

- 4 Suppose that  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are  $n = 10$  independent Bernoulli random variables with the property that

$$\mathbb{P}(X_i = 1) = \frac{1}{\beta + 1}, \text{ for } i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\},$$

where  $0 < \beta < \infty$ . The value of  $\beta$  is unknown. For estimating the value of  $\beta$ , we organize an experiment in which we obtain  $X_i = x_i$  for  $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ , as follows:

$$x_1 = x_2 = 1, \quad x_7 = 1,$$

$$x_3 = x_4 = x_5 = x_6 = 0, \quad x_8 = x_9 = x_{10} = 0.$$

Note that  $n_1 = 3$  of the values  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  are ones and the other  $n - n_1 = 7$  are zeros.

Answer the following questions:

- a** (5 marks) Write down the log-likelihood function for this problem,

$$\log L(\beta; x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n).$$

Remember to state the range of values of  $\beta$  for which the log-likelihood is defined. Show your working.

- b** (4 marks) Find the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\beta$ . In your answer, you should differentiate the log-likelihood with respect to the parameter  $\beta$ , and set to 0 for the maximum. Quote your numerical answer to 4 decimal places.

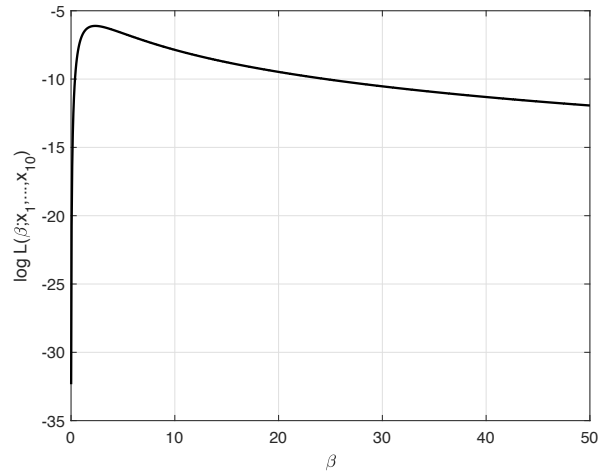


Figure 4: Plot for question 4, part (b).

You should make reference to the graph of the log-likelihood function, which is shown in Figure 4. Show all your working in your answer.

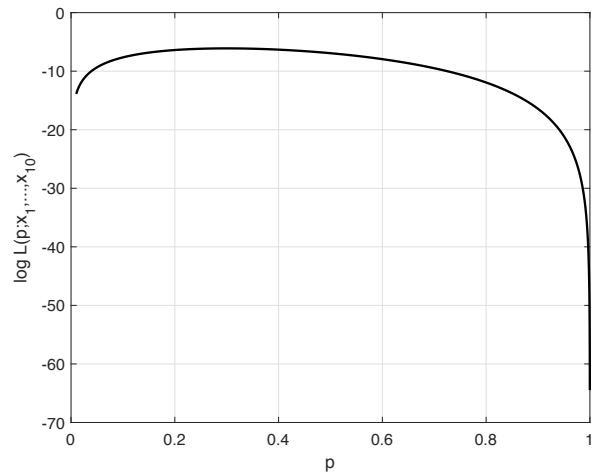


Figure 5: Plot for question 4, part (d).

We define:

$$p = \frac{1}{\beta + 1}.$$

The fact  $0 < \beta < \infty$  leads to  $0 < p < 1$ .

- c** (4 marks) If we employ the definition above, then the unknown parameter is  $p$ . Assuming that the measurements are the same  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ , show that the log-likelihood function has the expression:

$$\log L(p; x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = n_1 \log(p) + (n - n_1) \log(1 - p).$$

Remember to state the range of values of  $p$  for which the log-likelihood is defined. Show your working.

- d** (4 marks) Find the maximum likelihood estimate of  $p$ . In your answer, you should differentiate the log-likelihood with respect to the parameter  $p$ , and set to 0 for the maximum. Quote your numerical answer to 1 decimal place.

You should make reference to the graph of the log-likelihood function, which is shown in Figure 5. Show all your working in your answer.

- e** (1 mark) Use the result obtained in part (d) in order to write down the expression of the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{p}$ .
- f** (1 mark) Use the value of  $\hat{p}$  computed in part (d) for finding  $\hat{\beta}$  (see again the definition of  $p$ ). Compare the value of  $\hat{\beta}$  with the one obtained in part (b).

Total: 55 marks.