

# High Dimensional Statistics | Prof. Dr. Podolskij Mark | Homework 3

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### Exercise 3

Let data  $X \sim \mathbb{P}_\theta, \theta \in \Theta$ . Let  $\theta_0$  true parameter,  $\hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}}$  the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta_0$ . Let  $f : \Theta \rightarrow \tilde{\Theta}$  a bijective function. We denote  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{X}}(\theta_0)$  as the likelihood function of the parameter  $\theta_0$  and data  $\mathbb{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$ .

We denote  $\tilde{\theta}_0 = f(\theta_0)$ . Since  $f$  is bijective, the inverse of  $f$  exists, i.e.  $\theta_0 = f^{-1}(f(\theta_0))$  and thus:  $\theta_0 = f^{-1}(\tilde{\theta}_0)$ . By the definition of the likelihood function, we have the following:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{X}}(\theta_0) = \prod_{i=1}^n p_{\theta_0}(X_i) = \prod_{i=1}^n p_{f^{-1}(\tilde{\theta}_0)}(X_i) = \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{X}}(f^{-1}(\tilde{\theta}_0)), \quad (1)$$

with  $p_{\theta_0}(X_i)$  - probability density function of  $X_i$ .

Since  $\hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}}$  is the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta_0$ , it verifies:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{X}}(\hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}}) \geq \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{X}}(\theta), \forall \theta \in \Theta \quad (2)$$

In particular,  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{X}}(\hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}}) \geq \mathcal{L}_{\mathbb{X}}(\theta_0)$ . Thus, (1) is **maximized** when:

$$\theta_0 = \hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}} \iff f^{-1}(\tilde{\theta}_0) = \hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}} \iff \tilde{\theta}_0 = f(\hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}})$$

Therefore, the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\tilde{\theta}_0 = f(\theta_0)$  is  $f(\hat{\theta}_{\text{ML}})$ .