

CS412 Machine Learning Spring 2024 :
Homework 2, Question 1

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1 MLE Estimation for the parameter α

$$\hat{\alpha}_{MLE} = \arg \max_{\alpha} L(\alpha)$$

$$L(\alpha) = \prod_{i=1}^n \alpha(1 - x_i)^{\alpha-1}$$

$$\ln L(\alpha) = \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \alpha(1 - x_i)^{\alpha-1} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln (\alpha(1 - x_i)^{\alpha-1})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (\ln(\alpha) + (\alpha - 1) \ln(1 - x_i))$$

$$= n \ln(\alpha) + (\alpha - 1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 - x_i)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\alpha} \ln L(\alpha) = \frac{d}{d\alpha} \left(n \ln(\alpha) + (\alpha - 1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 - x_i) \right)$$

$$= \frac{n}{\alpha} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 - x_i)$$

$$\frac{n}{\alpha} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 - x_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\alpha}_{MLE} = \frac{n}{-\sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 - x_i)}$$

2 MAP estimation for the parameter α

$$\hat{\alpha}_{MAP} = \arg \max_{\alpha} p(\alpha) \cdot L(\alpha)$$

$$p(\alpha) = \lambda \alpha^{\lambda-1} e^{-\lambda \alpha}$$

$$L(\alpha) = \prod_{i=1}^n \alpha (1 - x_i)^{\alpha-1}$$

$$p(\alpha|X) \propto p(\alpha) \cdot L(\alpha)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln p(\alpha|X) \propto \sum_{i=1}^n \ln (\alpha (1 - x_i)^{\alpha-1}) + \ln (\lambda \alpha^{\lambda-1} e^{-\lambda \alpha})$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln p(\alpha|X) = n \ln(\alpha) + (\alpha - 1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 - x_i) + (\lambda - 1) \ln(\alpha) - \lambda \alpha + C$$

$$\frac{d}{d\alpha} \ln p(\alpha|X) = \frac{n}{\alpha} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 - x_i) + \frac{\lambda - 1}{\alpha} - \lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{d\alpha} \ln p(\alpha|X) = \frac{n + \lambda - 1}{\alpha} - \lambda = - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 - x_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\alpha}_{MAP} = \frac{n + \lambda - 1}{\lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(1 - x_i)}$$