

## Exercises for MA 413 – Statistics for Data Science

*This sheet will cover lecture material from the lecture 11/11/2019, overlapping a little with material from the previous week and later material.*

1. Assume that each  $X_i$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  has a geometric distribution with  $f(x; p) = (1 - p)^x p$ .
  - (a) Write down the likelihood function  $L(p)$ .
  - (b) Determine the log-likelihood function  $\ell(p)$ .
  - (c) Determine the maximum likelihood estimate of  $p$ .
2. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. random variables with density function

$$f(x; \sigma) = \frac{1}{2\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{|x|}{\sigma}\right).$$

Find the MLE of  $\sigma$ .

3. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. random variables with density function

$$f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} & \text{if } x \in (-\theta, 0) \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}.$$

Find the MLE of  $\theta$ .

4. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. random variables from the gamma density with  $\alpha = \alpha$  and  $\beta = 1$ . Find the MLE of  $\alpha$ .
5. The Pareto distribution is popular in economics as a model for a density function with a slowly decaying tail:

$$f(x; \mu, \theta) = \theta \mu^\theta x^{-1-\theta}, \quad x \geq \mu, \theta > 1.$$

Find the MLE of  $\theta$  assuming  $\mu$  known.

6. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be an i.i.d. sample from a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . Determine the MLE of  $\lambda$ .
7. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. random variables with density function

$$f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \theta x^{\theta-1} & \text{if } x \in (0, 1) \\ 0 & \text{o/w} \end{cases}.$$

Find the MLE of  $\theta$ .

8. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. random variables with density function

$$f(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x-\theta|}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Find the MLE of  $\theta$ .