

ASDS Statistics, YSU, Fall 2020

Lecture 25

Michael Poghosyan

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- ▶ The Method of Maximum Likelihood Estimation

The Maximum Likelihood Method

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Ok, let's do some calculations.

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So our guess was to **select the value of p giving the highest likelihood to our outcome.**

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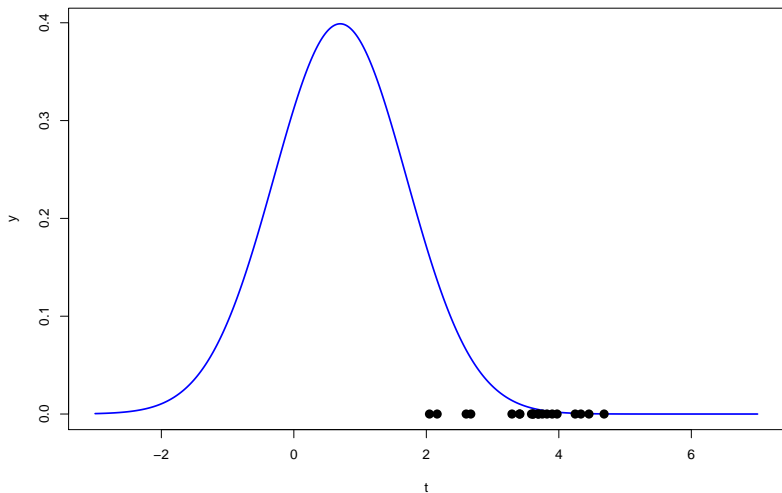
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Idea of Maximum Likelihood Estimation: We choose that value of our parameter, under which **our Observation is the most Probable**.

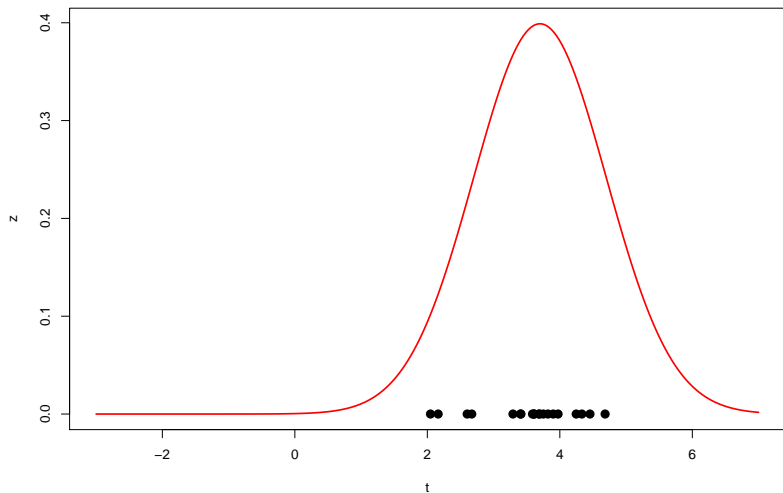
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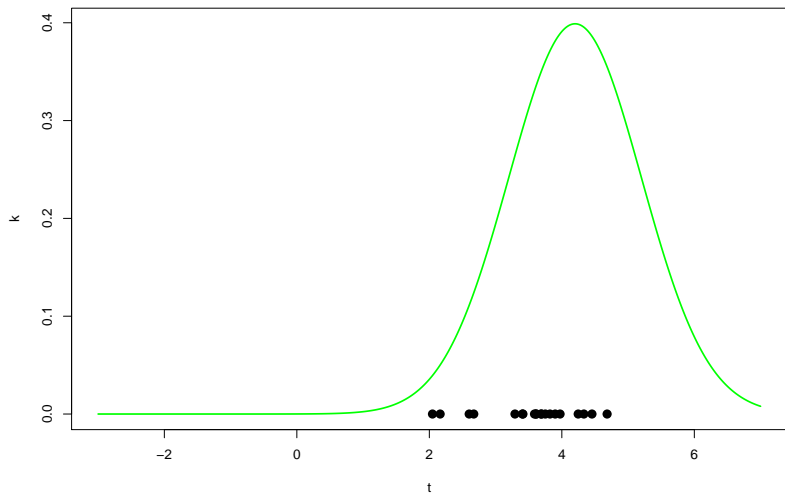
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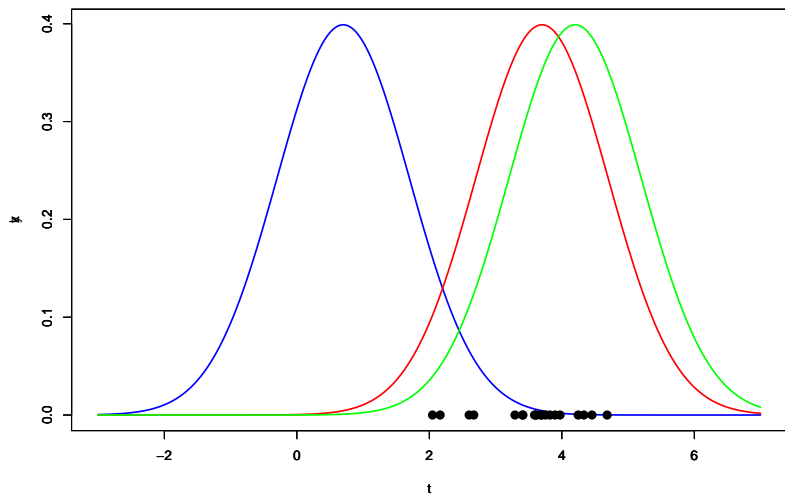
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Problem Statement Again

Again, assume we have an Observation $x : x_1, \dots, x_n$, from one of the Distributions of Parametric Family \mathcal{F}_θ , with the PD(M)F $f(x|\theta)$, $\theta \in \Theta$.

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And the Maximum Likelihood Method is saying: **choose that value of θ , under which it is most likely to get X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n .**

Likelihood

Definition: The **Likelihood Function** for the above Model and Random Sample is the Joint PD(M)F of X_1, \dots, X_n , **considered as a function of the parameter θ** , and **calculated at the Random Sample**, i.e., it is given by¹

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) = \mathcal{L}_n(X_1, \dots, X_n|\theta) = f(X_1|\theta) \cdot f(X_2|\theta) \cdot \dots \cdot f(X_n|\theta), \quad \theta \in \Theta.$$

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The **Log-Likelihood Function** is the function

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Also we define the **Negative Log-Likelihood Function** to be

$$-\ell(\theta) = -\ln \mathcal{L}(\theta).$$

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And in the case if we have an Observation $x : x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ from the above Model (from one of the Distributions of that Model), the **Maximum Likelihood Estimate** (again **MLE**) of the parameter θ is the value of $\hat{\theta}^{MLE}$ on our Observation.

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Note: **argmax** means the **Argument of the Maximum**, the point(s) of the Maximum. In our case, **Global Max Point(s)**.

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Solution: OTB

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$$0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1$$

from the following Model:

X	0	1	2
$\mathbb{P}(X = x)$	$\frac{\theta}{10}$	$\frac{\theta}{5}$	$1 - \frac{3\theta}{10}$

where $\theta \in [0, \frac{10}{3}]$.

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