

Assignment - 1

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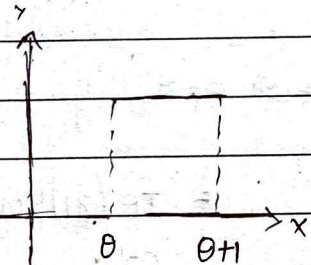
① $x_1, \dots, x_n \stackrel{i.i.d}{\sim} U[\theta, \theta+1]$

and,

$$f_{\theta}(x) = I_{\{\theta \leq x \leq \theta+1\}}$$

from the figure,

$$f_{\theta}(x_i) = 1 \quad \text{for all } i=1, 2, \dots, n.$$



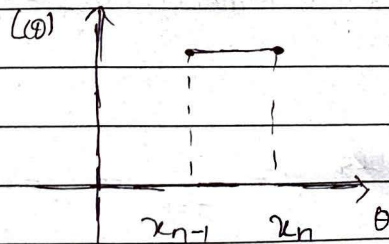
$$\begin{aligned} \therefore L(\theta) &= \prod_{i=1}^n f_{\theta}(x_i) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n I_{\{x_i \in [\theta, \theta+1]\}} \end{aligned}$$

The area under the $[\theta, \theta+1]$ must be equal to 1.

$$= I_{\{\theta \leq x_1 \leq \dots \leq x_n \leq \theta+1\}}$$

 \therefore we can assume,for all $i=1, 2, \dots, n$

$$x_{n-1} \leq \theta \leq x_n$$



\therefore MLE of θ is interval of $[x_{n-1}, x_n]$.

② AR(1) Model: $y_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t \quad t = 1, \dots, n$

where $\varepsilon_t \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$ i.e.,

$$y_t | y_{t-1} \stackrel{indp.}{\sim} N(\beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{t-1}, \sigma^2)$$

MLE of $\theta = (\beta_0, \beta_1, \sigma^2)$

Ans: $L(\theta) = f_\theta(y_1, \dots, y_n)$

$$= f_\theta(y_1 | y_0) f_\theta(y_2 | y_1) \dots f_\theta(y_n | y_{n-1})$$

$$= \prod_{t=1}^{n-1} f_\theta(y_t | y_{t-1})$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \right)^{n/2} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_t (y_t - \beta_0 - \beta_1 y_{t-1})^2}$$

$$\ell(\theta) = -\frac{n}{2} \ln 2\pi\sigma^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum (y_t - \beta_0 - \beta_1 y_{t-1})^2$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmax}} \ell(\theta)$$

$$x_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{t-1}$$

→ we need to minimize $\|y_t - \beta_0 - \beta_1 y_{t-1}\|^2$ (L_2 -norm)

$$\hat{\beta}_{OLS} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n y_{t-1} \cdot y_t}{\sum_{t=1}^n y_{t-1}^2}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \hat{\varepsilon}_t^2$$

$$\hat{\varepsilon}_t = y_t - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 y_{t-1}$$

$$\hat{\varepsilon}_t = y_t - \hat{\beta}_t$$