

Problem Set 8

Due: Wednesday, November 27, by 11:59pm.

Instructions

Solutions format, collaboration policy, and late policy. See PSet 1 for further details. The same requirements and policies still apply. Also follow the typesetting instructions from the prior PSets. Submit your solution via Gradescope as usual.

Task 1 – Lazy Grader

[12 pts]

Prof. Lazy decides to assign final grades in CSE 312 by ignoring all the work the students have done and instead using the following probabilistic method: each student independently will be assigned an A with probability θ , a B with probability 2θ , a C with probability $\frac{1}{2}$, and an F with probability $\frac{1}{2} - 3\theta$. When the quarter is over, you discover that only 10 students got an A, 35 got a B, 40 got a C, and 15 got an F.

Find the maximum likelihood estimate for the parameter θ that Prof. Lazy used. Give an exact answer as a simplified fraction.

Task 2 – The Place That’s Best

[12 pts]

Let y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n be i.i.d. samples of a random variable from the family of distributions $Y(\theta)$ with densities

$$f(y; \theta) = \frac{1}{2\theta} \exp\left(-\frac{|y|}{\theta}\right),$$

where $\theta > 0$. Find the MLE for θ in terms of $|y_i|$ and n .

Task 3 – Maximum Likelihood Estimators

[26 pts]

a) Let x_1, \dots, x_n be i.i.d samples that follow a distribution, which we denote as $\text{Two}(\theta)$, with unknown parameter $\theta \in [0, 1]$, where the probabilities from the family are given by

$$\mathbb{P}(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} (1 - \theta)^2 & x = 0 \\ 2\theta(1 - \theta) & x = 1 \\ \theta^2 & x = 2 \end{cases}$$

Suppose that in the sample there are n_0 0's, n_1 1's, and n_2 2's.

What is the maximum likelihood estimator for θ in terms of n, n_0, n_1, n_2 ?

b) Let x_1, \dots, x_n be i.i.d. samples from a random variable that follow a so-called Borel distribution with unknown parameter θ , i.e., a distribution from the family

$$\mathbb{P}(k; \theta) = \frac{e^{-\theta k} (\theta k)^{k-1}}{k!},$$

where $0 < \theta \leq 1$ is a real number, and $k \geq 1$ is an integer.

What is the maximum likelihood estimator for θ ?

c) If the samples from the Borel distribution are 5, 7, 10, 2, 7, 5, 12, 13, 11, what is the maximum likelihood estimator for θ ? Give an exact answer as a simplified fraction.

Task 4 – Continuous MLE

[24 pts]

- a) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be independent samples from an exponential distribution with unknown parameter λ . What is the maximum likelihood estimator for λ ?
- b) Suppose that x_1, \dots, x_n are i.i.d. realizations (aka samples) from the model

$$f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \theta x^{\theta-1} & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the maximum likelihood estimate for θ .

Task 5 – Elections

[14 pts]

Individuals in a certain country are voting in an election between 3 candidates: A , B and C . Suppose that each person makes their choice independent of others and votes for candidate A with probability θ_1 , for candidate B with probability θ_2 and for candidate C with probability $1 - \theta_1 - \theta_2$. (Thus, $0 \leq \theta_1 + \theta_2 \leq 1$.) The parameters θ_1, θ_2 are unknown.

Suppose that x_1, \dots, x_n are n independent, identically distributed samples from this distribution. (Let $n_A =$ number of x_i 's equal to A , let $n_B =$ number of x_i 's equal to B , and let $n_C =$ number of x_i 's equal to C .) What are the maximum likelihood estimates for θ_1 and θ_2 in terms of n_A, n_B , and n_C ? (You don't need to check second order conditions.)

Task 6 – (Un)biased Estimation

[12 pts]

- a) Let x_1, \dots, x_n be independent samples from the Poisson distribution with parameter θ . In the section, we have seen that the MLE estimator for θ is $\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$. Is this estimator unbiased?
- b) Let x_1, \dots, x_n be independent samples from $\text{Unif}(0, \theta)$, the continuous uniform distribution on $[0, \theta]$. Then, consider the estimator $\hat{\theta}_{\text{first}} = 2x_1$, i.e., our estimator ignores the samples x_2, \dots, x_n and just outputs twice the value of the first sample. Is $\hat{\theta}_{\text{first}}$ unbiased?