## Actividad 5.3

November 2, 2024

## 1 Máxima Verosimilitud

```
[1]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np import statsmodels.api as sm
```

Cálculo de: 
$$\theta_1$$
 
$$\theta_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$
 Cálculo de:  $\theta_0$ 

$$\theta_0 = \bar{y} - \theta_1 \bar{x}$$

## [7]: dataset=pd.read\_csv("models/MLE Datos.csv") print(dataset)

```
Y
     Х
0
        10.06
1
     2
         6.60
2
     3 10.91
3
     4 17.96
4
     5
       18.47
        9.09
5
     6
     7
6
       18.80
7
       16.39
8
       18.59
9
    10
        22.64
10
        23.58
   11
11
    12
        30.82
        30.04
12
   13
        29.49
13
   14
        32.78
14
    15
        34.33
15
    16
16
    17
        40.98
```

17

18

36.18

```
19 20 37.58
[10]: X_values=dataset["X"]
      Y_values=dataset["Y"]
[12]: print(X_values)
     0
             1
     1
             2
     2
             3
     3
             4
     4
             5
     5
             6
             7
     6
     7
             8
     8
             9
     9
            10
     10
            11
            12
     11
     12
            13
     13
            14
     14
            15
     15
            16
     16
            17
     17
            18
     18
            19
     19
            20
     Name: X, dtype: int64
[13]: print(Y_values)
     0
            10.06
     1
             6.60
     2
            10.91
     3
            17.96
     4
            18.47
     5
             9.09
     6
            18.80
     7
            16.39
     8
            18.59
     9
            22.64
            23.58
     10
            30.82
     11
            30.04
     12
            29.49
     13
     14
            32.78
     15
            34.33
            40.98
     16
```

18 19 40.25

```
18
           40.25
           37.58
     19
     Name: Y, dtype: float64
[16]: # Paso 1: Cálculo de theta_1 y theta_0 usando OLS
      X_mean = np.mean(X_values)
      Y_mean = np.mean(Y_values)
      print(X_mean)
      print(Y_mean)
     10.5
     24.27699999999997
[17]: # Cálculo de theta_1
      theta_1 = np.sum((X_values - X_mean) * (Y_values - Y_mean)) / np.sum((X_values_
       →- X_mean) ** 2)
      print(theta_1)
     1.7606165413533834
[18]: # Cálculo de theta O
      theta_0 = Y_mean - theta_1 * X_mean
      print(theta_0)
     5.790526315789471
[19]: # Paso 2: Verificación
      X_with_const = sm.add_constant(X_values) # Columna el intercepto
      model = sm.OLS(Y_values, X_with_const).fit()
      theta_0, theta_1, model.summary()
[19]: (5.790526315789471,
       1.7606165413533834,
       <class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
       11 11 11
                                    OLS Regression Results
       Dep. Variable:
                                            Y
                                                R-squared:
                                                                                  0.914
       Model:
                                          OLS
                                                Adj. R-squared:
                                                                                  0.910
       Method:
                               Least Squares
                                                F-statistic:
                                                                                  192.0
       Date:
                            Thu, 31 Oct 2024
                                                Prob (F-statistic):
                                                                               4.82e-11
       Time:
                                     12:57:07
                                                Log-Likelihood:
                                                                                -51.061
       No. Observations:
                                           20
                                                AIC:
                                                                                  106.1
       Df Residuals:
                                           18
                                                BIC:
                                                                                  108.1
       Df Model:
                                            1
       Covariance Type:
                                    nonrobust
                        coef
                                 std err
                                                  t
                                                         P>|t|
                                                                     Γ0.025
                                                                                 0.975]
```

36.18

17

5.7905 1.522 3.804 0.001 2.593 8.988 const 13.856 0.000 1.7606 0.127 1.494 2.028 \_\_\_\_\_ Omnibus: 0.249 Durbin-Watson: 2.123 Prob(Omnibus): 0.883 Jarque-Bera (JB): 0.142 Skew: -0.172 Prob(JB): 0.931 Kurtosis: 2.773 Cond. No. 25.0

## Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

La ecuación de la regresión lineal es entonces:

y=5.79+1.76x

[]: