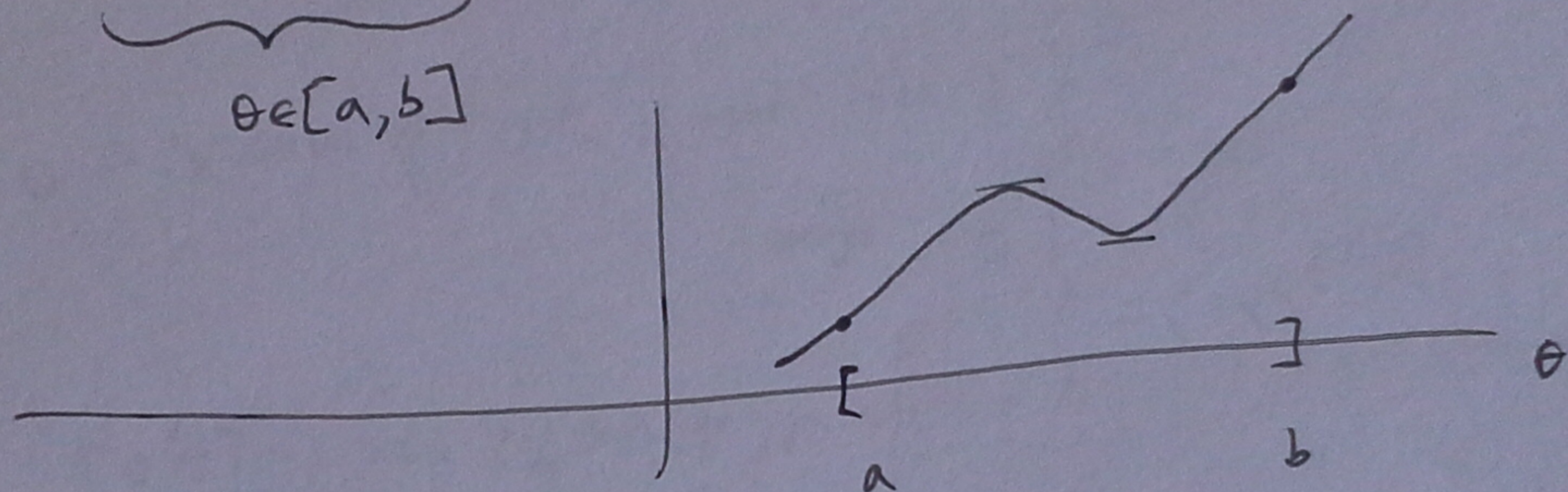
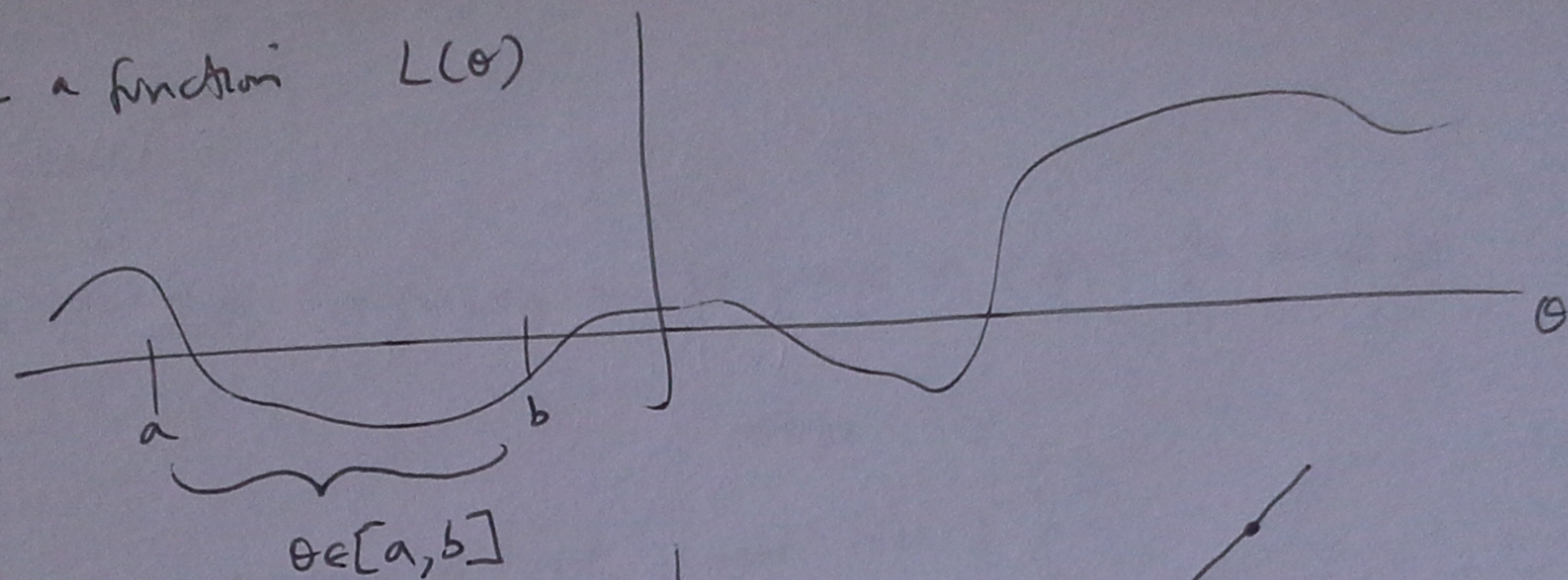


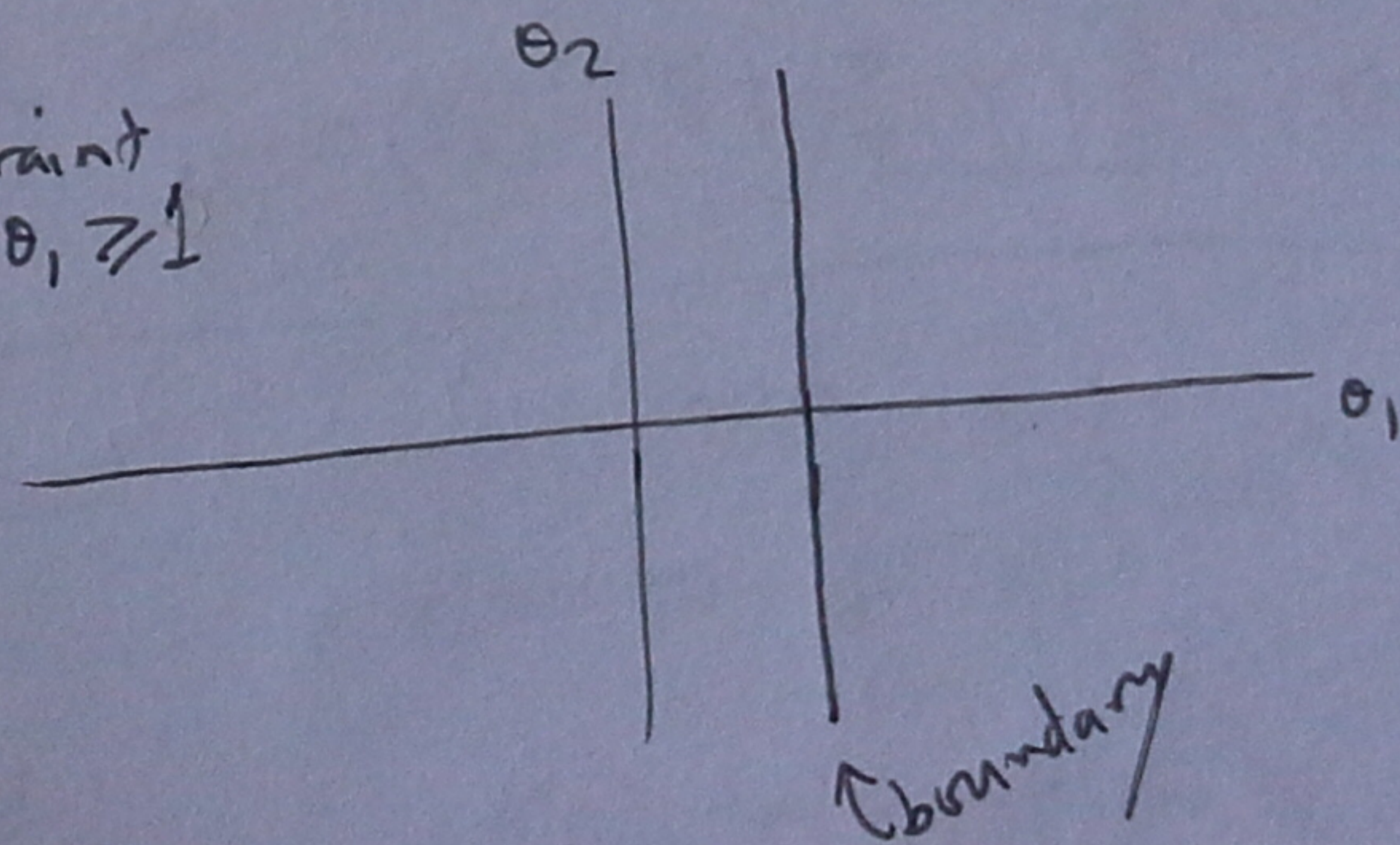
maximize a function $L(\theta)$



$$\max_{\theta \in [a, b]} L(\theta) = L(b)$$

Two parameters
 $\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2)$

constraint
say $\theta_1 \geq 1$



$X_i \sim \text{iid Uniform}(0, \theta)$

Range of $X_i = [0, \theta]$

↑ depends on θ

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \begin{cases} 1/\theta & \text{if } 0 < x < \theta \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{X_i \leq \theta \Leftrightarrow \max X_i \leq \theta}$$

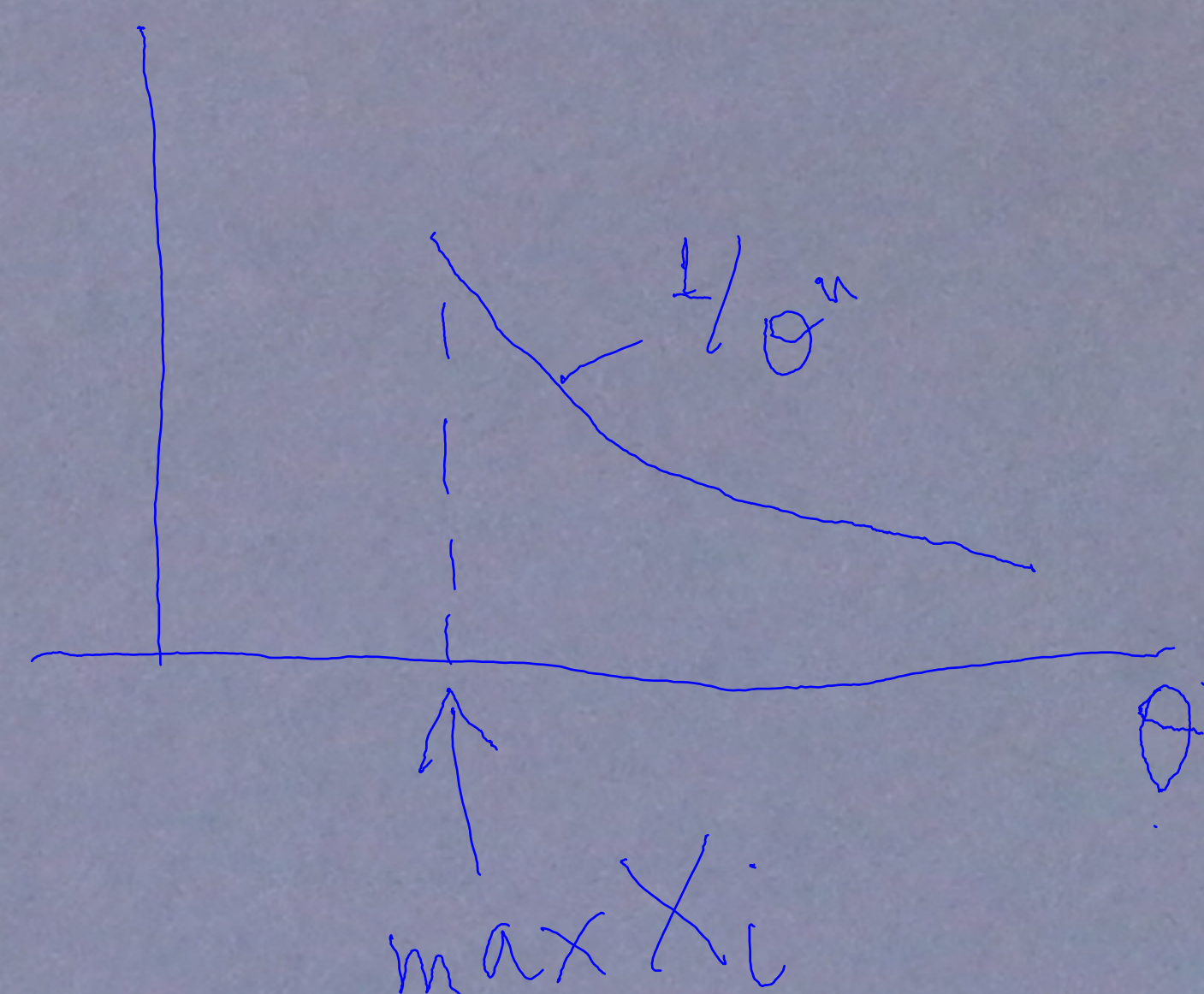
$$\# \quad L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\theta} 1_{[0, \theta]}(X_i) = \frac{1}{\theta^n} 1_{[0, \infty)}(\min X_i) 1_{(-\infty, \theta]}(\max X_i) \quad \star$$

Indicator $1_A(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in A \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

then $f_{\theta}(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} 1_{[0, \theta]}(x)$ $L(\theta)$

$$\prod_{i=1}^n 1_{[0, \theta]}(X_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if all of the } X_i \text{ are in } [0, \theta] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \min X_i \geq 0 \text{ \& } \max X_i \leq \theta \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$



\star max of $L(\theta)$ is found at the boundary $\theta = \max X_i$
MLE

Two parameters $\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2)$

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f_{\theta}(X_i)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} L(\theta) &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_2} L(\theta) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \dots \text{MLE of } \theta$$

ex $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{iid } N(\underbrace{\mu}_{\theta}, \sigma^2)$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1 &= \mu \\ \theta_2 &= \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$L(\mu, \sigma^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{(X_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2} \right\}$$

$$= (2\pi\sigma^2)^{-n/2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2 \right\}$$

$$\log L(\mu, \sigma^2) = -\frac{n}{2} \log 2\pi - \frac{n}{2} \log \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} \log L &= 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu) = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n X_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \mu = n\mu \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i = \bar{X} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_2} \log L &= 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{n}{2} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right]^2 \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-n}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2\sigma^4} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$\Delta_{\text{plug-in}}$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$$

RECAP: Estimation

MOM: based on LLN i.e. that $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \rightarrow EX_i$ when $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{iid } F$ with finite $E|X|$

can estimate EX_i by $\frac{1}{n} \sum X_i$

" " EX_i^m by $\frac{1}{n} \sum X_i^m$ (need finite $E|X|^m$, $m > 0$)

μ_m (moment of order m) $\hat{\mu}_m$ m^{th} sample moment

ex. $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{iid } f_\theta(x)$
unknown parameter

Express θ as a function of μ_1, μ_2, \dots

i.e. $\theta = g(\mu_1, \mu_2, \dots)$

plug-in sample moments

ex. 5.2.5 $f_\theta(x) = \theta x^{\theta-1}$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{mom}} = g(\hat{\mu}_1, \hat{\mu}_2, \dots)$$

Compute μ_1, μ_2, \dots

$$\mu_1 = EX_1 = \int_0^1 \theta x^\theta dx = \frac{\theta}{\theta+1} \Rightarrow \text{solve for } \theta = \mu_1(\theta+1) \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\mu_1}{1-\mu_1} = g(\mu_1)$$

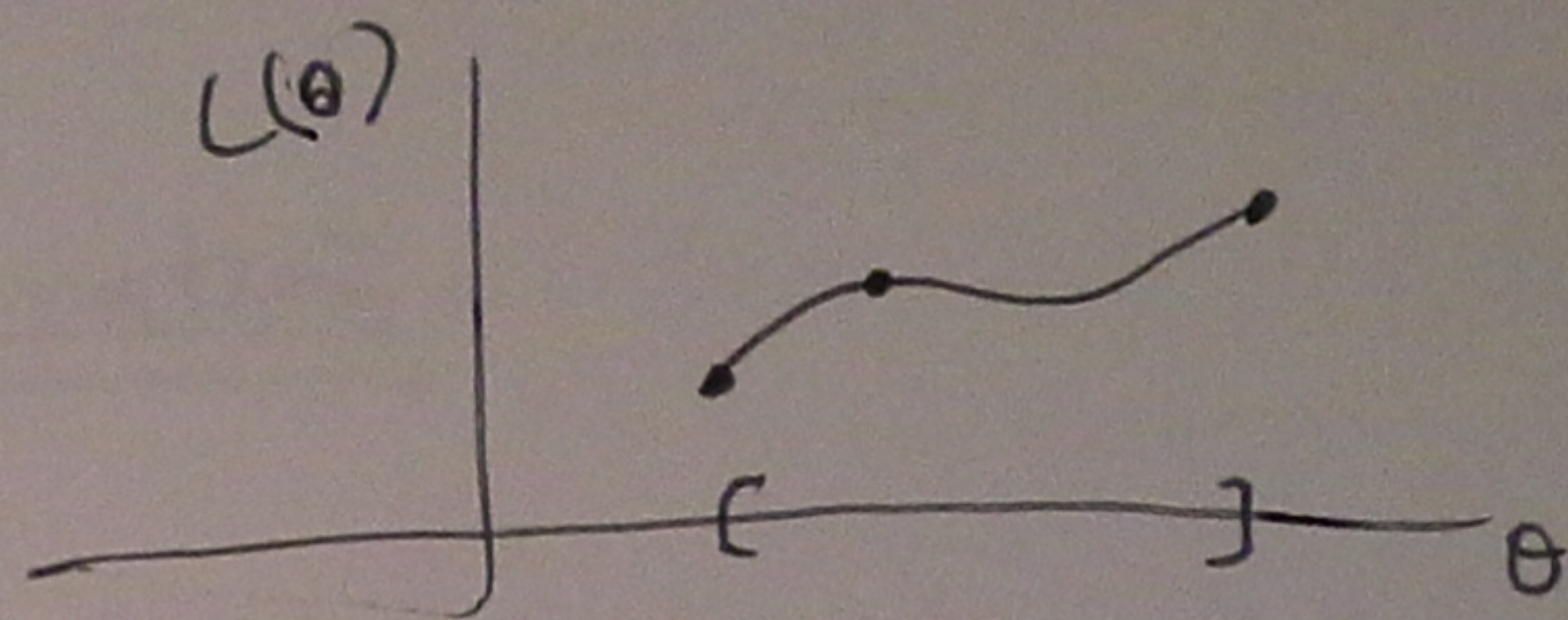
$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{mom}} = g\left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{n} \sum X_i}_{\bar{X}}\right) = \frac{\bar{X}}{1-\bar{X}}$$

MLE

$X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{iid } f_\theta(x)$

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f_\theta(X_i)$$

joint density evaluated at the data points X_1, \dots, X_n



MLE: Choose θ that maximizes $L(\theta)$ (or $\log L(\theta)$)

Calculus Set $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log L(\theta) = 0$ & solve for $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$ (but also check boundaries)

eg: $f_\theta(x) = \begin{cases} g_\theta(x) & \text{if } a(\theta) \leq x \leq b(\theta) \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \Rightarrow f_\theta(x) = g_\theta(x) 1_{[a(\theta), b(\theta)]}(x)$

$$L(\theta) = \left(\prod_{i=1}^n g_\theta(X_i) \right) \left(\prod_{i=1}^n 1_{[a(\theta), b(\theta)]}(X_i) \right)$$

$$1_{[a(\theta), \infty)}(\min X_i) 1_{(-\infty, b(\theta)]}(\max X_i)$$

$$a(\theta) \leq \min X_i \Leftrightarrow \theta/3 \leq \min X_i \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\theta \leq 3 \min X_i}$$

e.g. $a(\theta) = \theta/3$ & $b(\theta) = \theta$

$$\max X_i \leq b(\theta) = \theta \Rightarrow \boxed{\theta \geq \max X_i}$$

plug-in
 $L(\theta)$