

# Home Work - 1

MLE & MAP

(1/2a) \* Performance Function for given function  
i.e. geometric distribution

$$P_q(k) = (1-q)^{k-1} q$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(D | P_q(k)) &= (1-q)^{k_1-1} q \cdot (1-q)^{k_2-1} q \cdot (1-q)^{k_3-1} q \cdot \dots \cdot (1-q)^{k_n-1} q \\ &= (1-q)^{\sum_{i=1}^n k_i - n} \cdot q^n \end{aligned}$$

\* Optimization Criteria (MLE)

~~P(D)~~ = Taking log

$$\ln P(D | P_q(k)) = n \log q + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n k_i - n \right) \log(1-q)$$

Now finding parameter (q) putting derivative as zero

$$\frac{d [\ln P(D | P_q(k))]}{dq} = \frac{n}{q} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n k_i - n}{(1-q)} = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{n}{q} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n k_i - n}{1-q}$$

$$\therefore q = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n k_i}$$

$$n - nq = q \sum_{i=1}^n k_i - nq$$

(c) Now we know from database that

$$\alpha = 1.65, \quad \beta = 1.65$$

Now the Beta Distribution optimization would

$$\hat{q} = \arg \max_q \left( (1-q)^{\sum k_i - n + \beta} \cdot q^{n + \alpha - 1} \right)$$

be carried as

$$\hat{q} = \arg \max_q \left( (1-q)^{\sum k_i - n + 1.65 - 1} \cdot q^{n + 1.65 - 1} \right)$$

$$\hat{q} = \arg \max_q \left( (1-q)^{\sum k_i - n + 0.65} \cdot q^{n + 0.65} \right)$$

$$\log \hat{q} = \sum k_i - n + 0.65 \log(1-q) + n + 0.65 \log q$$

$$\frac{d \log \hat{q}}{d \hat{q}} = - \left( \frac{\sum k_i - n + 0.65}{1-q} \right) + \frac{n + 0.65}{q}$$

Now putting L.H.S = 0 for maximizing

$$0 = - \left( \frac{\sum k_i - n + 0.65}{1-q} \right) + \frac{n + 0.65}{q}$$

$$(\sum k_i - n + 0.65)(q) = (n + 0.65)(1-q)$$

$$q \sum k_i - nq + 0.65q = \cancel{nq} - nq - 0.65q + n + 0.65$$

$$q \sum k_i + 1.3q = n + 0.65$$

$$\therefore q = \frac{n + 0.65}{\sum k_i + 1.3}$$