

Cheat sheet:

$$\beta_1 = \ln(\gamma)$$

$$\beta_2 = V\delta$$

$$\beta_3 = V(1-\delta)$$

$$\beta_4 = \rho V\delta(1-\delta)$$

$$\theta =$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \begin{cases} \gamma = e^{\beta_1} \\ \delta = \beta_2 / (\beta_2 + \beta_3) \\ V = \beta_2 + \beta_3 \\ \rho = \beta_4 (\beta_2 + \beta_3) / \beta_2 \beta_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \beta^T} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{\beta_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \beta_3 / (\beta_2 + \beta_3)^2 & -\beta_2 / (\beta_2 + \beta_3)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\beta_3 \beta_4 / \beta_2 \beta_3 & -\beta_2 \beta_4 / \beta_2 \beta_3 & \beta_2 + \beta_3 / \beta_2 \beta_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = X\beta + \epsilon$$

$$\theta = g(\beta)$$

$$G = \frac{\partial g(\beta)}{\partial \beta^T}$$

$$\hat{\beta}, \hat{\sigma}^2 (X^T X)^{-1}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = g(\hat{\beta})$$

$$\hat{G} = G(\hat{\beta})$$

$$\text{Cov}(\hat{\theta}) = \hat{G}^T \hat{\sigma}^2 (X^T X)^{-1} \hat{G}$$