

When ϕ needs to be estimated \rightarrow how about $\text{Cov}(\hat{\beta})$ then?

For some GLS (normal, gamma) our parameter vector is partitioned into $(\beta, \phi) = \beta^*$

We should then solve $\frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta^*} = 0$ to find $(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\phi})$

and then
$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ \hat{\phi} \end{bmatrix} \approx N \left(\begin{bmatrix} \beta \\ \phi \end{bmatrix}, F^{-1}(\hat{\beta}^*) \right)$$

where here
$$F(\beta^*) = \begin{bmatrix} F_{\beta\beta} & F_{\beta\phi} \\ F_{\phi\beta} & F_{\phi\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$F_{\beta\beta}$ has elements from $E \left(-\frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta_n} \frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta_n} \right)$
 $F_{\beta\phi}$ $E \left(-\frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta_n} \frac{\partial l}{\partial \phi} \right)$
 $F_{\phi\beta}$ $E \left(-\frac{\partial l}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta_n} \right)$
 $F_{\phi\phi}$ $E \left(-\frac{\partial l}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial l}{\partial \phi} \right)$

\leftarrow we have so far only looked at this

What is $F_{\beta\phi}$

$$(F_{\phi\beta} = F_{\beta\phi}^T)$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta_h} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(y_i - \mu_i) x_{ih}}{\underbrace{v(\eta_i)}_{b''(\theta_i) \cdot \frac{\phi}{w_i}}} \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(y_i - \mu_i) x_{ih}}{b''(\theta_i) \cdot \frac{\phi}{w_i}} \left(\frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \right)$$

$(F_{\beta\phi})_h$

$$\frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \phi \partial \beta_h} = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \cdot \frac{(y_i - \mu_i) x_{ih}}{b'(\theta_i)} \left(\frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \right) \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\phi^{-1} \right)}_{-\frac{1}{\phi^2}}$$

$$E(\cdot) = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \cdot \frac{x_{ih}}{b'(\theta_i)} \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \eta_i} \left(-\frac{1}{\phi^2} \right) \cdot \underbrace{E(y_i - \mu_i)}_0 = 0$$

Therefore

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} F_{\beta\beta} & 0 \\ 0 & F_{\phi\phi} \end{bmatrix} \text{ and}$$

$$F^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{\beta\beta}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & F_{\phi\phi}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ \hat{\phi} \end{bmatrix} \approx N \left(\begin{bmatrix} \beta \\ \phi \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} F_{\beta\beta}^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & F_{\phi\phi}^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \right) \quad F(\beta)^{-1}$$

So $\hat{\beta} \approx N(\beta, F(\beta)^{-1})$ is the same whether ϕ is fixed or estimated

We say that the parameters β and ϕ are orthogonal and for our exp. fam G_{η} this is always the case.

Remark : observed Fisher info not so?