

Fisher Information

Note Title

21-Nov-20

• FI for Bernoulli(p)

Take $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$

X	0	1
P	$1-p$	p

$p \in (0,1)$

• PMF is: $f(x|p) = p^x \cdot (1-p)^{1-x}$, $x \in \{0,1\}$

• Plug X into f :

$$f(X|p) = p^X (1-p)^{1-X}$$

• Calc. the log:

$$\ln f(x/p) = x \ln p + (1-x) \ln(1-p)$$

• Calc.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial p} \ln f(x/p) = \frac{x}{p} - \frac{1-x}{1-p}$$

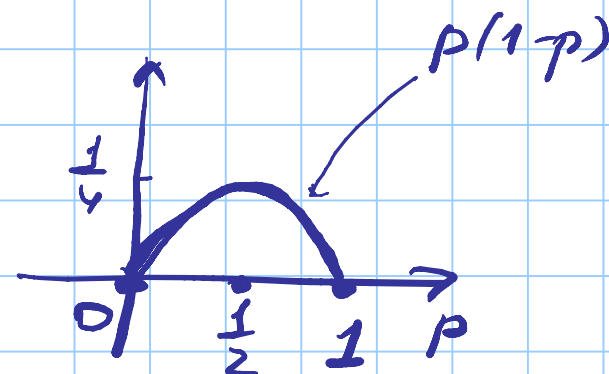
$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} \ln f(x/p) = -\frac{x}{p^2} - \frac{1-x}{(1-p)^2}$$

• Calc. FI:

$$\begin{aligned} I(p) &= - \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} \ln f(x/p) \right) = \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{x}{p^2} + \frac{1-x}{(1-p)^2} \right) = \frac{\mathbb{E}(x)}{p^2} + \frac{1-\mathbb{E}(x)}{(1-p)^2} \stackrel{x \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)}{=} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{1-p} = \frac{1}{p(1-p)}$$

$$I(p) = \frac{1}{p(1-p)}$$



X	0	1
P	1-p	p

$$p=0$$

$$p=1$$

X	0
P	1

← max info

X	0	1
P	2/3	1/3

↑
some info

(0 is more possible)

X	0	1
P	1/2	1/2

← smallest info

• FI for $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$$

$$X \geq 0 \quad \text{w. Prob } 1$$

• PDF

$$f(x|\lambda) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x|\lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$\ln f(x|\lambda) = -\lambda \cdot x + \ln \lambda$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \ln f(x|\lambda) = -x + \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} \ln f(x|\lambda) = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I(\lambda) = -\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} \ln f(x|\lambda)\right) = \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{1}{\lambda^2}\right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{\lambda^2}}}}}$$

• FI for μ, σ^2 on $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\text{PDF } f(x|\mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Denote $\sigma^2 = \theta$

$$f(x|\mu, \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\theta}}$$

$$f(X|\mu, \theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta}} e^{-\frac{(X-\mu)^2}{2\theta}}$$

$$\ln f(X|\mu, \theta) = -\frac{(X-\mu)^2}{2\theta} - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2\pi\theta$$

• FI for μ

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu^2} \ln f(x/\mu, \theta) = \left(\frac{x - \mu}{\theta} \right)'_{\mu} = -\frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$I(\mu) = -\mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu^2} \ln f(x/\mu, \theta) \right) = \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{\theta} \right) = \frac{1}{\theta} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

• FI for θ

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \ln f(x/\mu, \theta) = \left(\frac{(x - \mu)^2}{2\theta^2} - \frac{1}{2\theta} \right)'_{\theta} = -\frac{(x - \mu)^2}{\theta^3} + \frac{1}{2\theta^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow I(\theta) &= -\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \ln f(x|\mu, \theta)\right) = \\
 &= \frac{\mathbb{E}(x-\mu)^2}{\theta^3} - \frac{1}{2\theta^2} \frac{x \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)}{\theta^3} - \frac{1}{2\theta^2} = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\theta^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2\sigma^4}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

• Efficiency of
 $\hat{p} = \overline{X}$
in Bernoulli(p).

a) \hat{p} is Unbiased $E(\hat{p}) = E(X_1) = p \quad \forall p$

b) $\text{Var}(\hat{p}) \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{n \cdot I(p)}$

For Bernoulli(p) , $I(p) = \frac{1}{p(1-p)}$

$$\frac{1}{n I(p)} = \frac{p(1-p)}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\text{Var}(\hat{p})} &= \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}\right) = \\
 &= \frac{\text{Var}(X_1)}{n} \underbrace{X_1 \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)}_{\text{}} \frac{p(1-p)}{n} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{nI(p)}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \hat{p} = \bar{X}$ is Efficient

$$\boxed{\hat{p} = \bar{X}}$$

• Efficiency of $\hat{\lambda} = \bar{X}$ in Poisson Model.
 $x_1, \dots, x_n \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$

a) $\hat{\lambda}$ is Unbiased: $E(\hat{\lambda}) = E(\bar{X}) = E(X_1) = \lambda$

b) $\text{Var}(\hat{\lambda}) \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{n \cdot I(\lambda)}$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\lambda}) = \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\text{Var}(X_1)}{n} = \underline{\underline{\frac{\lambda}{n}}}$$

FI calc.

$$\text{PMF: } f(x|\lambda) = e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \quad , x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$$

$$f(x|\lambda) = e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^x}{x!}$$

$$\ln f(x|\lambda) = -\lambda + x \cdot \ln \lambda - \ln(x!)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} \ln f(x|\lambda) = -\frac{x}{\lambda^2}$$

$$I(\lambda) = -\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} \ln f(x|\lambda)\right) = \frac{\mathbb{E}(X^2)}{\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{1}{n \cdot I(\lambda)} = \frac{\lambda}{n} = \text{Var}(\hat{\lambda})$$

$\Rightarrow \hat{\lambda} = \bar{X}$ is Efficient Est. for λ (Pois)