

Exercise 4: Imagine a set of N measurements t_i , with uncertainty variances $\sigma_{t_i}^2$, all of the same (unknown) quantity T . Assuming the generative model that each t_i differs from T by a Gaussian-distributed offset, taken from a Gaussian with zero mean and variance $\sigma_{t_i}^2$, write down an expression for the log likelihood $\ln L$ for the data given the model parameter T . Take a derivative to show that the maximum likelihood value for T is the usual weighted mean.

Solution: The frequency distribution for the data y_i in this model is

$$p(t_i|\sigma_{t_i}, T) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{t_i}^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(t_i - T)^2}{2\sigma_{t_i}^2}\right), \quad (1)$$

The objective function that maximizes the probability of the observed data given the model is the likelihood, defined as

$$\mathfrak{L} = \prod_{i=1}^N p(t_i|\sigma_{t_i}, T) \quad (2)$$

since the data are assumed to be independent. Taking the logarithm,

$$\ln \mathfrak{L} = C - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(t_i - T)^2}{2\sigma_{t_i}^2} \quad (3)$$

for some constant C . Maximizing $\ln L$ by taking the derivative with respect to the model parameter T gives

$$0 = \frac{\partial \ln \mathfrak{L}}{\partial T} = + \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{t_i - T}{\sigma_{t_i}^2} \quad (4)$$

$$\implies NT = \sum_{i=1}^N t_i \quad (5)$$

$$\implies T = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N t_i \quad (6)$$

This is the usual weighted mean, $\bar{t} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i t_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i}$ with weights $w_i = 1$.