



Northeastern University, Khoury College of Computer Science

CS 6220 Data Mining | Assignment 3

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Question 2

The likelihood function:

$$\begin{aligned} L(\lambda) &= \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i | \lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{x_i}}{x_i!} \\ &= \frac{\prod_{i=1}^n e^{-\lambda} \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda^{x_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!} \\ &= \frac{e^{-n\lambda} \lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!} \end{aligned}$$

The log-likelihood function:

$$\begin{aligned} \ell(\lambda) &= \log L(\lambda) = \log \left(\frac{e^{-n\lambda} \lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!} \right) \\ &= \log(e^{-n\lambda}) + \log(\lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}) - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!\right) \\ &= -n\lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \log \lambda - \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!\right) \end{aligned}$$

The derivatives with respect to λ :

$$\frac{\partial \ell(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda} = -n + \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \ell(\lambda)}{\partial^2 \lambda} = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial \ell(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda} \right|_{\lambda = \hat{\lambda}} = 0 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad -n + \frac{1}{\hat{\lambda}} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0$$

$$\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\text{Because: } \frac{\partial^2 \ell(\lambda)}{\partial^2 \lambda} = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i < 0 \quad \forall \lambda \in (0, \infty)$$

$L(\lambda)$ is maximised at $\lambda = \hat{\lambda}$

The MLE is $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$.