

MSc. Data Science & Artificial Intelligence

Refreshers: Basic algebra for data analysis

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Midterm

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1 Exercise 1

1.1 Question (a)

Unbiasedness First, we prove that $\hat{F}_N(u)$ is unbiased, that is $\mathbb{E}\left[\hat{F}_N(u)\right] = F_N(u)$.

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\hat{F}_{N}(u)\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}\mathbf{1}_{]-\infty,u]}(X_{i})\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}\mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{1}_{]-\infty,u]}(X_{i})\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}\mathbb{P}(X_{i} \leq u)$$

$$X_{i} \text{ are } i.i.d.$$

$$= \frac{1}{N}N\mathbb{P}(X_{1} \leq u)$$

$$= \mathbb{P}(X_{1} \leq u)$$

Consistency Consistency of $\hat{F}_N(u)$ comes from the law of large numbers: the empirical mean converges in probability for the true mean.

1.2 Question (b)

Let $p_{\bar{u}} := \mathbb{P}(X_i \geq \bar{u})$. We have:

= F(u)

$$p_{\bar{u}} := \mathbb{P}(X_i \ge \bar{u})$$

$$= 1 - \mathbb{P}(X_i \le \bar{u}) + \mathbb{P}(X_i = \bar{u})$$

$$= 1 - \mathbb{P}(X_i \le \bar{u})$$

$$= 1 - F(\bar{u})$$

$$F \ continuous$$

Now we plug in our estimator for $F(\bar{u})$:

$$\hat{p}_{\bar{u}} = 1 - \hat{F}_N(\bar{u})$$

1.3 Question (c)

Let $\alpha = 0.025$, therefore $z_{1-\alpha/2} \approx 1.96$. Let

$$\mu_{p_{\bar{u}}} := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \hat{p}_{\bar{u}}$$

and

$$\sigma_{p_{\bar{u}}} := \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(\hat{F}_N(\bar{u}) - \mu_{p_{\bar{u}}}\right)^2}$$

Then by the CLT, we have that:

$$\mathbb{P}\left(z_{\alpha/2} < \frac{\hat{p}_{\bar{u}} - \mu_{p_{\bar{u}}}}{\sigma_{p_{\bar{u}}} / \sqrt{n-1}} < z_{1-\alpha/2}\right) \approx 1 - \alpha$$

1.4 Question (d)

- 1. Let *nb_boot* be the number of bootstrap replicates you want to perform
- 2. $store_boot = []$
- 3. for b in 1, ..., nb_boot :
 - (a) $s := \text{sample } N \text{ times with replacement from } \{X_1, \dots, X_N\}$
 - (b) Compute $\hat{F}_N^*(\bar{u})$ on s
 - (c) Compute $\hat{p}_{\bar{u}}^* = 1 \hat{F}_N^*(\bar{u})$ from the $\hat{F}_N^*(\bar{u})$ that was just computed
 - (d) Append $\hat{p}_{\bar{u}}^*$ to $store_boot$
- 4. Define α as desired.
- 5. Define $\hat{p}_{\bar{u},\alpha/2}^*$ as the $\frac{\alpha}{2}\text{-th fractile over }store_boot$
- 6. Define $\hat{p}_{\bar{u},1-\alpha/2}^*$ as the $\frac{1-\alpha}{2}$ -th fractile over $store_boot$
- 7. Define $\hat{p}_{\bar{u}} = 1 \hat{F}_N(\bar{u})$.
- 8. The confidence interval is given by

$$\left[2\hat{p}_{\bar{u}} - \hat{p}_{\bar{u},1-\alpha/2}^*, 2\hat{p}_{\bar{u}} - \hat{p}_{\bar{u},\alpha/2}^*\right]$$

2 Exercise 2

2.1 Question (a)

$$\mathbb{E}\left[X_{i}\right] = \int_{0}^{+\infty} x f_{\theta}(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{+\infty} x \theta e^{-\theta x} dx$$

$$= \left[-xe^{-\theta x}\right]_{0}^{+\infty} - \int_{0}^{+\infty} -e^{-\theta x} dx$$

$$= \left[0 - 0\right] + \frac{1}{-\theta} \left[e^{-\theta x}\right]_{0}^{+\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-\theta} \left[0 - 1\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta}$$

Therefore we choose $\hat{\theta}_{MM} := 1/\bar{X}$, with $\bar{X} := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i$.

2.2 Question (b)

Recall that the likelihood function is given by:

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) := \prod_{i=1}^{N} f_{\theta}\left(X_{i}\right)$$

therefore in our case, we have $\forall x \geq 0$:

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) := \prod_{i=1}^{N} f_{\theta}(X_{i})$$
$$= \prod_{i=1}^{N} \theta e^{-\theta X_{i}}$$

Now since $\log : \mathbb{R}_{>0} \to \mathbb{R}$ is an increasing function, maximizing the likelihood or its logarithm are equivalent tasks. We have:

$$\log \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \log \left[\prod_{i=1}^{N} \theta e^{-\theta X_i} \right]$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} \log \left[\theta e^{-\theta X_i} \right]$$
$$= \left[N \log \theta \right] - \theta \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i$$

which we differentiate with respect to θ and set to 0, in order to find the maximum likelihood estimator:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log \mathcal{L}(\theta) \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{ML}} = 0$$

$$\implies \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[[N \log \theta] - \theta \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i \right] \Big|_{\theta = \theta_{ML}} = 0$$

$$\implies \frac{N}{\theta_{ML}} - \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i = 0$$

$$\implies \theta_{ML} = \frac{N}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} X_i}$$

$$\implies \theta_{ML} = 1/\bar{X}$$

2.3 Question (c)

We know that we have the following:

$$I_N(\theta) = N \cdot I(\theta) \tag{1}$$

with

$$I(\theta) := -\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f_{\theta}(X)\right]$$
 (2)

We compute the components one after the other:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f_{\theta}(X) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[(\log \theta) - \theta X \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{\theta} - X$$

therefore:

$$I(\theta) = -\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{\theta} - X\right]$$

$$= -\int_{0}^{+\infty} \left[\frac{1}{\theta} - x\right] f_{\theta}(x) dx$$

$$= -\int_{0}^{+\infty} \left[\frac{1}{\theta} - x\right] \theta e^{-\theta x} dx$$

$$= -\int_{0}^{+\infty} \left[1 - \theta x\right] e^{-\theta x} dx$$

$$= \left[\left(1 - \theta x\right) \frac{-1}{\theta} e^{-\theta x}\right]_{0}^{+\infty} - \int_{0}^{+\infty} -\theta \frac{-1}{\theta} e^{-\theta x} dx$$

$$= \left[\left(x - \frac{1}{\theta}\right) e^{-\theta x}\right]_{0}^{+\infty} - \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-\theta x} dx$$

$$= \left[0 - 0\right] - \frac{-1}{\theta} \left[e^{-\theta x}\right]_{0}^{+\infty}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\theta} \left[0 - 1\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta}$$

thus $I_N(\theta) = \frac{N}{\theta}$.