

Solutions Sheet 3

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Exercise 1

Task: Describe the maximum likelihood estimator for the following distributions:

(a)

$$\mathcal{N}(x \mid \mu, \sigma^2)$$

We denote with f_μ the PDF of the normal distribution. By using the Lemma 6.2.3 we can write the log-likelihood function as:

$$\begin{aligned} l(\mu) &= \ln\left(\prod_{i=1}^n f_\mu\right) \\ &= \ln\left(\prod_{i=1}^n e^{a+\eta x_i - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 x_i^2}\right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(e^{a+\eta x_i - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 x_i^2}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n -\frac{1}{2}(\log(2\pi) - \log(\lambda^2) + \frac{\mu^2}{\sigma^2}) + \frac{\mu}{\sigma^2}x_i - \frac{1}{2}\lambda^2 x_i^2 \end{aligned}$$

To find μ which maximizes $l(\mu)$ we calculate:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\delta l(\mu)}{\delta \mu} &= \sum_{i=1}^n -\frac{\mu}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2}x_i \\ &= -n\frac{\mu}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2}\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \end{aligned}$$

$l(\mu)$ is maximal if :

$$l(\mu) = 0 \leftrightarrow 0 = -n \frac{\mu}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\leftrightarrow \mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

Since $\frac{\delta^2 l(\mu)}{\delta^2 \mu} = -\frac{1}{\sigma^2} < 0$, with $\mu_o := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$ we obtain a global maximum for $l(\mu)$ and we chose μ_0 therefore as our estimator.

Exercise 2

Exercise 2