



## 5. Maximum likelihood estimation

Problem Set due May 1, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

### Problem 5. Maximum likelihood estimation

1/1 point (graded)

The random variables  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are continuous, independent, and distributed according to the Erlang PDF

$$f_X(x) = \frac{\lambda^3 x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{2}, \text{ for } x \geq 0,$$

where  $\lambda$  is an **unknown** parameter. Find the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\lambda$ , based on observed values  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ . Express your answer as a function of  $n$  and  $s$  where  $s = x_1 + x_2 + \dots x_n$ .

$\hat{\lambda}_{\text{ML}} =$   ✓ Answer: 3\*n/s

#### Solution:

We need to maximize the function,

$$f_X(x; \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^3 x_1^2 e^{-\lambda x_1}}{2} \cdots \frac{\lambda^3 x_n^2 e^{-\lambda x_n}}{2},$$

with respect to  $\lambda$ . Equivalently, we can maximize its logarithm, which is of the form



$$c + 3n \ln \lambda - \lambda \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right),$$

where  $c$  is a term that does not involve  $\lambda$  (but can depend on  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ ). By taking the derivative with respect to  $\lambda$  and setting it to zero, we obtain,

$$\frac{3n}{\lambda} - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0,$$

or equivalently,

$$\lambda = \frac{3n}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} = \frac{3n}{s}.$$

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**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

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? Where does the "n" before Ln(Lambda) come from?

Can anyone help me understand why there is a "n" before Ln(Lambda) when doing the logarithm? I got t...

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✓ I reached the right answer but wonder if this is a right approach?

Suppose  $S = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$ , then calculate  $p_S(s; \lambda)$ , which is approximately  $N(\frac{3n}{\lambda}, \frac{3n}{\lambda^2})$ . Now we ca...

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💬 What are the chances for anyone to solve this problem?

The concepts introduced in the sample problem of Lecture 20, video 19 are by no means trivial. By addi...

