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GIVEN: Samples 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0 from a binomial distribution which has the form: $P(x=0)=(1-\mu)$, $P(x=1)=\mu$

REQUESTED: What is the maximum likelihood estimate of μ Hint: you can use SymPy to compute the derivatives symbolically

Let's say we have X_1, \dots, X_n iid Bernoulli random variable with probability p as it is a binomial distribution

The PMF of a Bernoulli random variable X is:

$$p_{X_i}(k) = p^k(1-p)^{1-k} \text{ where } k \in 0, 1$$

The likelihood function for this distribution for n samples assuming all the sample are from same distribution with probability p

$$L(p) = \prod_{i=1}^n p^{x_i} (1-p)^{1-x_i}$$

Likelihood function in log scale:

$$l(p) = \log L(p) = \log p \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + \log(1-p) \sum_{i=1}^n (1-X_i)$$

Maximum Likelihood estimator of parameter p can be calculated by differentiating the above equation wrt p and equating it to zero

$$l'(p) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{p} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (1-X_i)}{1-p} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{p} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (1-X_i)}{1-p}$$

Solving for p

$$p = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$$

Given the samples 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0

$$n = 6$$

$$P(X_i = 0) = (1 - \mu)$$

$$P(X_i = 1) = \mu$$

The probability p is the summation of all the sample divided by number of samples $p = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$ $p = \mu = \frac{2}{6}$

$$\mu = 0.33$$

Reference:

<https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/275380/maximum-likelihood-estimation-for-bernoulli-distribution>
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In [3]: import sympy as sp
import numpy as np
from sympy.abc import x, z
p=sp.symbols('p')
y=sp.Function('y')(p)
# the likelihood fucntion as a product of Bernoulli variable
y=(p**2)*((1-p)**4)
# taking log
logliklihood = sp.expand_log(sp.log(y))
mu_estimate = sp.solve(sp.diff(logliklihood,p),p)[0]

# printing the solution found through maximum likelihood
mu_estimate
```

Out[3]: 1/3

References

https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-05-introduction-to-probability-and-statistics-spring-2014/readings/MIT18_05S14_Reading10b.pdf (https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-05-introduction-to-probability-and-statistics-spring-2014/readings/MIT18_05S14_Reading10b.pdf)