

LEC. 27

1. 2nd Midterm Exam Tonight.

Announcements

2. Quiz tomorrow @ 5pm.

Review

Def.

$$\hat{\theta}_{ML}(\underline{y}) \triangleq \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmax}} f_{\underline{X}; \theta}(\underline{y}), \forall \underline{y}$$

MLE

$f_{\underline{X}; \theta}(\underline{y})$ $\begin{cases}$ as a fct of $\underline{y}$: pdf of $\underline{X}$
as a fct of θ : likelihood fct.



Def $\begin{cases}$ existence Δ :
unique X

p.2.

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y}) &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\underline{\theta}} f_{\underline{y}; \underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}) \\ &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\underline{\theta}} (\ln f_{\underline{y}; \underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}))\end{aligned}$$

log-likelihood function.

FONC (first-order necessary cond.)

If $\hat{\underline{x}}$ is local maximum/minimum of $f(\underline{x})$,
then ~~$f'(\hat{\underline{x}}) = 0$~~ .

If differentiable, $\nabla f(\underline{x})|_{\underline{x}=\hat{\underline{x}}} = \underline{0}$.

Global maximum $\Rightarrow$ local maximum $\Rightarrow$ FONC.

p.3

FONC

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{\theta}} f(\underline{y}; \underline{\theta}) \Big|_{\underline{\theta} = \hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y})} = \underline{0}, \quad \forall \underline{y}$$

likelihood equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{\theta}} \ln f(\underline{y}; \underline{\theta}) \Big|_{\underline{\theta} = \hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y})} = \underline{0}, \quad \forall \underline{y}$$

Score function!

log-likelihood equation.

p.4

(iii) $\{f_{\underline{\psi}}; \underline{\phi}(\underline{\psi}) : \underline{\phi} \in A\}$, $\underline{\phi}_{ML}(\underline{\psi})$.

If $\underline{\theta} = \underline{g}(\underline{\phi})$ where $\underline{g}$ is an invertible function

then $\hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{\psi}) = \underline{g}(\underline{\phi}_{ML}(\underline{\psi}))$.

Invariance property.

$$f_{\underline{\psi}}; \underline{\phi}(\underline{\psi}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\underline{\psi} - \underline{\mu})^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

where $\underline{\phi} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \sigma^2 \end{bmatrix}$.

$\mu \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\sigma^2 \in \mathbb{R}^+$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\underline{\psi}}; \underline{\theta}(\underline{\psi}) &= f_{\underline{\psi}}; \underline{g}(\underline{\phi})(\underline{\psi}) \\ &= f_{\underline{\psi}}; \underline{\phi}(\underline{\psi}) \end{aligned}$$

Q. $\underline{\theta} = \underline{g}(\underline{\phi}) \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \sqrt{\phi_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \sigma \end{bmatrix}$

$$f_{\underline{\psi}}; \underline{\theta}(\underline{\psi}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\underline{\psi} - \underline{\mu})^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

pt.

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y}) &= \arg \max_{\underline{\theta}} f_{\underline{Y}; \underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}) \\ &= g \left(\arg \max_{\underline{\phi}} f_{\underline{Y}; g(\underline{\phi})}(\underline{y}) \right) \\ &= g(\underline{\phi}_{ML}(\underline{y})).\end{aligned}$$

(iv) Given $\{f_{\underline{Y}; \underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}) ; \underline{\theta} \in A\}$, $\mathcal{I}(\underline{Y})$ is a s.s.
 $\exists \check{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{z})$ s.t. $\hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y}) = \check{\underline{\theta}}(\mathcal{I}(\underline{y}))$, $\forall \underline{y}$
Suppose that

$\hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{Y}) =$ a function of a s.s.

p.6

By the N-F factorization,

$\underline{I}(\underline{x})$ is sufficient

$$\Leftrightarrow f_{\underline{x}; \underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}) = h(\underline{y}) g(\underline{I}(\underline{y}), \underline{\theta}) \quad , \quad \forall \underline{y}, \forall \underline{\theta}$$

$$\hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y}) = \arg \max_{\underline{\theta}} f_{\underline{x}; \underline{\theta}}(\underline{y})$$

$$= \arg \max_{\underline{\theta}} h(\underline{y}) g(\underline{I}(\underline{y}), \underline{\theta})$$

$$= \arg \max_{\underline{\theta}} g(\underline{I}(\underline{y}), \underline{\theta}) = \underline{\theta}(\underline{I}(\underline{y}))$$

p.7 (V) If the efficient estimator exists,
then it is the MLE.

CRLB
unbiased.

(proof) $\frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{\theta}} \ln f(\underline{y}; \underline{\theta}) = H(\underline{\theta}) (\hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}) - \underline{\theta})$, $\forall \underline{y}, \forall \underline{\theta}$.

FONC $\Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{\theta}} \ln f(\underline{y}; \underline{\theta}) \right|_{\underline{\theta} = \hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y})} = \underline{0}$, $\forall \underline{y}$.

EM algorithm $\Rightarrow H(\hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y})) (\hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}) - \hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y})) = \underline{0}$, $\forall \underline{y}$

$\Rightarrow \hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}) - \hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y}) = \underline{0}$, $\forall \underline{y}$

$\Rightarrow \hat{\underline{\theta}}(\underline{y}) = \hat{\underline{\theta}}_{ML}(\underline{y})$, $\forall \underline{y}$.

expectation
maximization