

# Lecture 3 Sept 27

Popn 1  $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$

$Y_1^1, \dots, Y_{n_1}^1$  iid  $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$

Popn 2  $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$

$Y_1^2, \dots, Y_{n_2}^2$  iid  $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$

$$Y_i^1 \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y_i^1 = \mu_1 + \varepsilon_i^1, \quad \varepsilon_i^1 \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$Y_i^2 \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$$

$$Y_i^2 = \mu_2 + \varepsilon_i^2, \quad \varepsilon_i^2 \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Y_1^1 \\ \vdots \\ Y_{n_1}^1 \\ Y_1^2 \\ \vdots \\ Y_{n_2}^2 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{mean vector}} + \begin{pmatrix} \varepsilon_1^1 \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{n_1}^1 \\ \varepsilon_1^2 \\ \vdots \\ \varepsilon_{n_2}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{Y} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \underline{1}_{n_1} & \underline{0}_{n_2} \\ \underline{0}_{n_1} & \underline{1}_{n_2} \end{bmatrix}}_X \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix} + \underline{\varepsilon}$$

Linear Model

$$\underline{Y} = X \underline{\beta} + \underline{\varepsilon}, \quad \underline{\varepsilon} \sim \mathcal{N}(\underline{0}, I_{N \times N} \otimes \sigma^2)$$

$$\text{Estimate } \underline{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Inference on } \underline{\beta} : \quad \mu_1 - \mu_2 \quad \text{etc...}$$

Least Squares Estimator of  $\underline{\beta}$

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$$\underline{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

Let  $\underline{b}$  be an estimator for  $\underline{\beta}$

$$E \underline{Y} = E (X \underline{\beta} + \underline{\varepsilon}) = \underbrace{X \underline{\beta}}_{\text{True mean of } \underline{Y}}$$

For any candidate estimator  $\underline{b}$ , the expected squared error:

$$E \left\| \underset{\uparrow}{\underline{Y}} - \underset{\uparrow}{X} \underline{b} \right\|^2$$

Squared Criterion Error:

$$\begin{aligned} C(\underline{b}) &= \left\| \underline{Y} - X \underline{b} \right\|^2 \\ &= (\underline{Y} - X \underline{b})' (\underline{Y} - X \underline{b}) \end{aligned}$$

Notation:  $\underline{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \left\| \underline{A} \right\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2$

$$= \underline{A}' \underline{A}$$

The least squares estimator of  $\beta$ , denoted by  $\hat{\beta}$ , satisfies:

$$\hat{\beta} = \text{minimizer of } C(\underline{b})$$

$(y - x\hat{b})^2$   
 $2(x'y - x'x\hat{b})$

$$\rightarrow C(\underline{b}) = \underline{(Y - X\underline{b})'(Y - X\underline{b})}$$

$$\frac{\partial C(\underline{b})}{\partial \underline{b}} = -2 X'(Y - X\underline{b})$$

The LSE  $\hat{\beta}$  must satisfy:

$$\left. \frac{\partial C(\underline{b})}{\partial \underline{b}} \right|_{\hat{\beta}} = \underline{0}.$$

$$\Rightarrow -2X'(Y - X\hat{\beta}) = \underline{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow X' (Y - X \hat{\beta}) = \underline{0}$$

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Normal  
Equations

$$\Rightarrow X'Y = (X'X) \hat{\beta} = \underline{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{(X'X)} \hat{\beta} = X'Y$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta} = \underline{(X'X)^{-1} X'Y}$$

Least Squares estimate  
for  $\beta$

$$X = \left( \begin{array}{c|c} \underline{1}_{n_1} & \underline{0}_{n_1} \\ \hline \underline{0}_{n_2} & \underline{1}_{n_2} \end{array} \right)_{N \times 2}$$

$$(X'X) = \left( \begin{array}{c|c} n_1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & n_2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\underline{(X'X)^{-1} = \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 1/n_1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 1/n_2 \end{array} \right)}$$

$$(X'Y) = \begin{pmatrix} \overbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} & \overbrace{0 \dots 0}_{n_2} \\ \overbrace{0 \dots 0}_{n_1} & \overbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1^1 \\ \vdots \\ y_{n_1}^1 \\ \hline y_1^2 \\ \vdots \\ y_{n_2}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} y_i^1 & \\ & \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} y_i^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{y}_1 \\ \bar{y}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{let } \underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



VERIFY :  $C(\underline{b}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (y_i^1 - b_1)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} (y_i^2 - b_2)^2$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial C(\underline{b})}{\partial b_1} \\ \frac{\partial C(\underline{b})}{\partial b_2} \end{array} \right|_{\hat{\beta}} = \underline{0} \Rightarrow \hat{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{y}_1 \\ \bar{y}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Two Sample Problem

— t-test

— Linear Model

Estimator  $\beta$  LSE

— Likelihood

### Likelihood

$Y_1^1, \dots, Y_{n_1}^1$  iid  $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$  and

$Y_1^2, \dots, Y_{n_2}^2$  iid  $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$

Assume  $Y_i^1 \perp Y_j^2 \quad \forall i, j$

The parameters:  $\underline{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \sigma^2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^+$

The likelihood function of  $\underline{\theta}$  given the

data  $\mathcal{Y} = (Y_1^1, \dots, Y_{n_1}^1, \dots, Y_{n_2}^2) \mathcal{B}$ :

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## ASIDE Likelihood function

$$Y_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{wp } \theta \\ 0, & \text{wp } 1-\theta \end{cases}, i=1, \dots, 10$$

Given the data:

$$\underbrace{Y_1 = \dots = Y_6 = 1}_{6 \text{ Heads}}, \quad \underbrace{Y_7 = Y_8 = \dots = Y_{10} = 0}_{4 \text{ Tails}}$$

Likelihood function

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{10} \theta^{Y_i} (1-\theta)^{1-Y_i} = \theta^{\sum Y_i} (1-\theta)^{10 - \sum Y_i}$$

$$\theta \in \Theta \subseteq [0, 1]$$

$$\text{Hence: } \Theta = \{0.2, 0.5, 0.6, 0.9\}$$

If  $\theta = 0.2$ , the probability of observing the event : 6 Heads & 4 Tails is :

$$L(0.2) = (0.2)^6 (0.8)^4$$



$$\text{If } \theta = 0.5$$

$$L(0.5) = (0.5)^6 (0.5)^4$$

$$\text{If } \theta = 0.6 \quad L(0.6)$$

$$\theta = 0.9 \quad L(0.9)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \arg \max_{\theta \in \{0.2, 0.5, 0.6, 0.9\}} L(\theta)$$

(NORMAL RV data)

The likelihood function of  $\underline{\theta}$  given  $\underline{Y}$

$$L(\underline{\theta} | \underline{Y}) = f(\underline{Y} | \underline{\theta})$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} f(Y_i^1 | \underline{\theta}) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^{n_2} f(Y_i^2 | \underline{\theta})$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \right) \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (Y_i^1 - \mu_1)^2 \right\} \cdot$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{n_2} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \right) \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (Y_i^2 - \mu_2)^2 \right\}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \right)^{N=n_1+n_2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (Y_i^1 - \mu_1)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} (Y_i^2 - \mu_2)^2 \right) \right\}$$


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