

## Solution to Second Midterm Practice

1. See pp. 153 and 158 of the notes.

2. (b)

3.  $X_t$  given  $X_{t-1}$

4. (b)

5. (a)  $\log(1 - \theta_i)$

$$(b) \log\left(\frac{10}{\mu_i}\right) = \alpha + \beta x_i \Rightarrow$$

$$\mu\text{-link is } g(\mu_i) = \log\left(\frac{10}{\mu_i}\right)$$

(c) Take  $\log(1 - \theta_i) = \alpha + \beta x_i$ .

$$l(\alpha, \beta) = 10 \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1 - e^{\alpha + \beta x_i}) \\ + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i (\alpha + \beta x_i) + C$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \alpha^2} = -10 \sum_{i=1}^n e^{\alpha + \beta x_i} (1 - e^{\alpha + \beta x_i})^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \beta^2} = -10 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 e^{\alpha + \beta x_i} (1 - e^{\alpha + \beta x_i})^{-2}$$

(2)

$$\frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \alpha \partial \beta} = -10 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i e^{\alpha + \beta x_i} (1 - e^{\alpha + \beta x_i})^{-2}$$

$$I(\alpha, \beta) = - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \alpha^2} & \frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \alpha \partial \beta} \\ \frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \alpha \partial \beta} & \frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \beta^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

6. (a)