

Project 2

Computational Statistics



The code for this project is available under
<https://github.com/max607/computational-statistics-em>.

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1 Maximum Likelihood estimation of θ

The pdf is

$$f(y_i; \theta) = \frac{\theta^2}{\theta + 1} (1 + y_i) \exp(-\theta y_i), i = 1 \dots n. \quad (1.1)$$

The log likelihood is

$$\ell(\theta) = 2n \log(\theta) - n \log(\theta + 1) - \theta \sum_{i=1}^n y_i + c \quad (1.2)$$

$$\propto 2 \log(\theta) - \log(\theta + 1) - \theta \bar{y} + c. \quad (1.3)$$

The first derivative is

$$\ell'(\theta) = \frac{2}{\theta} - \frac{1}{\theta + 1} - \bar{y}, \quad (1.4)$$

where \bar{y} is the sample mean of \mathbf{y} . Note, we can drop the n.

Setting the derivative to zero leads to equation (1.5) which has to be solved for θ .

$$\frac{\theta + 2}{\theta(\theta + 1)} = \bar{y}. \quad (1.5)$$

One approach is to use Newton-Raphson, which requires the second order derivative.

$$\ell''(\theta) = -\frac{2}{\theta^2} + \frac{1}{(\theta + 1)^2}, \quad (1.6)$$

2 Estimation of standard error

The pdf can be restated as

$$f(y_i; \theta) = \frac{\theta}{\theta + 1} \theta \exp(-\theta y_i) + \frac{1}{\theta + 1} \theta^2 y_i \exp(-\theta y_i), \quad (2.1)$$

i.e., a mixture of two gamma distributions in shape and rate parameterization. θ is the rate and the shapes are equal to 1 and 2.

It is straight forward to simulate from this, but starting from $U \stackrel{iid}{\sim} U(0, 1)$ exponentially distributed variables can be obtained via inversion

$$f^{-1}(u; \theta) = -\frac{\log(u)}{\theta}, \quad (2.2)$$

which is the same as a gamma with shape one and a gamma with shape 2 is obtained via the sum of 2 exponentials. For optimizing computation time n observations are generated in the following way:

- 1) Draw the number of shape 2 gammas (n_2) by counting the number of $u < \frac{1}{\theta+1}$
- 2) Sample n and n_2 uniforms
- 3) Transform the uniforms to exponentials using f^{-1}
- 4) Add to the first n_2 of the n exponentials the other exponentials
- 5) Return

The result is a sample with n_2 observations of a gamma distribution with shape 2 and $n - n_2$ observation of a gamma distribution with shape 1.

For the purpose of estimating θ with the estimator of section 1 it is of no importance that the sample is sorted by shape.