

Asymptotic properties of maximum likelihood estimators

Ciaran Evans

Last time: Key results for the MLE

Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots be iid from a distribution with probability function $f(y|\boldsymbol{\theta})$, where $\boldsymbol{\theta} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ is the parameter(s) we are trying to estimate.
Let

$$\ell_n(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log f(Y_i|\boldsymbol{\theta})$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_n = \operatorname{argmax}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \ell_n(\boldsymbol{\theta})$$

Theorem: Under certain regularity conditions (to be discussed later),

(a) $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_n \xrightarrow{P} \boldsymbol{\theta}$

(b) $\sqrt{n}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_n - \boldsymbol{\theta}) \xrightarrow{d} N(\mathbf{0}, v(\boldsymbol{\theta}))$

(where we still need to determine what the variance $v(\boldsymbol{\theta})$ should be!)

Last time: class activity

$$Y_1, \dots, Y_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Bernoulli}(p)$$

$$\ell_n(p) = \log(p) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \right) + \log(1-p) \left(n - \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \right)$$

$$\ell'_n(p) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i}{p} - \frac{\left(n - \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \right)}{1-p} \quad \approx \text{Normal}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\ell'_n(p)] = 0 \quad \text{var}(\ell'_n(p)) = \frac{n}{p(1-p)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ell''_n(p) &= -\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i}{p^2} - \frac{\left(n - \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \right)}{(1-p)^2} \\ -\mathbb{E}[\ell''_n(p)] &= \frac{n}{p(1-p)} = \text{var}(\ell'_n(p)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{p} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \quad \text{var}(\hat{p}) = \frac{p(1-p)}{n} = \frac{1}{\text{var}(\ell'_n(p))} \\ &\approx \text{Normal} \end{aligned}$$

The expected score

Let Y be a random variable with probability function $f(y|\theta)$.

Claim: Under regularity conditions,

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(y|\theta) = \frac{1}{f(y|\theta)} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(y|\theta) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{f(y|\theta)} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(y|\theta) \right) f(y|\theta) dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(y|\theta) \right) dy$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y|\theta) dy \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right] = 0 \quad //$$

regularity conditions
required to switch
derivative &
integral
(C & B 2.4)

Fisher information

Let Y be a random variable with probability function $f(y|\theta)$.

Definition: The **Fisher information** for a single sample Y , denoted $\mathcal{I}_1(\theta)$, is defined as

$$\mathcal{I}_1(\theta) = \text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right)$$

in general, for sample Y_1, \dots, Y_n ,

$$\mathcal{I}_n(\theta) = \text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y_1, \dots, Y_n | \theta) \right)$$

$$\text{if iid: } \mathcal{I}_n(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y_i | \theta) \right) = n \mathcal{I}_1(\theta)$$

Claim: Under regularity conditions,

$$\text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right) = -\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f(Y|\theta) \right]$$

Fisher information

Claim: Under regularity conditions,

From previous slide:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(Y|\theta)}{f(Y|\theta)}$$

$$\text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right) = -\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f(Y|\theta) \right]$$

Consider $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f(Y|\theta) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{f(Y|\theta)} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(Y|\theta) \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} f(Y|\theta)}{f(Y|\theta)} - \left(\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(Y|\theta)}{f(Y|\theta)} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} f(Y|\theta)}{f(Y|\theta)} - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow -\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f(Y|\theta) \right] &= -\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} f(Y|\theta)}{f(Y|\theta)} \right] + \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) - 0 \right)^2 \right] \\ &= \text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Fisher information

Claim: Under regularity conditions,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right) &= -\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f(Y|\theta) \right] \\ -\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f(Y|\theta) \right] &= -\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} f(Y|\theta)}{f(Y|\theta)} \right] + \text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right) \\ &= - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} f(y|\theta) \right) \frac{1}{f(y|\theta)} f(y|\theta) dy \\ &\stackrel{\text{(regularity)}}{=} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y|\theta) dy = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f(Y|\theta) \right] = \text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y|\theta) \right) \quad //$$

Asymptotic normality: proof approach

We will sketch the proof in the case that $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$. Let

$$\ell'_n(\theta) = \frac{d}{d\theta} \ell_n(\theta), \quad \ell''_n(\theta) = \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \ell_n(\theta)$$

Using a Taylor expansion of ℓ'_n around θ :

$$\hat{\theta}_n - \theta \approx \frac{\ell'_n(\theta)}{-\ell''_n(\theta)} \Rightarrow \sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta}_n - \theta) \approx \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \ell'_n(\theta)}{-\frac{1}{n} \ell''_n(\theta)}$$

Numerator:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \ell'_n(\theta) &= \sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{n} \ell'_n(\theta) - 0 \right) \\ &= \sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y_i | \theta) - 0 \right) \\ &= \sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y_i | \theta) - \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y | \theta) \right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{CLT: } \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1) \Rightarrow \sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \ell'_n(\theta) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \text{var} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(Y | \theta) \right))$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \ell'_n(\theta) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \mathcal{I}_1(\theta))$$

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$$\hat{\theta}_n - \theta \approx \frac{\ell'_n(\theta)}{-\ell''_n(\theta)} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \ell'_n(\theta)}{-\frac{1}{n} \ell''_n(\theta)} \xrightarrow{P} \frac{\mathcal{N}(0, \mathcal{I}_1(\theta))}{\mathcal{I}_1(\theta)}$$

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta}_n - \theta) \approx \sqrt{n} \frac{\ell'_n(\theta)}{-\ell''_n(\theta)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \ell'_n(\theta)}{-\frac{1}{n} \ell''_n(\theta)}$$

Denominator:

$$-\frac{1}{n} \ell''_n(\theta) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f(Y_i | \theta) \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{(w.i.p.)} -\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \log f(Y | \theta) \right] = \mathcal{I}_1(\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \ell'_n(\theta)}{-\frac{1}{n} \ell''_n(\theta)} \xrightarrow{\text{Slutsky's}} \frac{1}{\mathcal{I}_1(\theta)} \mathcal{N}(0, \mathcal{I}_1(\theta)) = \mathcal{N}(0, \mathcal{I}_1^{-1}(\theta))$$

$$\text{so: } \sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta}_n - \theta) \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N}(0, \mathcal{I}_1^{-1}(\theta))$$

$$\hat{\theta}_n \approx \mathcal{N}(\theta, (n \mathcal{I}_1(\theta))^{-1}) = \mathcal{N}(\theta, \mathcal{I}_n^{-1}(\theta))$$