# 14.1) Modeling and Estimation

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February 2020

# Reference

Tables, Graphics, and Figures from

# **Principles and Techniques of Data Science**

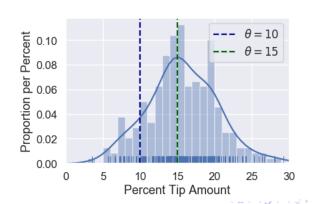
Lau et al. (2019): Ch 10 Modeling and Estimation

https://www.textbook.ds100.org/ch/12/ prob\_exp\_var.html

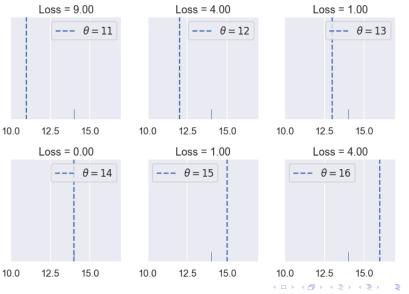
2 / 14

tips = sns.load\_dataset('tips')

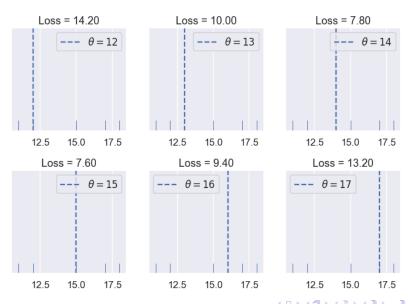
	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3



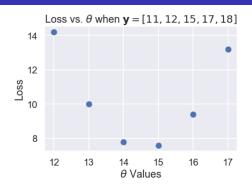
$$L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \theta)^2$$



# $\mathbf{y} = [11, 12, 15, 17, 18]$



#### Minimizing the Mean Squared Error (MSE)



$$\hat{\theta} = 14.6$$

6/14

$$L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{5} ((11 - \theta)^2 + (12 - \theta)^2 + (15 - \theta)^2 + (17 - \theta)^2 + (18 - \theta)^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{5} (-2(11 - \theta) - 2(12 - \theta) - 2(15 - \theta) - 2(17 - \theta) - 2(18 - \theta))$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (10 \cdot \theta - 146)$$

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$$L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \theta)^2$$

$$-\frac{2}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(y_{i}-\theta)=0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}(y_{i}-\theta)=0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}\theta=\sum_{i=1}^{n}y_{i}$$

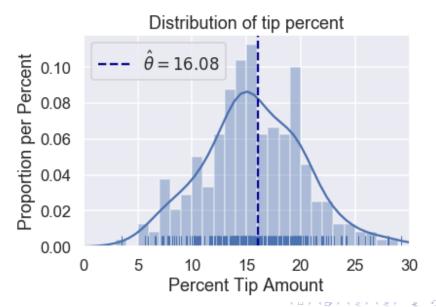
$$n\cdot\theta=y_{1}+\ldots+y_{n}$$

$$\theta=\frac{y_{1}+\ldots+y_{n}}{n}$$

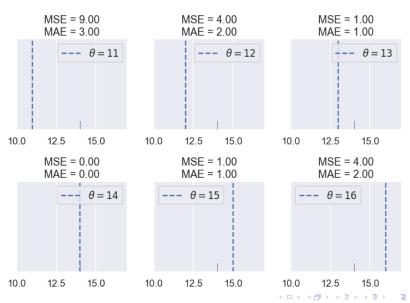
$$\hat{\theta}=\theta=\mathsf{mean}(\mathbf{y})$$

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8/14

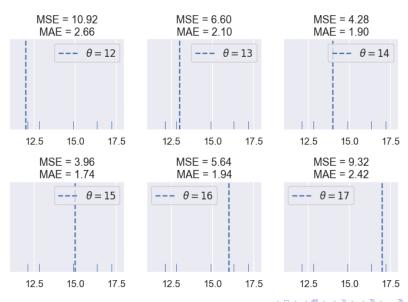


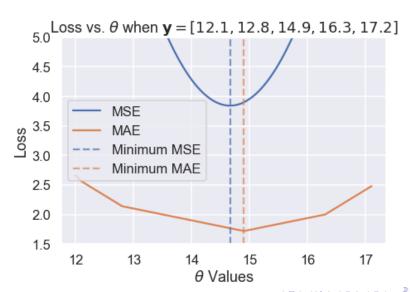
$$L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |y_i - \theta|$$



9/14

### $\mathbf{y} = [12.1, 12.8, 14.9, 16.3, 17]$



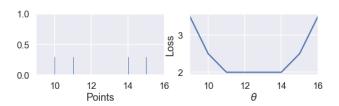


$$L(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |y_i - \theta|$$

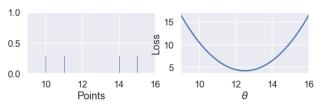
$$egin{aligned} &=rac{1}{n}\Biggl(\sum_{y_i< heta}|y_i- heta|+\sum_{y_i= heta}|y_i- heta|+\sum_{y_i> heta}|y_i- heta|\Biggr) \ &rac{1}{n}\Biggl(\sum_{y_i< heta}(-1)+\sum_{y_i= heta}(0)+\sum_{y_i> heta}(1)\Biggr)=0 \ &\sum_{y_i< heta}(-1)+\sum_{y_i> heta}(1)=0 \ &-\sum_{y_i< heta}(1)+\sum_{y_i> heta}(1)=0 \ &\sum_{y_i< heta}(1)=\sum_{y_i> heta}(1) \end{aligned}$$

# $\mathbf{y} = [10, 11, 14, 15]$



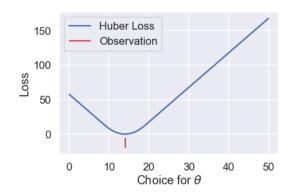


$$\hat{ heta} = mean(y)$$



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# Huber Loss for y = [14]



$$L_{\alpha}(\theta, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} (y_{i} - \theta)^{2} & |y_{i} - \theta| \leq \alpha \\ \alpha (|y_{i} - \theta| - \frac{1}{2}\alpha) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Vitor Kamada ECO 7100 Econometrics I February 2020 14 / 14