



Course > Unit 8: ... > Lec. 20: ... > 17. Exe...

17. Exercise: ML estimation

Exercises due May 1, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: ML estimation

1/1 point (graded)

Let K be a Poisson random variable with parameter λ : its PMF is

$$p_K(k; \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}, \quad \text{for } k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

What is the ML estimate of λ based on a single observation $K = k$? (Your answer should be an algebraic function of k using standard notation.)

✓ Answer: k

Solution:

We maximize the logarithm of the PMF, which is $k \ln \lambda - \lambda - \ln(k!)$. Setting the derivative of this expression with respect to λ to 0, we obtain $(k/\lambda) - 1 = 0$, so that $\hat{\lambda}_{ML} = k$.

Submit

You have used 2 of 3 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Discussion

Topic: Unit 8: Limit theorems and classical statistics: Lec. 20: An introduction to classical statistics / 17. Exercise: ML estimation

Hide Discussion



Show all posts ▼

by recent activity ▼

? Is this going to require taking derivative of $k!$???
Sorry, I can do the numerator, but the denominator, I don't know. Beyond my current calculus skills (curr...

2

💬 mark not granted
[staff] I got this answer correct but it has not been added to my total score.

3

? Poisson process?
Hey, I'm a bit stuck on this question - and I'm unsure if this is because it is about Poisson or about Maxi...

3

💬 What does it mean for MLE to be independent of sample size ?

3

✓ Is it necessary to use the logarithm?
Rather than differentiating the logarithm of the PMF, I simply took the derivative of the PMF (using the p...

3

© All Rights Reserved

