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# Intro to ML - Lecture Notes

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## 1 MLE for Tossing Coin Problem

Each outcome of this experiment can be thought as a sample of bernoulli distribution. Where  $\theta$  is a parameter that controls the distribution.

$$p(y_n|\theta) = \theta^{y_n} (1 - \theta)^{1-y_n} \quad (1)$$

Since, each outcome is IID. So, overall likelihood distribution is given by the formula below.

$$p(y|\theta) = \prod_{n=1}^N \theta^{y_n} (1 - \theta)^{1-y_n}$$

### 1.1 Maximum Likelihood Estimation

The MLE solution is given by the objective function written below.

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{MLE} &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \left\{ p(y|\theta) \right\} \\ \therefore \theta_{MLE} &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \left\{ \prod_{n=1}^N \theta^{y_n} (1 - \theta)^{1-y_n} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Logarithm function is monotonic. So, we can write above objective as maximizing log-likelihood as given below.

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{MLE} &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \left\{ \log [p(y|\theta)] \right\} \\ \therefore \theta_{MLE} &= \operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^N [\theta \log y_n + (1 - \theta) \log (1 - y_n)] \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Closed form solution for MLE is given by:

$$\boxed{\theta_{MLE} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N I[y_n = 1]}{N}} \quad (4)$$