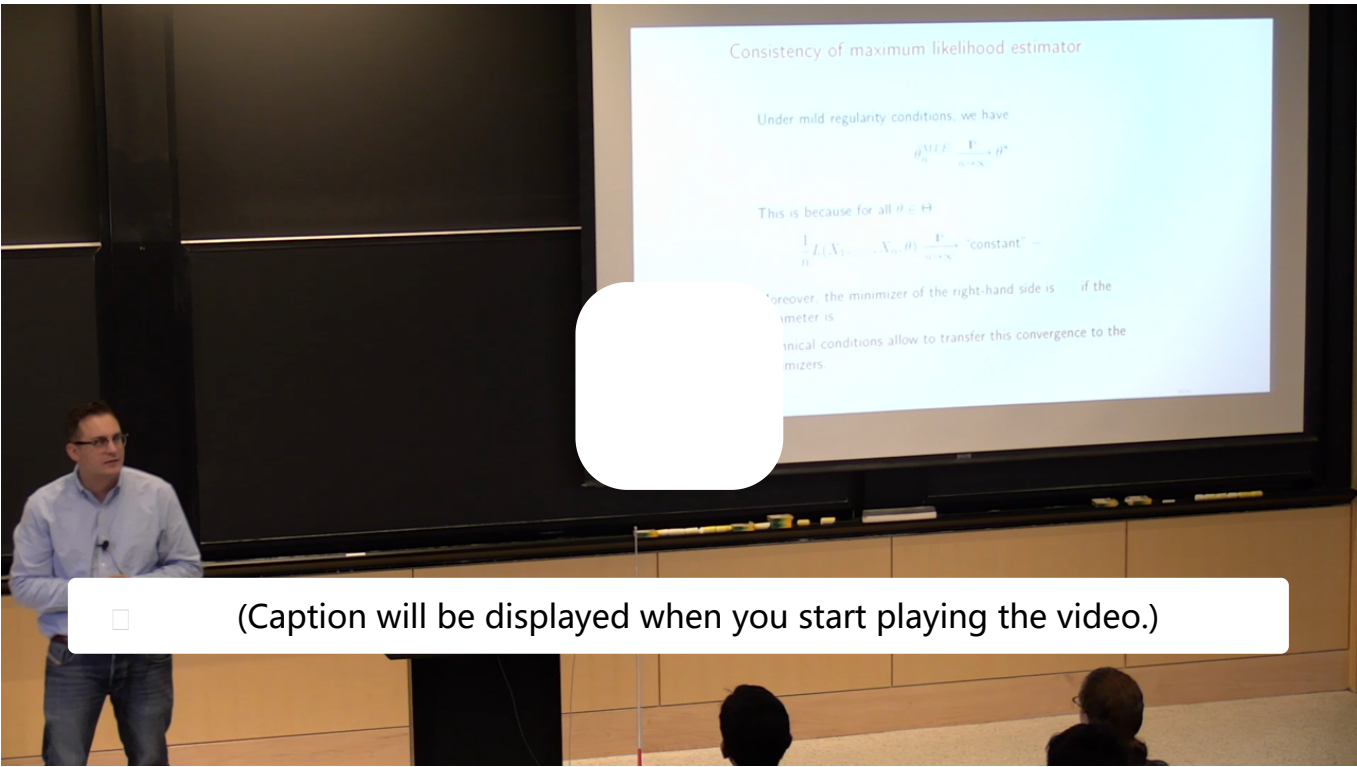


2. Maximum Likelihood Estimator of Uniform Statistical Model

Maximum Likelihood Estimator of Uniform Statistical Model

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All right.  
So we've computed maximum likelihood estimators  
in several examples.  
The Bernoulli, the Poisson, and Gaussian we did fairly briefly.  
And I wanted to just, before we actually go any further  
and talk about some statistical properties of the maximum likelihood estimator,

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Concept Check: Maximum Likelihood Estimator for a Uniform Statistical Model

1/1 point (graded)  
Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Unif}[0, \theta^*]$  where  $\theta^*$  is an unknown parameter. We constructed the associated statistical model  $(\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}, \{\text{Unif}[0, \theta]\}_{\theta > 0})$  (where  $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  denotes the nonnegative reals).

For any  $\theta > 0$ , the density of  $\text{Unif}[0, \theta]$  is given by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} \mathbf{1}(x \in [0, \theta])$ . Recall that

$$\mathbf{1}(x \in [0, \theta]) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in [0, \theta] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Hence we can use the product formula and compute the likelihood to be

$$L_n(x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{1}{\theta} \mathbf{1}(x_i \in [0, \theta]) \right) = \frac{1}{\theta^n} \mathbf{1}(x_i \in [0, \theta] \ \forall 1 \leq i \leq n).$$

For the fixed values  $(1, 3, 2, 2.5, 5, 0.1)$  (think of these as observations of random variables  $X_1, \dots, X_6$ ), what value of  $\theta$  maximizes  $L_6(1, 3, 2, 2.5, 5, 0.1, \theta)$ ?

5

Answer: 5

Solution:

Observe that

$$L_6\left(1,3,2,2.5,5,0.1,\theta\right)=\frac{1}{\theta^6}\mathbf{1}\left(\left\{1,3,2,2.5,5,0.1\right\}\subset\left[0,\theta\right]\right).$$

If  $\theta < \max\{1,3,2,2.5,5,0.1\}$ , then we have  $\{1,3,2,2.5,5,0.1\} \not\subset [0,\theta]$ . By the definition of the indicator function, this means  $L_6\left(1,3,2,2.5,5,0.1,\theta\right)=0$  for  $\theta < \max\{1,3,2,2.5,5,0.1\}=5$ . Hence, when maximizing  $L_6\left(1,3,2,2.5,5,0.1,\theta\right)$ , we need to consider  $\theta \in [5,\infty)$ . Restricted to this interval, we observe that

$$L_6\left(1,3,2,2.5,5,0.1,\theta\right)=\frac{1}{\theta^6}.$$

The above is a decreasing function on  $[5,\infty)$ , so the maximum is attained when  $\theta = \max\{1,3,2,2.5,5,0.1\} = 5$ .

**Remark:** In general, the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\theta^*$  in this uniform statistical model is

$$\widehat{\theta}_n^{MLE}=\max_{1\leq i\leq n}X_i.$$

提交

你已经尝试了1次（总共可以尝试2次）

☐ Answers are displayed within the problem

讨论

显示讨论

主题： Unit 3 Methods of Estimation:Lecture 10: Consistency of MLE, Covariance Matrices, and Multivariate Statistics / 2. Maximum Likelihood Estimator of Uniform Statistical Model