Assignment 6: MLE for various distributions

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```
suppressWarnings({
  MLEestimator<-function(vec0,funcname){</pre>
    n<<-length(vec0)</pre>
    meanv<<-mean(vec0)
    snv=sum((vec0-meanv)^2)
    sumv<<-sum(vec0)</pre>
    sqrv=sum(vec0^2)
    #author: Dennis (Bernoulli, Geometric, Normal, Chisq, Multivariate Normal)
    if (funcname=="Bernoulli"){
      cat(sprintf("\n ---- Bernoulli ----\n"))
      funct<-function(x)(x^sumv)*((1-x)^(n-sumv))</pre>
      pval=optimize(funct,c(0,1),tol=0.0001,maximum = TRUE)
      print(paste ("p:", pval$maximum))
    if (funcname=="Geometric"){
      cat(sprintf("\n ---- Geometric ----\n"))
      funct < -function(x)(n*log2(x))+(sumv*log2(1-x))
      pval=optimize(funct,c(0,1),tol=0.0001,maximum = TRUE)
      print(paste ("p:", pval$maximum))
    if (funcname=="Normal"){
      cat(sprintf("\n ---- Normal ----\n"))
      mu=sumv/n
      paste("mu:",mu)
      samu=sum((vec0-mu)^2)
      funct < -function(x) - (n/2) * (log(2*pi*x^2)) + (-1/(2*x^2)) * samu
      pval=optimize(funct,c(0,1000),tol=0.001,maximum = TRUE)
      print(paste ("sigma:", pval$maximum))
    }
    if (funcname=="Chisq"){
      cat(sprintf("\n ---- Chisq ----\n"))
      funct < -function(x)(x/2-1)*sum(log2(vec0)) - (0.5*sumv) - (n*log2(gamma(x/2))) - ((n*x/2)*log2(2))
      pval=optimize(funct,c(1,100),tol=0.001,maximum = TRUE)
      print(paste ("k:", pval$maximum))
    if (funcname=="Multivariate Normal"){
      cat(sprintf("\n ---- Multivariate Normal ----\n"))
      mu=apply(vec0,2,mean)
      print(mu)
      sumi=t(vec0-mu)%*%(vec0-mu)
      sumi=sumi/1000
```

```
print (sumi)
}
#author: Abhishek (Binomial, Exponential, Beta, Multinomial)
if (funcname=="Binomial"){
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Binomial ----\n"))
  nval = (1.0/p_true)*mean(vec0)
  # max log likelihood
  funct<-function(x) (sumv*log(x) + (length(vec0)*nval-sumv)*log(1-x))</pre>
  pval=optimize(funct,c(0,1),tol=0.0001,maximum = TRUE)
 print(paste ("p:", pval$maximum))
if (funcname=="Exponential"){
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Exponential ----\n"))
  # max log likelihood
  funct<-function(x) (length(vec0)*log(x) - x*sum(vec0))</pre>
  lambdaval=optimize(funct,c(0,lambda_true+1000),tol=0.0001,maximum = TRUE)
  print(paste ("lambda:", lambdaval$maximum))
if(funcname=="Beta"){
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Beta ----\n"))
  loglik <- function(mu, x) {</pre>
    sum(-dbeta(x,mu[1],mu[2],log = TRUE))
  # max log likelihood
  out <- optim(par = c(1,1), fn=loglik,x=vec0,method = "L-BFGS-B",lower=c(0,0))
  print(paste("alpha:", out$par[1]))
  print(paste("beta:", out$par[2]))
}
if(funcname=="Multinomial"){
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Multinomial ----\n"))
  n0=sum(vec0[,1])
  vec1<-apply(vec0, 2, "/", n0)</pre>
  out<-rowMeans(vec1)</pre>
  print("pvec:")
  print(out)
#author: Harshini (Poisson, Gamma, Uniform, Point)
if (funcname == "Poisson") {
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Poisson ---- \nParameters: Lambda = 0.5 \n"))
  theta hat = meanv
  cat(sprintf("Parameter Estimates: %s \n", theta_hat))
  q_hat <- qpois(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_hat)</pre>
  DO <- ks.test(vec0, q_hat)$statistic
  D_vec<-NULL
  nboot = 1000
  for(i in 1 : nboot){
```

```
x_star <- rpois(n, theta_hat)</pre>
    theta_hat_star <- mean(x_star)</pre>
    q_hat_star <- qpois(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_hat_star)</pre>
    D_star <- ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic</pre>
    D_vec <- c(D_vec, D_star)</pre>
  p_value <- sum(D_vec > D0)/nboot
  cat(sprintf("\nThe p-value is: %s \n", p_value))
}
if (funcname == "Gamma") {
  alpha = 5
  beta = 20
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Gamma ---- \nParameters: alpha = 5 beta = 20 \n"))
  input_data <- vec0 + 1e-6
  theta_hat_func <- function(data) {</pre>
    s = log(mean(data)) - (sum(log(data)))/length(data)
    estimated_alpha <- ((3 - s) + sqrt(((s-3)**2) + (24*s)))/(12*s)
    estimated_beta <- mean(data)/estimated_alpha</pre>
    return (c(estimated_alpha, estimated_beta))
  }
  theta_hat <- theta_hat_func(input_data)</pre>
  cat(sprintf("Parameter Estimates: %s %s\n", theta_hat[1], theta_hat[2]))
  nboot <- 1000
  q_{n+1} \leftarrow q_{n+1}(c(1:n)/(n+1), shape = theta_hat[1], scale = theta_hat[2])
  DO <- ks.test(input_data, q_hat)$statistic
  D_vec<-NULL
  for(i in 1 : nboot){
    x_star <- rgamma(n, shape = theta_hat[1], scale = theta_hat[2])</pre>
    theta_hat_star <- theta_hat_func(x_star)</pre>
    q_hat_star <- qgamma(c(1:n)/(n+1), shape = theta_hat_star[1], scale = theta_hat_star[2])
    D_star <- ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic</pre>
    D_vec <- c(D_vec, D_star)</pre>
  p_value <- sum(D_vec > D0)/nboot
  cat(sprintf("\nThe p-value is: %s \n", p_value))
if (funcname == "Uniform") {
  a = 0
  b = 100
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Uniform ---- \nParameters: a = 0 b = 100 \n"))
  theta_hat_func <- function(data) {</pre>
    estimated_a <- min(data)</pre>
```

```
estimated_b <- max(data)</pre>
      return (c(estimated_a, estimated_b))
    theta_hat <- theta_hat_func(vec0)</pre>
    cat(sprintf("Parameter Estimates: %s %s\n", theta_hat[1], theta_hat[2]))
    nboot <- 1000
    q_hat <- qunif(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_hat[1], theta_hat[2])</pre>
    DO <- ks.test(vec0, q_hat)$statistic
    D_vec<-NULL
    for(i in 1:nboot){
      x_star <- runif(n, theta_hat[1], theta_hat[2])</pre>
      theta_hat_star <- theta_hat_func(x_star)</pre>
      q_hat_star <- qunif(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_hat_star[1], theta_hat_star[2])
      D_star <- ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic</pre>
      D_vec <- c(D_vec, D_star)</pre>
    p_value <- sum(D_vec > D0)/nboot
    cat(sprintf("\nThe p-value is: %s \n", p_value))
 if (funcname == "PointMass") {
    unique ele <- unique(vec0)</pre>
    cat(sprintf("\n ---- PointMass ---- \n"))
    cat(sprintf("\nThe p-value is: %s \n", (unique_ele
                                              [which.max(
                                                tabulate(
                                                  match(vec0, unique_ele)))])))
 }
library (MASS)
MLEestimator(rbinom(1000,1,0.6), "Bernoulli")
MLEestimator(rgeom(1000,0.6), "Geometric")
MLEestimator(rnorm(1000,3,3),"Normal")
MLEestimator(rchisq(1000,2),"Chisq")
MLEestimator(sample(c(0,1), replace=TRUE, size=1000), "PointMass")
MLEestimator(rpois(1000, 0.5) ,"Poisson")
MLEestimator(runif(1000, 0, 100) ,"Uniform")
MLEestimator(rgamma(1000, shape = 5, scale = 20), "Gamma")
#MLEestimator(rhyper(1000, 5, 35, 3), "Hypergeometric")
Sigma \leftarrow matrix(c(10,3,3,2),2,2)
mvn <- mvrnorm(n=1000, rep(0, 2), Sigma)
MLEestimator(mvn, "Multivariate Normal")
n_true<-10000
```

```
p_true<-0.76
  MLEestimator(rbinom(1000,n_true,p_true),"Binomial")
  lambda true <- 13
  MLEestimator(rexp(1000, rate=lambda_true), "Exponential")
  alpha_true <- 7
  beta_true <- 4
  MLEestimator(rbeta(1000,alpha_true,beta_true),"Beta")
  n_true<-10000
  pvec_true<-c(0.4, 0.21, 0.095, 0.043, 0.067, 0.185)
  MLEestimator(rmultinom(1, n_true, pvec_true), "Multinomial")
})
##
## ---- Bernoulli ----
## [1] "p: 0.611007937819487"
## ---- Geometric ----
## [1] "p: 0.603499416969091"
## ---- Normal ----
## [1] "sigma: 2.9447028685223"
## ---- Chisq ----
## [1] "k: 1.91268695160923"
##
## ---- PointMass ----
## The p-value is: 1
##
## ---- Poisson ----
## Parameters: Lambda = 0.5
## Parameter Estimates: 0.485
## The p-value is: 0.889
##
## ---- Uniform ----
## Parameters: a = 0 b = 100
## Parameter Estimates: 0.2948411507532 99.913474638015
## The p-value is: 0.052
##
## ---- Gamma ----
## Parameters: alpha = 5 beta = 20
## Parameter Estimates: 5.09149799008708 19.572052613941
## The p-value is: 0.505
## ---- Multivariate Normal ----
## [1] 0.07754073 0.03453711
```

```
[,1] [,2]
## [1,] 9.695173 2.969944
## [2,] 2.969944 2.067785
##
## ---- Binomial ----
## [1] "p: 0.759985828383784"
## ---- Exponential ----
## [1] "lambda: 13.2049379883406"
##
## ---- Beta ----
## [1] "alpha: 7.16786512609437"
## [1] "beta: 4.03050613313204"
##
## ---- Multinomial ----
## [1] "pvec:"
## [1] 0.3978 0.2073 0.0955 0.0437 0.0664 0.1893
```