least square
- Examples

Historical Linguistics

- Inspired by Ch 3.5.2.
- Interested in languages that descend from the same historical languages.
 - ▶ Norwegian and Swedish from Norse.
 - ▶ Modern French and Spanish from Latin.
- Languages that are separated by time t .
- Probability that a particular meaning has cognate words, $\exp(-\lambda t)$.
- Data: A linguist (*Clue*) judges if N different meanings are cognate:

Meaning	Norwegian	Swedish	Cognate
Laugh	Le	Skratta	No
House	Hus	Hus	Yes

Similar data for Spanish and French.

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- 3 Explanatory variables and parameters

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Parameter: $\beta = \lambda$

Explanatory variable: t_i , time since separation.

$X = [t_{ns}, t_{ns}, \dots, t_{ns}, t_{sf}, \dots, t_{sp}]$. t -s are assumed known.

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Exponential family

$f(y; \theta)$ belongs to the exponential family if

$$f(y; \theta) = \exp[a(y)b(\theta) + c(\theta) + d(y)]$$

Score statistics

Let $l(\theta; y_i)$ be log-likelihood function. Then the score statistic is:

$$U(\theta; y) = \frac{\partial l(\theta; y_i)}{\partial \theta}$$

Information

Let $U = U(\theta; Y)$ be the score statistic. Then the information is

$$\mathfrak{I} = \text{Var}(U)$$

If Y_i has pdf from exponential family:

- $\mathfrak{I} = E(U^2) = -E\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta}\right) = -E\left(\frac{\partial^2 l_i(\theta; y_i)}{\partial \theta^2}\right)$

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- $\text{Var}(Y_i) = p_i(1 - p_i) = \exp(-\lambda t_i)(1 - \exp(-\lambda t_i))$
- Different variance \Rightarrow weights
- a non-linear link.