

Maximum Likelihood Estimator - Geometric model

Suppose that we observe a set of observations $x_1, \dots, x_n \sim \text{Geo}(\pi)$. Our model is:

$$\{ \text{Geo}(\pi) ; \pi \in [0, 1] \}$$

The likelihood function is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} L(\underline{x} | \pi) &= \prod_{i=1}^n f_{\pi}(x_i) = \prod_{i=1}^n \pi (1-\pi)^{x_i-1} \\ &= \pi^n (1-\pi)^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n} \end{aligned}$$

Log-likelihood:

$$l(\underline{x} | \pi) = n \ln(\pi) + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n \right) \ln(1-\pi)$$

derivative with respect to π :

$$l'(\underline{x} | \pi) = n/\pi - \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n \right) \cdot \frac{1}{1-\pi}$$

$$\text{MLE: } n/\pi = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n \right) / (1-\pi)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n - n\pi = \pi \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \cancel{n\pi}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \hat{\pi}_{\text{MLE}} = n / \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 1/\bar{X} \quad (\text{inverse link})$$