

1) Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be independent identically distributed (iid) random variables from a distribution with probability density function (pdf)

$$f(y) = \phi y^{-(\phi+1)} \frac{1}{1+y^{-\phi}} \frac{1}{\lambda} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{\lambda} \log(1+y^{-\phi})\right]$$

where  $y > 0, \phi > 0$  is **known** and  $\lambda > 0$ .

a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of  $\lambda$ .

$$L(\lambda) = \prod f(y_i) = \phi^n \prod \frac{y_i^{-(\phi+1)}}{1+y_i^{-\phi}} \frac{1}{\lambda^n} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{\lambda} \sum \log(1+y_i^{-\phi})\right]$$

MLE is maximized on support. Write MLE on support, so omit  $\int(x|z)$  free of  $\lambda$

$$\log L(\lambda) = \log\left(\phi^n \prod \frac{y_i^{-(\phi+1)}}{1+y_i^{-\phi}}\right) - n \log \lambda - \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum \log(1+y_i^{-\phi})$$

$$\frac{d \log L(\lambda)}{d\lambda} = -\frac{n}{\lambda} + \frac{\sum \log(1+y_i^{-\phi})}{\lambda^2} \stackrel{\text{set } 0}{=}$$

$$\text{or } \sum \log(1+y_i^{-\phi}) = n\lambda \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{\hat{\lambda} = \frac{\sum \log(1+y_i^{-\phi})}{n}}$$

or -3 unique

$$\frac{d^2 \log L(\lambda)}{d\lambda^2} = \frac{n}{\lambda^2} - \frac{2 \sum \log(1+y_i^{-\phi})}{\lambda^3} \Big|_{\hat{\lambda}} = \frac{n}{\hat{\lambda}^2} - \frac{2n\hat{\lambda}}{\hat{\lambda}^3} = \frac{n}{\hat{\lambda}^2} < 0$$

so  $\hat{\lambda}$  is the MLE

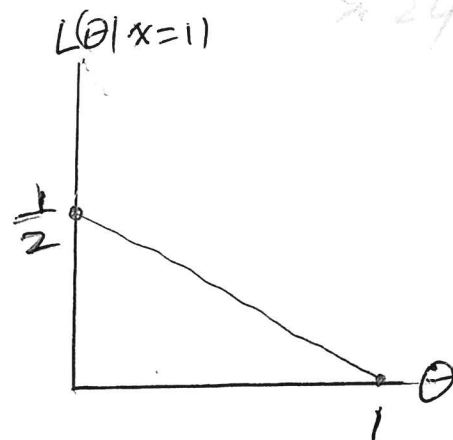
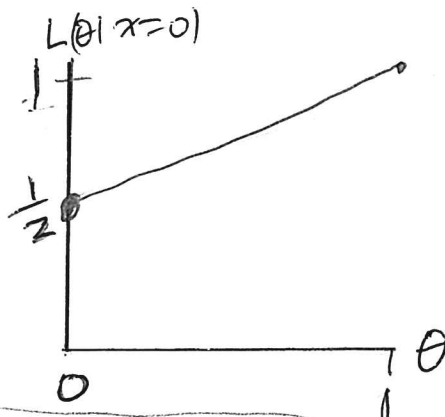
b) Find the MLE of  $\lambda^2$ .

$\hat{\lambda}^2$  by invariance

$$\hat{\lambda}^2 = \left( \frac{\sum \log(1+y_i^{-\phi})}{n} \right)^2$$

2) Suppose a single observation  $X = x$  is observed where  $X$  is a random variable with pmf given by the table below. Assume  $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$ . and find the MLE  $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}(x)$ . (Hint: drawing  $L(\theta) = L(\theta|x)$  for each of the values of  $x$  may help.)

$x$	0	1
$f(x \theta)$	$\frac{1+\theta}{2}$	$\frac{1-\theta}{2}$



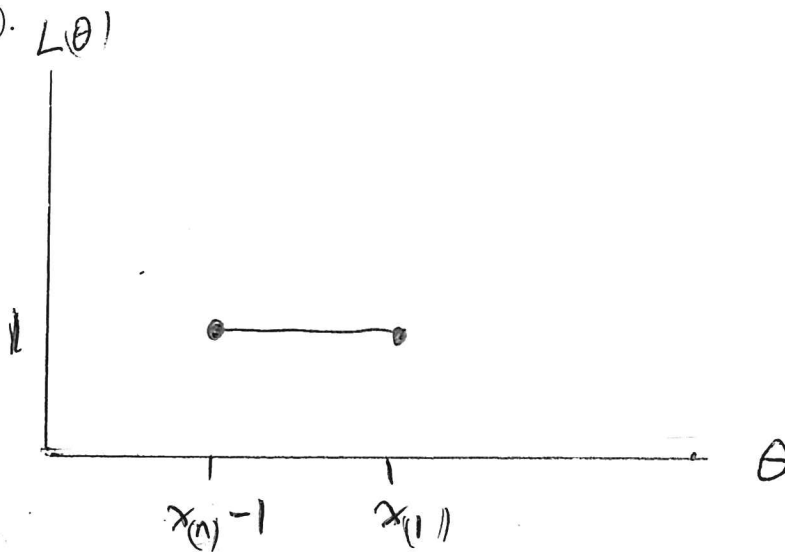
$$\hat{\theta}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x=0 \\ 0 & x=1 \end{cases}$$

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3) Suppose that  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are iid  $U(\theta, \theta + 1)$  so that

$$L(\theta) = 1^n I[x_{(1)} \geq \theta] I[x_{(n)} \leq \theta + 1] = I[x_{(n)} - 1 \leq \theta \leq x_{(1)}].$$

a) Sketch  $L(\theta)$ .



b) An MLE of  $\theta$  is  $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}(x) = t$  for some fixed  $t \in [c, d]$ . Find  $[c, d]$ .

$$= [x_{(n)} - 1, x_{(1)}]$$

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