

3. Laplace Distribution and MLE.

Given the Laplace distribution with density:

$$f(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x-\theta|}$$

(2)

a) Log-likelihood for n samples x_1, \dots, x_n :

$$l(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-|x_i - \theta|} \right)$$

$$= -n \log(2) - \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \theta|$$

So the log likelihood is:

$$l(\theta) = \text{constant} - \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \theta|$$

b) MLE,

To maximize the likelihood, minimize:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i - \theta|$$

This is minimized when θ is the median (~~\bar{x}~~) of the sample, so

$$\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \text{median}(x_1, \dots, x_n).$$

→ If n is odd, the median is unique.

→ If n is even, the MLE is not unique. (any value between the two middle nos. works)

$x \longrightarrow x$