

MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATION

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- General estimation procedure
- Parametric distribution assumption
 - Normal, exponential, gamma, binomial, Poisson, etc.
- Finds the parameter value(s) that makes the observed data most probable or likely under the assumed distribution.

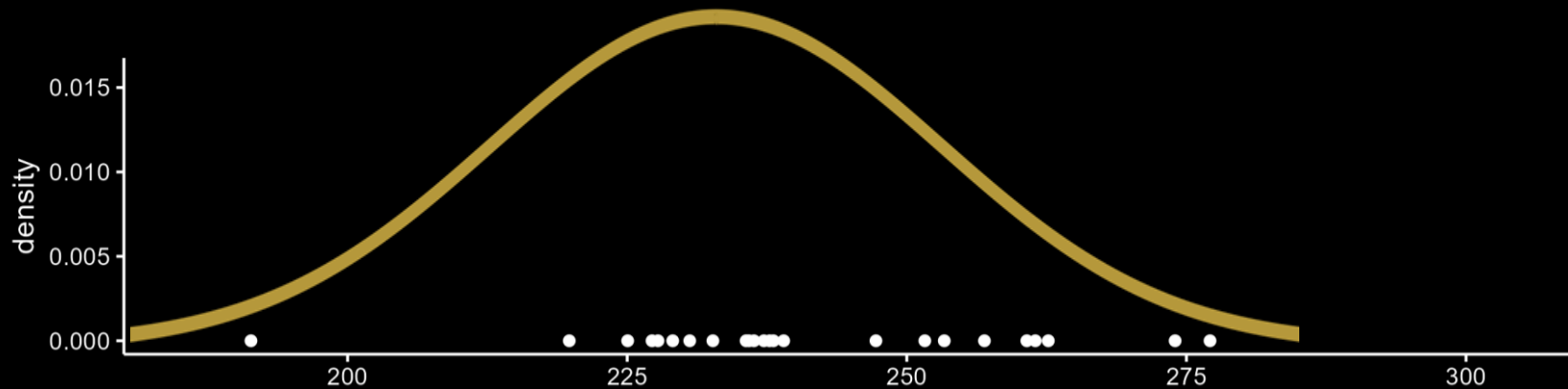
MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATION

1. Assume a distribution of the observations
2. Express the joint distribution of the observations as a function of the unknown parameter(s)
→ The likelihood function
3. Find the parameter value(s) that maximizes the likelihood

Step 1

ASSUMPTIONS

- Independent and identically distributed
- Normal distribution
- Known standard deviation $\sigma = 25$
- Unknown mean μ



Step 2

$X_i \sim iid N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ for all $i = 1, \dots, n$

$$f(x; \mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

Joint density distribution function:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n; \mu, \sigma^2) &= f(x_1; \mu, \sigma^2) \cdot f(x_2; \mu, \sigma^2) \cdots f(x_n; \mu, \sigma^2) \\ &\quad \text{independence} \quad \text{Identically distributed} \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \mu, \sigma^2) \end{aligned}$$

Step 2

Joint density distribution function:

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n; \mu, \sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \mu, \sigma^2)$$

The likelihood function:

$$L(\mu; x_1, \dots, x_n, \sigma^2)$$

Maximum likelihood estimator:

$$\hat{\mu} = \arg \max_{\mu}$$

Step 2

The **likelihood** function

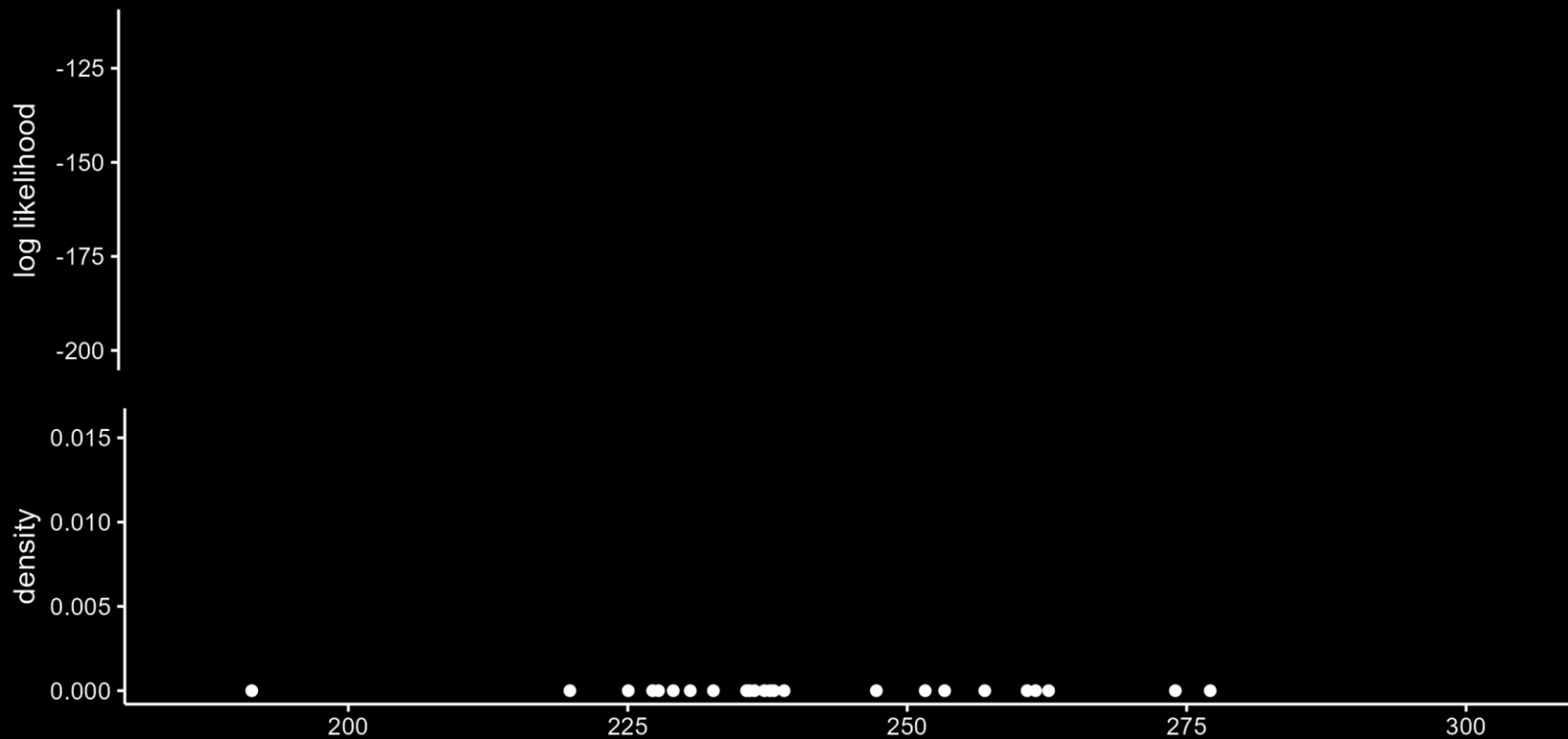
$$L(\mu; x_1, \dots, x_n, \sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \mu, \sigma^2)$$

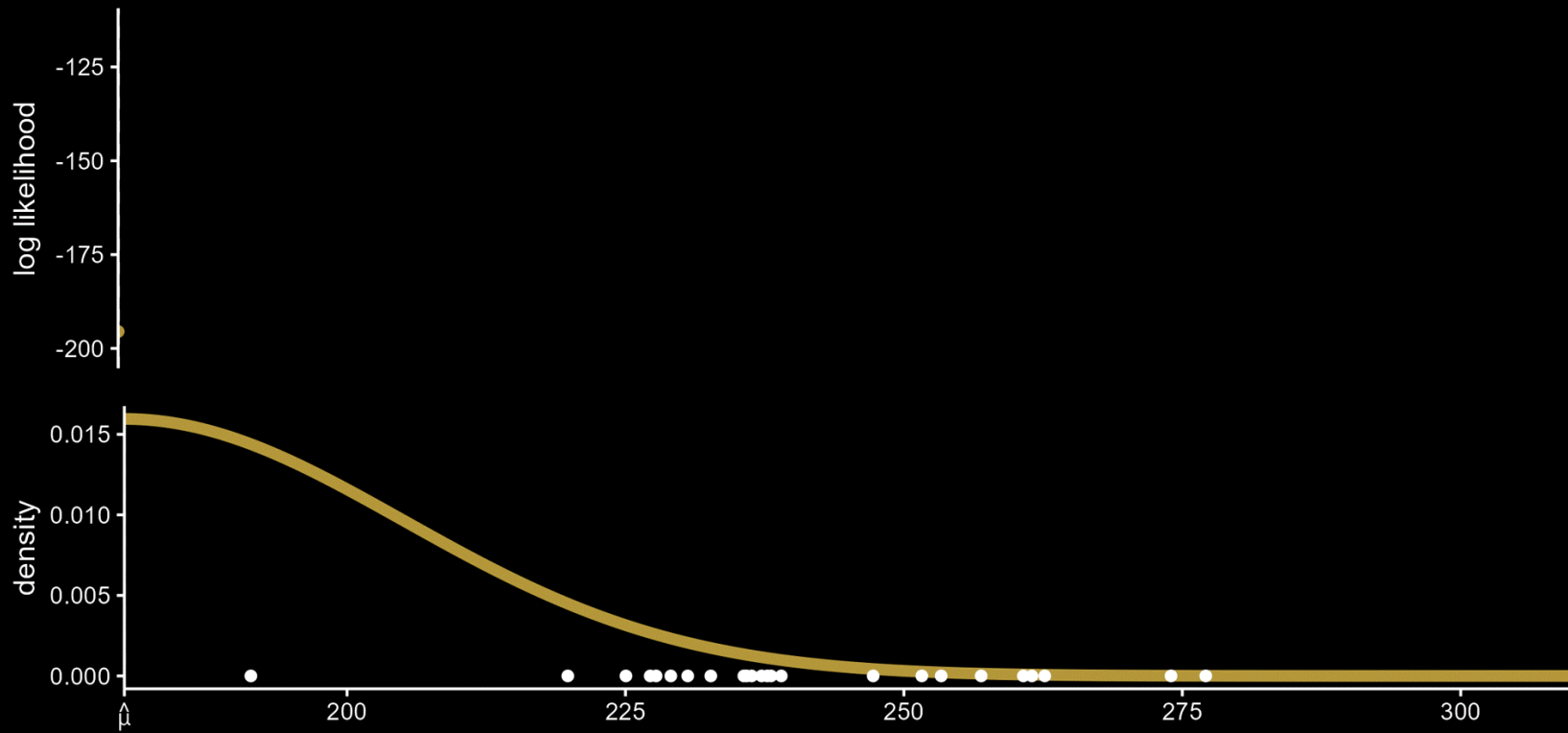
The **log-likelihood** function

$$\log L(\mu; x_1, \dots, x_n, \sigma^2) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log f(x_i; \mu, \sigma^2)$$

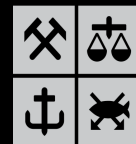
Maximum likelihood estimator:

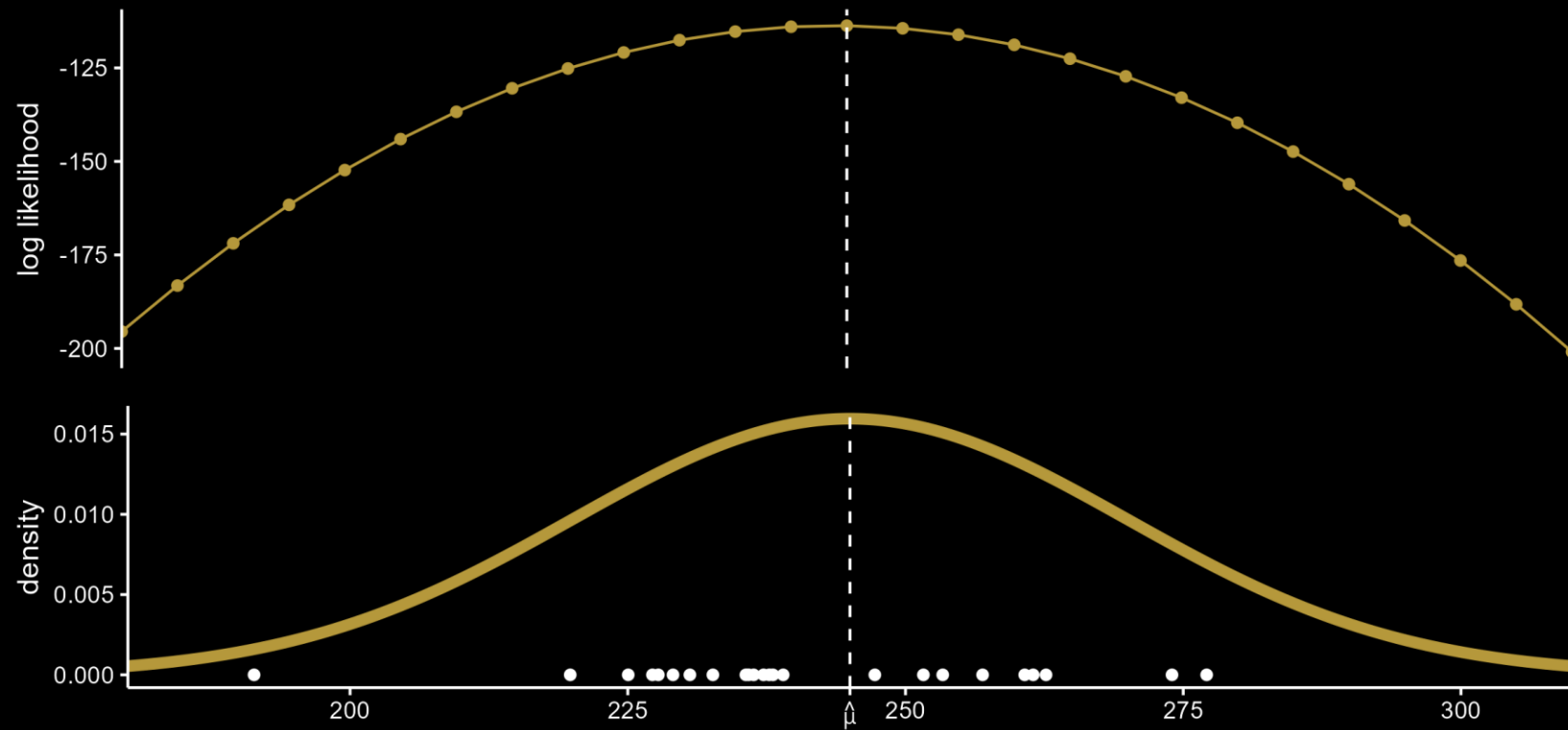
$$\hat{\mu} = \arg \max_{\mu} \log L(\mu; x_1, \dots, x_n, \sigma^2)$$



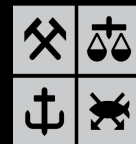


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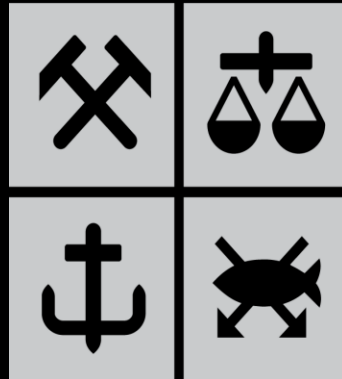




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