

LA_RubanrajRavichandran_180417_02_Exercise2_MaxL

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1.5 Task1

Implement in Python (you can use SciPy library) the Maximum Likelihood Estimator to estimate the parameters for example mean and variance of some data. Your steps are: * Create a data set: - Set x-values for example: $x = \text{np.linspace}(0, 100, \text{num}=100)$, - Set observed y-values using a known slope (1.4), intercept (4), and sd (3), for example $y = 4 + 1.4x + \text{np.random.normal}(0, 3, 100)$ * Create a likelihood function which arguments is a list of initial parameters * Test this function on various data sets (Hint: you can use minimize from scipy.optimize and scipy.stats to compute the negative log-likelihood)

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In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import scipy
from scipy import stats
from scipy.optimize import minimize

In [26]: x = np.linspace(0, 100, num=100)
y = 4 + 1.4*x + np.random.normal(0, 3, 100)

print "Given slope 1.4"
print "Given intercept 4"
print "Given standard deviation 3"
print "-----"
def likelihood_function(params):
    intercept = params[0]
    slope = params[1]
    predicted_mean = intercept + slope*x
    std = params[2]
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log_likelihood = -np.sum( stats.norm.logpdf(y, predicted_mean, std) )
return(log_likelihood)

init_params = [1, 1, 1]
results = minimize(likelihood_function, init_params, method='nelder-mead')
print "Prredicted slope using likelihood function " + str(results.x[1])
print "Prredicted intercept likelihood function  " + str(results.x[0])
print "Prredicted standard deviation likelihood function " + str(results.x[2])
print "-----"

Given slope 1.4
Given intercept 4
Given standard deviation 3

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Prredicted slope using likelihood function 1.3834785529725473
Prredicted intercept likelihood function  4.6386866214471265
Prredicted standard deviation likelihood function 3.0274974100796475
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In [27]: y_prediction = results.x[0] + results.x[1]*x
In [29]: plt.title("observed and prediction comparison")
plt.plot(x, y, color='red', label="Observed with noise")
plt.plot(x, y_prediction, color='blue', label="Predictiton")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

