

Quiz 2 case study:

$$Y = (Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$$

$Y_i =$ STAT 205
2 Feb 21

$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{if 'yes'} \\ 0 & \text{if 'not yes'} \end{cases}$ Lecture ①

$$\underline{Y} = (Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$$

IID
↓

IID

$$(Y_i | \theta \in \mathcal{B}) \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\theta)$$

(i=1, ..., n) ⊕

pop. mean
of 15205
(pop. rate
of self-
reported
full employment
in SC in
mid-Jan 2021)

this is our
(probability)
sampling model

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$$

$$(S | \theta \in \mathcal{B}) \sim \text{Binomial}(\theta)$$

joint (sample) dist. (PMF) $\textcircled{2}$

of \underline{Y} is $\textcircled{f}_{\underline{Y}}(\underbrace{y_1, \dots, y_n}_{\neq} | \theta \mathcal{B})$
 $\textcircled{\text{vector}}$

$$= P_{\underline{Y}}(\underline{y} | \theta \mathcal{B}) = \quad y_i \in \{0, 1\}$$

and n -dimensional PMF

$$P(\underline{Y}_1 = y_1, \underline{Y}_2 = y_2, \dots, \underline{Y}_n = y_n | \theta \mathcal{B})$$

$\downarrow \downarrow$
IID

1-dimensional PDFs

$$= P(\underline{Y}_1 = y_1 | \theta \mathcal{B}) \cdot P(\underline{Y}_2 = y_2 | \theta \mathcal{B})$$

$$\dots P(\underline{Y}_n = y_n | \theta \mathcal{B})$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n P(\underline{Y}_i = y_i | \theta \mathcal{B})$$

$$P(\underline{Y}_i = y_i | \theta \mathcal{B}) = \begin{cases} \theta & \text{if } y_i = 1 \\ 1 - \theta & \text{if } y_i = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

computer science
(if true, θ) 0 otherwise

$$P(\mathcal{Y}_i = y_i | \theta \mathcal{B}) = \theta^{y_i} (1-\theta)^{1-y_i} \cdot \mathbb{I}(y_i \in \{0, 1\})$$

②
③

$\mathbb{I}(A) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A \text{ is true} \\ 0 & \text{— false} \end{cases}$

T/F proposition joint

$$P_{\mathcal{Y}}(\mathcal{Y} | \theta \mathcal{B}) =$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^n P(\mathcal{Y}_i = y_i | \theta \mathcal{B}) = \prod_{i=1}^n \theta^{y_i} (1-\theta)^{1-y_i} \cdot \mathbb{I}[\mathcal{Y}_i \in \{0, 1\}]$$

product of marginals

$$= \theta^{y_1} (1-\theta)^{1-y_1} \mathbb{I}(y_1 = 0 \text{ or } 1)$$

$$\cdot \theta^{y_2} (1-\theta)^{1-y_2} \mathbb{I}(y_2 = 0 \text{ or } 1) \cdot$$

$$\dots \theta^{y_n} (1-\theta)^{1-y_n} \mathbb{I}(y_n = 0 \text{ or } 1)$$

$$= \theta^{y_1 + \dots + y_n} (1-\theta)^{n - (y_1 + \dots + y_n)} \mathbb{I}(\text{all } y_i = 0 \text{ or } 1)$$

$$s = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$$

$$P_{\underline{Y}}(y | \theta B) = \theta^s \cdot (1-\theta)^{n-s}$$

$I(\text{all } y_i \text{ are } 0 \text{ or } 1)$

in this case study this indicator function is 1 because all of our y_i are 0 or 1

~~joint pmf~~

for $z \in$
support of \underline{Y}

$$P_{\underline{Y}}(y | \theta B) = \theta^s (1-\theta)^{n-s}$$

$s = 530$
 $n = 924$
 941 ± 2

The support of a random variable X is the set of x such that x is a possible value of X

Laplace (1780)
Fisher (1922)

~~the~~ (9) likelihood function by

you get

(A) writing down joint PMF/PDF (5)

$P_{\underline{X}}(x|\theta \mathcal{B})$ & (B) think of it

as a function of θ for fixed

x : def $l(\theta | x \mathcal{B}) = l_c(\theta | x \mathcal{B})$

likeli: hood
function

(ell)

(C) $P_{\underline{X}}(x|\theta \mathcal{B})$
($c > 0$)

here: $l(\theta | x \mathcal{B}) = \theta^5 (1-\theta)^{4-5}$

for $\theta \in (0, 1)$ $= \theta^{830} (1-\theta)^{921-830}$

$\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \frac{S}{n}$ v.v. estimator

$\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = S/n$ constant estimate

$$L(\theta | \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{B}) = \theta^s (1-\theta)^{n-s} \quad (5)$$

$$LL(\theta | \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{B}) \triangleq \log L(\theta | \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{B})$$

↑
log likelihood function

$$= \log \left[\theta^s (1-\theta)^{n-s} \right]$$
$$= \log \theta^s + \log (1-\theta)^{n-s}$$

$$= s \cdot \log \theta + (n-s) \log (1-\theta)$$

~~the log lik fn is locally quadratic around its max~~

$$L(\theta | \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{B}) \sim N(\cdot, \cdot) \text{ PDF for } \theta$$

$$= \frac{c_1 e^{-c_2 (\theta - c_3)^2}}{\quad}$$

$$LL(\theta | \mathcal{Z}, \mathcal{B}) = \log c_1 - c_2 (\theta - c_3)^2$$

concave (quadratic)
= bowl-shaped-down parabola