

# Statistics 2 - Notes

Dom Hutchinson

October 8, 2019

## Question - 1.

Derive the likelihood function and log-likelihood function for the following distributions.

**Question 1.1** -  $\mathbf{X} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$  with  $\lambda$  unknown.

### Answer 1.1

Let  $\mathbf{X} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$  with  $\lambda$  unknown. Then

$$\begin{aligned} L(\lambda; \mathbf{x}) &\propto f_n(\mathbf{x}; \lambda) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \lambda) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{x_i} (x_i!)^{-1} \\ &= e^{-\lambda n} \lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \prod_{i=1}^n (x_i!)^{-1} \\ &\propto e^{-\lambda n} \lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \\ \ell(\lambda; \mathbf{x}) &\propto \ln L(\lambda; \mathbf{x}) \\ &= -\lambda n + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) (\ln \lambda) \end{aligned}$$

**Question 1.2** -  $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$  with  $n$  &  $p$  unknown.

### Answer 1.2

Let  $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$  with  $n$  &  $p$  unknown. Then

$$\begin{aligned} L(n, p; x) &\propto f(x; n, p) \\ &= \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \\ \ell(n, p; x) &\propto \ln L(n, p; x) \\ &= \ln \binom{n}{x} + x \ln p + (n-x) \ln(1-p) \end{aligned}$$

**Question 1.3** -  $\mathbf{X} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$  with  $\mu$  &  $\sigma$  unknown.

**Answer 1.3**

Let  $\mathbf{X} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$  with  $\mu$  &  $\sigma$  unknown. Then

$$\begin{aligned} L(\mu, \sigma^2; \mathbf{x}) &\propto f_n(\mathbf{x}; \mu, \sigma^2) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n (2\pi\sigma)^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \\ &= (2\pi\sigma)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \prod_{i=1}^n e^{-\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \\ &\propto \sigma^{-\frac{n}{2}} \prod_{i=1}^n e^{-\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \\ \ell(\mu, \sigma^2; \mathbf{x}) &\propto \ln L(\mu, \sigma^2; \mathbf{x}) \\ &= -\frac{n}{2} \ln \sigma - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \\ &\propto n \ln \sigma + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 1.4** -  $\mathbf{X} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Uniform}(a, b)$  with  $a$  &  $b$  unknown.

**Answer 1.4**

Let  $\mathbf{X} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Uniform}(a, b)$  with  $a$  &  $b$  unknown. Then

$$\begin{aligned} L(a, b; \mathbf{x}) &\propto f_n(\mathbf{x}; a, b) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; a, b) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{b-a} \\ &= \frac{1}{(b-a)^n} \\ \ell(a, b; \mathbf{x}) &\propto -n \ln(b-a) \\ &\propto -\ln(b-a) \end{aligned}$$

**Question - 2.**

Suppose that  $X_1, X_2, X_3 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$  represent the lifetimes of three lightbulbs in my living room. I installed them  $2\frac{1}{2}$  years ago, and one has just blown (the others are still working). Show that the likelihood function corresponding to this is

$$L(\lambda; 2.5) \propto \lambda e^{-7.5\lambda}$$

**Answer 2**

Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3 \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$ .

Define  $Y = \min(X_1, X_2, X_3)$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} F_Y(y; \lambda) &= \mathbb{P}(Y \leq y) \\ &= 1 - \mathbb{P}(Y > y) \\ &= 1 - \mathbb{P}(X_1 > y, X_2 > y, X_3 > y) \quad \text{By independence} \\ &= 1 - \mathbb{P}(X_1 > y)^3 \quad \text{By identical distribution} \\ &= 1 - (e^{-\lambda y})^3 \\ &= 1 - e^{-3\lambda y} \\ \implies f_Y(y; \lambda) &= F'_Y(y; \lambda) \\ &= 3\lambda y e^{-3\lambda y} \\ \implies L(\lambda; 2.5) &\propto f_Y(2.5; \lambda) \\ &= 3\lambda e^{-7.5\lambda} \\ &\propto \lambda e^{-7.5\lambda} \end{aligned}$$

### Question - 3.

Suppose I construct a random variable  $X$  in the following way. First, I toss a biased coin with probability of heads  $p$ . If it comes up heads, then  $X = 0$ , otherwise  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ . We call this the *Zero-Inflated Poisson* distribution, and write  $X \sim \text{ZIP}(p, \lambda)$ . Derive the probability mass function for  $X$  and the likelihood function for a realisation  $\mathbf{x}$  of  $\mathbf{X} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{ZIP}(p, \lambda)$ .

#### Answer 3

Let  $X \sim \text{ZIP}(p, \lambda)$ ,  $Y \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$  &  $Z \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_X(x) &= \begin{cases} \mathbb{P}(Y = 1) + \mathbb{P}(Z = 0|Y = 0) & , x = 0 \\ \mathbb{P}(Z = x|Y = 0) & , x \in \mathbb{N} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 &= \begin{cases} p + \mathbb{P}(Z = 0)\mathbb{P}(Y = 0) & , x = 0 \\ \mathbb{P}(Z = x)\mathbb{P}(Y = 0) & , x \in \mathbb{N} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 &= \begin{cases} p + e^{-\lambda}\lambda^0(0!)^{-1}(1-p) & , x = 0 \\ (e^{-\lambda}\lambda^x(x!)^{-1})(1-p) & , x \in \mathbb{N} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 &= \begin{cases} p + e^{-\lambda}(1-p) & , x = 0 \\ \frac{1}{x!}(e^{-\lambda}\lambda^x)(1-p) & , x \in \mathbb{N} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 &= p\mathbb{1}\{x = 0\} + \frac{1}{x!}(e^{-\lambda}\lambda^x)(1-p)
 \end{aligned}$$

Let  $\mathbf{X} \stackrel{\text{iid}}{\sim} \text{ZIP}(p, \lambda)$  with  $p$  &  $\lambda$  unknown. Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 L(p, \lambda; \mathbf{x}) &\propto f_n(\mathbf{x}; p, \lambda) \\
 &= \prod_{i=1}^n \left[ p\mathbb{1}\{x = 0\} + \frac{1}{x!}(e^{-\lambda}\lambda^x)(1-p) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$