ML Background

Maximum likelihood etc.

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Coin Tossing

- Given a coin, find out *P*(*heads*)
- I.e. the probability that if you flip it, it lands as 'heads'

Coin Tossing

- Given a coin, find out P(heads)
- I.e. the probability that if you flip it, it lands as 'heads'
- Flip it a few times: H H T
- P(heads) = 2/3, no need for Comp 379
- Hmm... is this rigorous?

Bernoulli distribution

- Single binary random variable $x \in \{0, 1\}$
- ullet E.g. x=1 represents 'heads' and x=0 represents 'tails'
- ullet Probability of x=1 denoted by the parameter μ
- So, $p(x = 1|\mu) = \mu$ and $p(x = 0|\mu) = 1 \mu$
- The probability distribution over x can be written

$$Bern(x|\mu) = \mu^{x}(1-\mu)^{1-x}$$

Coin tossing model

- Assume coin flips are independent and identically distributed
- All are separate samples from the Bernoulli distribution (i.i.d.)
- Given data $\mathcal{D} = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}$
- Where heads: $x_i = 1$ and tails: $x_i = 0$
- The likelihood of the data is:

$$p(\mathcal{D}|\mu) = \prod_{n=1}^{N} p(x_n|\mu) = \prod_{n=1}^{N} \mu^{x_n} (1-\mu)^{1-x_n}$$

Maximum Likelihood Estimation

- Given \mathcal{D} with H heads and T tails
- What should μ be?
- Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE)
- ullet Choose μ which maximizes the likelihood of the data

$$\mu_{ML} = \arg \max_{\mu} p(\mathcal{D}|\mu)$$

• Since $In(\cdot)$ is monotonically increasing:

$$\mu_{ML} = \arg\max_{\mu} \ln p(\mathcal{D}|\mu)$$

NOTE: A monotonically increasing function is one that increases as x does for all real x



Maximum Likelihood Estimation

Likelihood

$$p(\mathcal{D}|\mu) = \prod_{n=1}^{N} \mu^{x_n} (1-\mu)^{1-x_n}$$

Log-likelihood

$$\ln p(\mathcal{D}|\mu) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n \ln \mu + (1 - x_n) \ln(1 - \mu)$$

Take the derivative and set to 0

Maximum Likelihood Estimation

Likelihood

$$p(\mathcal{D}|\mu) = \prod_{n=1}^N \mu^{\mathsf{x}_n} (1-\mu)^{1-\mathsf{x}_n}$$

Log-likelihood

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Take the derivative and set to 0

$$\frac{d}{d\mu} \ln p(\mathcal{D}|\mu) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} x_n \frac{1}{\mu} - (1 - x_n) \frac{1}{1 - \mu} = \frac{1}{\mu} H - \frac{1}{1 - \mu} T$$

$$\mu = \frac{H}{T + H}$$

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