

補足 6-1 フィッシャー情報量の計算

能力 θ の尤度関数が次式

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^{u_i} Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^{1-u_i}$$

で与えられるとき、その対数尤度の 1 次導関数は次式で与えられる。

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \log L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ u_i \frac{P'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)}{P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} + (1-u_i) \frac{Q'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)}{Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \right\}$$

したがって、2 次導関数は次式となる。

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \log L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ u_i \frac{P''(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) - P'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2}{P^2(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \right. \\ \left. + (1-u_i) \frac{Q''(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) - Q'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2}{Q^2(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

上式の期待値は、次式で与えられる。

$$\begin{aligned} & E \left[\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \log L(\theta) \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ E(u_i) \cdot \frac{P''(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) - P'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2}{P^2(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + E(1-u_i) \cdot \frac{Q''(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) - Q'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2}{Q^2(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \right\} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) \cdot \frac{P''(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) - P'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2}{P^2(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) \cdot \frac{Q''(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) - Q'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2}{Q^2(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \right\} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \times \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left\{ \left[P''(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) - P'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2 \right] Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \left[Q''(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) - Q'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2 \right] P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

ここで、

$$Q'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) = -P'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)$$

$$Q''(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) = -P''(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)$$

に注意して、上式を変形すると次式を得る。

$$\begin{aligned} & E \left[\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \log L(\theta) \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \times \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left\{ -P'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2 Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) - Q'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2 P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) \right\} \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{-P'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2 \{Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i) + P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)\}}{P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{-P'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2}{P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)} \end{aligned}$$

以上より、フィッシャー情報量 $I(\theta)$ 、すなわちテスト情報関数は、次式で与えられることがわかる。

$$I(\theta) = -E \left[\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \log L(\theta) \right] = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{P'(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)^2}{P(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)Q(\theta; a_i, b_i, c_i)}$$