

## Poisson Regression

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Stat 526  
5-29-25

Assume that the response variable  $Y$  is a count

Let  $Y$  have a Poisson distribution:

$$p(y) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^y}{y!}, \quad y = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Then  $E[Y] = \mu$  and  $\text{Var}[Y] = \mu$

Then we will fit the model

$$y_i = E[y_i] + \varepsilon_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

Also, assume that some function of  $\mu_i$   
is a linear function of the predictors

②

$$\text{So } \eta_i = g(\mu_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \dots + \beta_k x_{ik} = \vec{x}' \vec{\beta}$$

$g(\mu_i)$  is the link function and must  
have an inverse.

$$\text{Then } \mu_i = g^{-1}(\eta_i)$$

2 common  
link functions:  $\begin{cases} \text{Identity} : g(\mu_i) = \mu_i \\ \text{Log} : g(\mu_i) = \ln(\mu_i) \end{cases}$

③

The log link function is often preferred,

since  $\mu_i = e^{g(\mu_i)} = e^{\vec{x}_i' \vec{\beta}}$ , which is  
always positive (and  $y$  represents a count)

To estimate the parameters, we use the  
maximum likelihood method

$$\begin{aligned} f(y_1, \dots, y_n) &= \prod_{i=1}^n f(y_i) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{-\mu_i} \mu_i^{y_i}}{y_i!} \\ &= \frac{\prod_{i=1}^n \mu_i^{y_i} e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^n (y_i!)} = L(\vec{\beta}) \end{aligned}$$

④

$$\text{Then } \ell(\vec{\beta}) = \ln L(\vec{\beta})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \ln(\mu_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(y_i!),$$

$$\text{where } \mu_i = g'(\vec{x}_i' \vec{\beta})$$

As in logistic regression, there is no analytic  
solution, so the maximization is performed  
numerically in the stat software.

Two measures of goodness-of-fit:

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① Deviance

$$D = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ y_i \ln\left(\frac{y_i}{\hat{y}_i}\right) - (y_i - \hat{y}_i) \right]$$

② Pearson  $\chi^2$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\hat{y}_i}$$

Notes:  $D$  is related to the likelihood ratio  $\chi^2$  statistic  $2 \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \ln\left(\frac{y_i}{\hat{y}_i}\right)$

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Both  $D$  and the Pearson  $\chi^2$  statistics have approximate  $\chi^2$  distributions with

$$n - p = n - (k + 1) \text{ df}$$