

# Topic 2-1: Likelihood Construction & Estimation

## Univariate Models

EXST 7160  
Department of Experimental Statistics  
Louisiana State University

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# Content

Discrete IID Random Variables

Multinomial Likelihoods

Continuous IID Random Variables

Mixtures of Discrete and Continuous Components

Proportional Likelihoods

The Empirical Distribution Function as an MLE

Likelihoods from Censored Data



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- 1 General Concept
- 2 Constructing Likelihood Functions
- 3 More on likelihood functions
- 4 Appendix: The connection between discrete and continuous likelihoods



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  - Introduction
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# Statistical Models

- A statistical model is a general functional relation between the unknown parameter(s) and the observed data.



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- After a statistical model for the observed data has been formulated, the likelihood function of the data is the natural starting point for the inference in many statistical problems.
- The likelihood function typically leads to essentially automatic methods of inference, including point estimation, interval estimation, and hypothesis testing.



# Statistical Models

- A statistical model is a general functional relation between the unknown parameter(s) and the observed data.
- After a statistical model for the observed data has been formulated, the likelihood function of the data is the natural starting point for the inference in many statistical problems.
- The likelihood function typically leads to essentially automatic methods of inference, including point estimation, interval estimation, and hypothesis testing.
- In this topic, we will focus on constructing the likelihood functions from various types of data, including discrete, continuous, mixture of discrete and continuous, and censored data.





# Statistical Models

- The likelihood is the joint density of the observed data to be analyzed.



# Statistical Models

- The likelihood is the joint density of the observed data to be analyzed.
- Let the random variables  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  have a joint density function  $f(\mathbf{Y} = (Y_1, \dots, Y_n)^T; \boldsymbol{\theta})$  with unknown  $b$  density parameters  $\boldsymbol{\theta} = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_b)$ . Then, given observed data  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{y}$ , where  $\mathbf{y} \equiv (y_1, \dots, y_n)^T$ , the function of  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$

$$L(\boldsymbol{\theta}; \mathbf{y}) = f(\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{y}; \boldsymbol{\theta})$$

is the likelihood function.



# Likelihood for iid data

- If the random variables  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  are independent, then the likelihood function becomes

$$L(\boldsymbol{\theta}; \mathbf{y}) = \prod_{i=1}^n f_i(Y_i = y_i; \boldsymbol{\theta}),$$

where  $f_i(Y_i; \boldsymbol{\theta})$  is the density of  $Y_i$ .



## Likelihood for iid data

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where  $f_i(Y_i; \theta)$  is the density of  $Y_i$ .

- If the random variables  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  are independent and identically distributed (denoted by iid), then the likelihood function becomes

$$L(\theta; \mathbf{y}) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(Y_i = y_i; \theta),$$

where  $f$  is the distribution that all  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  follow.



# Solving the Likelihood



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# Discrete IID Random Variables



# Discrete IID Random Variables





# Discrete IID Random Variables

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# Continuous IID Variables



# Continuous IID Variables

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# Continuous IID Variables

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- References: More examples for constructing the product likelihood associated with iid data can be found in Section 7.2.2 of Casella and Berger (2002).



# Multinomial



# Multinomial



# Multinomial

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- References: Examples for



# Multivariate Normal





# Multivariate Normal



# Multivariate Normal

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# Mixture of discrete and continuous



# Mixture of discrete and continuous



# Mixture of discrete and continuous

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# Multinomial



# Multinomial



# Multinomial

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- References: Examples for





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# Proportional Likelihood



# Proportional Likelihood



# Proportional Likelihood

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# Empirical Likelihood



# Empirical Likelihood



# Empirical Likelihood

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# Likelihood With Censored data





# Likelihood With Censored data



# Likelihood With Censored data

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# A general working definition of the likelihood



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# Empirical Likelihood



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# Empirical Likelihood

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# Likelihood With Censored data



# Likelihood With Censored data



# Likelihood With Censored data

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