

Lecture - 15

Parameter Estimation

E.g. About 54% of Indians have developed antibodies for covid-19.

E.g. Elections in W.B.
opinion poll

BJP:

TMC:

Congress: 0 seats

E.g. Height of an average adult Indian male is 165 cms.

E.g. Let's say that you have a biased coin. Assume that you don't know the probability of getting a head. You toss this coin 100 times. You get 70 heads. You will assume that the probability of getting a head is 0.7

Binomial distribution
 (n, p)
100

Maximum likelihood estimators

There are some quantity parameters that we want to estimate.

E.g. Suppose that n independent trials, each of which is a success with probability p , are performed. What is the maximum likelihood estimator of p ?

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{is a success} \\ 0 & \text{is a failure} \end{cases}$$

$$P(X_i = 1) = p$$

$$P(X_i = 0) = 1 - p$$

$$P(X_i = x) = p^x (1-p)^{1-x}$$

where $x = 0 \text{ or } 1$

Assumption is that the trials are independent
likelihood, joint probability
mass function

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n | p)$$

↓
NOT given f
 f is a function of
 x_i and p .

$$= P\{x_1 = x_1, x_2 = x_2, \dots; x_n = x_n | p\}$$

$$= P\{x_1 = x_1\} P\{x_2 = x_2\} \dots P\{x_n = x_n\}$$

$$= p^{x_1} (1-p)^{1-x_1} p^{x_2} (1-p)^{1-x_2} \dots p^{x_n} (1-p)^{1-x_n}$$

$\sum (1-x_i) \rightarrow \text{maximize}$
 $\text{this over } x_i = 0 \text{ or } 1$

$$= p^{\sum x_i} (1-p)^{\sum (1-x_i)}, i = 1, \dots, n$$

Find the value of \hat{p}
that maximizes this
likelihood. Take log first
Taking logs

$$\log f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n | \hat{p}) =$$
$$\sum x_i \log \hat{p} + \sum (1-x_i) \log (1-\hat{p})$$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{p}} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\hat{p}} \sum x_i - \frac{1}{1-\hat{p}} \sum (1-x_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{\sum x_i}{\hat{p}} = \frac{\sum (1-x_i)}{1-\hat{p}} = \frac{n - \sum x_i}{1-\hat{p}}$$

$$(1-p) \sum x_i = p(n - \sum x_i)$$

$$\sum x_i - p \cdot \sum x_i = np - p \sum x_i$$

$$\sum x_i = np$$

$$p = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$p = \frac{\text{no. of successes}}{\text{no. of trials}}$$

↓
this is an estimate
for the probability of
success

Eg: Two proof readers
who go through a book.

Proof reader 1 finds
300 errors in the book.

Proof reader 2 finds
400 errors in the book.

These 150 errors ~~that~~
both of them find.

Estimate the total
no. of errors in the
book.
$$300 + 400 - 150 = 550?$$

550 is the no. of errors that have been found by either of the proof readers.

$$|E, \cup E_2| = \frac{550}{800}$$

$n_1, n_2, n_{1,2}$, Estimate
found by both

$\downarrow N$
total no. of errors

Result of the proofreaders
case independent assumption

p_1 = probability that
an error is found
by proof reader 1

p_2 = prob. that an
error is found by
proof reader 2

$$p_1 = \frac{n_{1,2}}{n_2}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{n_1}{N}$$

n_2 errors
found by
Proof reader
2

$$\frac{n_{1,2}}{n_2} = \frac{n_1}{n}$$

$$N = \frac{n_1 n_2}{n_{1,2}}$$

$$= \frac{300^2 \times 400}{160}$$

$$= 800$$

$$P_2 = \frac{n_{1,2}}{n_1}$$

$$= \frac{n_2}{n}$$