

# Geometric MLE

For an i.i.d. data set  $x = x_1^n$  find the MLE for the geometric distribution:

$$P(X = x) = (1 - \theta)^x \theta$$

# Geometric MLE

The likelihood function is

$$L_x(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \theta(1 - \theta)^{x_i} = \theta^n (1 - \theta)^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$$

and thus the log-likelihood is

$$\mathcal{L}_x(\theta) = n \log(\theta) + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \log(1 - \theta) .$$

# Geometric MLE

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{d\theta}\mathcal{L}_x(\theta) &= \frac{d}{d\theta}n\log(\theta) + \frac{d}{d\theta}\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \log(1 - \theta) \\ &= \frac{n}{\theta} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{1 - \theta}\end{aligned}$$

# Geometric MLE

Setting this to 0 gives

$$0 = \frac{n}{\theta} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{1 - \theta} \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{n}{\theta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{1 - \theta} \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$n - n\theta = \theta \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\theta = \frac{n}{n + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$$