

Lesson #8: Statistical Inference

In this lesson, we will almost exclusively discuss estimation of a parameter in a parametric model.

Let $X_1, X_2, \dots,$

X_n be a "random i.i.d. sample" from distribution $f(x_i | \theta)$.

We are interested in using the observations X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n to "guess" what is $g(\theta)$, often just θ .

Example :

Let $X_i \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \lambda)$.

Here $\theta = \{\alpha, \lambda\}$. We may be interested in estimating $g(\theta) = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda}$,

the mean. Or, $g(\theta) = \{\theta\}$. Or $g(\theta) = \frac{\alpha}{\lambda^2}$, the variance, etc..

An estimator, $\bar{\theta}$ (I wanted hat) is a function of X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n . It is thus a random variable.

Attributes of Estimators

■ Bias

```
myVariance[xx_] :=  $\frac{\text{Table}[(xx[[i]] - \text{Mean}[xx])^2, \{i, 1, \text{Length}[xx]\}]}{\text{Length}[xx]}$  // Total

nnn = 10 000;

rvs = RandomReal[NormalDistribution[], nnn];

myVariance[rvs]

0.981065

Table[myVariance[RandomReal[NormalDistribution[], 5]], {10 000}] // Mean

0.801724

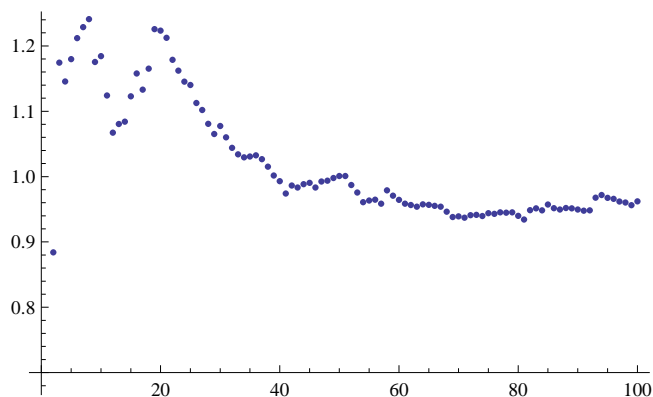
 $\frac{5 - 1}{5}$  // N

0.8
```

So this is why we use $\frac{1}{n - 1}$ In denominator of sample variance

■ Consistency

```
xx = RandomReal[NormalDistribution[], 10 000];
Table[myVariance[Take[xx, n]], {n, 10, 1000, 10}];
ListPlot[%]
```



Maximum Likelihood Estimation

■ Example - Bernoulli(p)

```
PDF[BernoulliDistribution[p], x]
{ 1 - p  x == 0
 { p      x == 1

like[p_, xx_] := Apply[Times, Table[pxx[[i]] (1 - p)1-xx[[i]], {i, 1, Length[xx]}]]
like[p, {1, 0, 1}]
(1 - p) p2
```

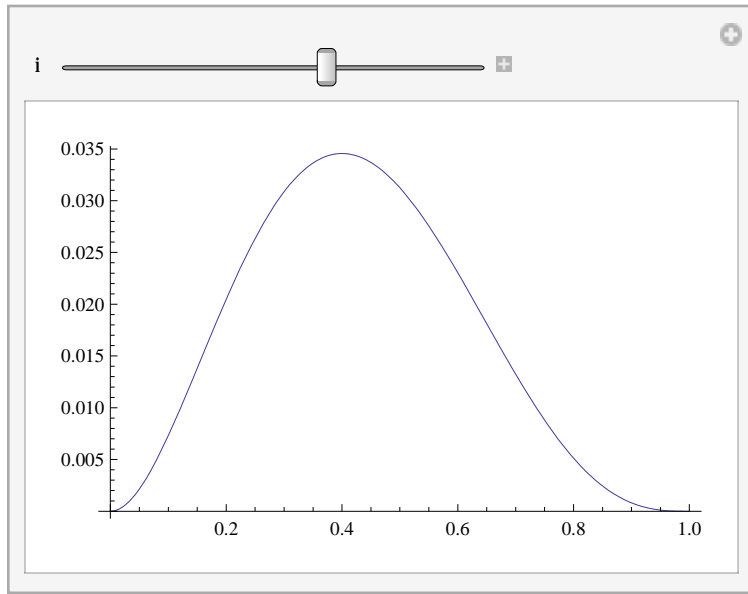
y is total of xx. n is the length

```
logLike[p_, y_] := y Log[p] + (n - y) Log[1 - p]
Clear[xx]
Solve[D[logLike[p, y], p] == 0, p]
{{p ->  $\frac{y}{n}$ }}
res = Tuples[{0, 1}, 5]
{{0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1, 1},
 {0, 0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0, 1}, {0, 0, 1, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 1, 1},
 {0, 1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 1, 1},
 {0, 1, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 1, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 1, 1, 0}, {0, 1, 1, 1, 1}, {1, 0, 0, 0, 0},
 {1, 0, 0, 0, 1}, {1, 0, 0, 1, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 1, 1}, {1, 0, 1, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 1, 0, 1},
 {1, 0, 1, 1, 0}, {1, 0, 1, 1, 1}, {1, 1, 0, 0, 0}, {1, 1, 0, 0, 1}, {1, 1, 0, 1, 0},
 {1, 1, 0, 1, 1}, {1, 1, 1, 0, 0}, {1, 1, 1, 0, 1}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 0}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 1}}
```

```
posLike = Map[like[p, #] &, res]
```

```
{(1-p)^5, (1-p)^4 p, (1-p)^4 p, (1-p)^3 p^2, (1-p)^4 p, (1-p)^3 p^2, (1-p)^3 p^2, (1-p)^2 p^3,
(1-p)^4 p, (1-p)^3 p^2, (1-p)^3 p^2, (1-p)^2 p^3, (1-p)^3 p^2, (1-p)^2 p^3, (1-p)^2 p^3, (1-p) p^4,
(1-p)^4 p, (1-p)^3 p^2, (1-p)^3 p^2, (1-p)^2 p^3, (1-p)^3 p^2, (1-p)^2 p^3, (1-p)^2 p^3, (1-p) p^4,
(1-p)^3 p^2, (1-p)^2 p^3, (1-p)^2 p^3, (1-p) p^4, (1-p)^2 p^3, (1-p) p^4, (1-p) p^4, p^5}
```

```
Manipulate[
Plot[posLike[[i]], {p, 0, 1}],
{i, 1, Length[res], 1}, SaveDefinitions -> True]
```



Continue to make a demonstration

■ Example - Gamma(α, β)

```
PDF[GammaDistribution[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ], x]
```

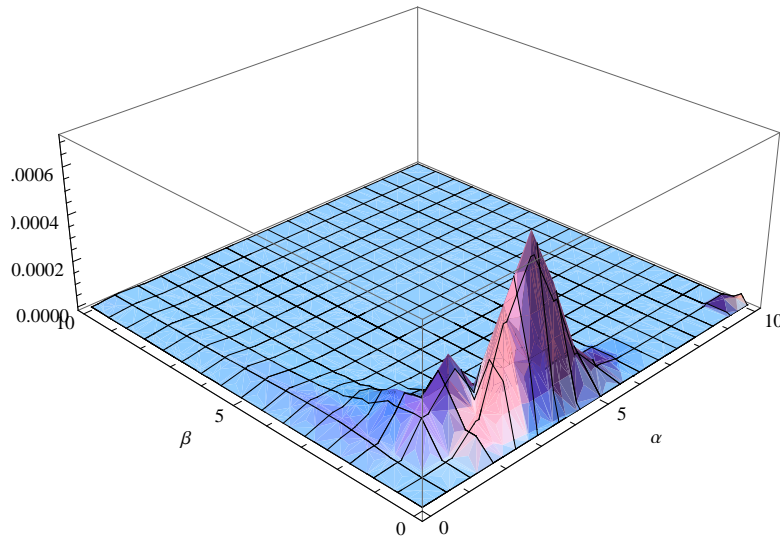
$$\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}} x^{-1+\alpha} \beta^{-\alpha}}{\Gamma[\alpha]}$$

```
Mean[GammaDistribution[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ]]
```

$\alpha \beta$

```
In[18]:= like[ $\alpha$ _,  $\beta$ _, xx_] := Apply[Times, Table[ $\frac{e^{-\frac{xx[[i]]}{\beta}} xx[[i]]^{-1+\alpha} \beta^{-\alpha}}{\Gamma[\alpha]}$ , {i, 1, Length[xx]}]]]
```

```
Plot3D[like[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , {2, 4, 1, 2, 3}], { $\alpha$ , 0, 10},
{ $\beta$ , 0, 10}, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All, AxesLabel  $\rightarrow$  { $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ }
```



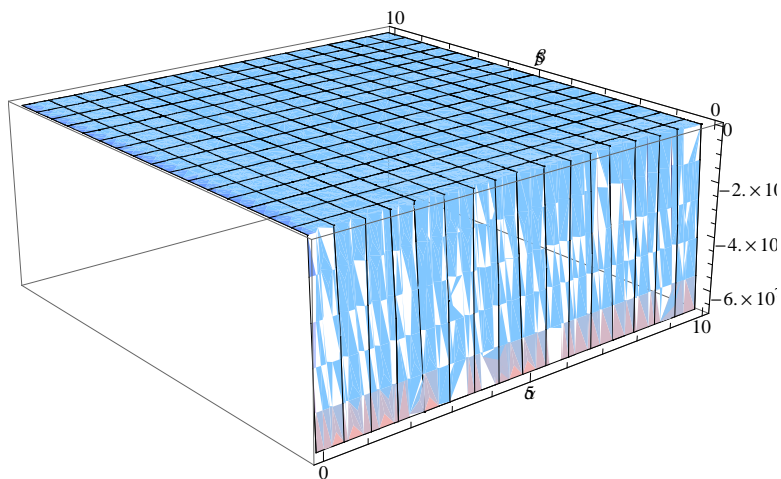
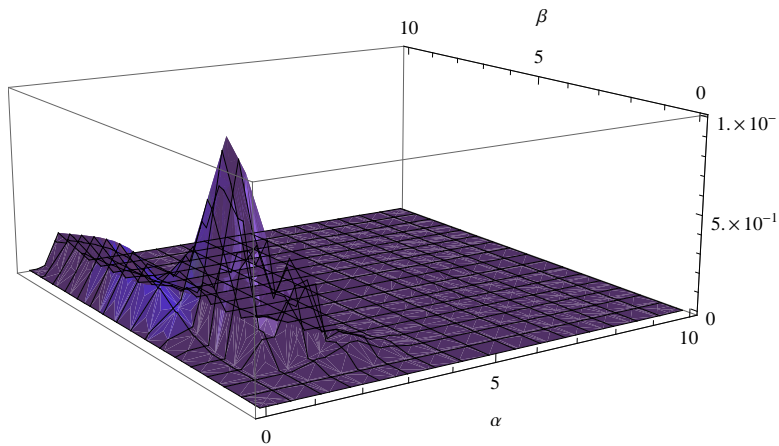
```
plotSample[xx_] :=
  Plot3D[like[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , xx], { $\alpha$ , 0, 10}, { $\beta$ , 0, 10}, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All, AxesLabel  $\rightarrow$  { $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ }]

plotLogSample[xx_] :=
  Plot3D[Log[like[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , xx]], { $\alpha$ , 0, 10}, { $\beta$ , 0, 10}, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All, AxesLabel  $\rightarrow$  { $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ }]
```

```

sample = RandomReal[GammaDistribution[2, 2], 10];
plotSample[sample]
plotLogSample[sample]

```



```
NMaximize[like[alpha, beta, sample], {alpha, beta}]
```

```
{1.02194 x 10^-11, {alpha -> 1.41666, beta -> 3.37364}}
```

```
NMaximize[Log[like[alpha, beta, sample]], {alpha, beta}]
```

```
{-25.3067, {alpha -> 1.41666, beta -> 3.37364}}
```

Alternative : method of moments:

```
Mean[GammaDistribution[alpha, beta]]
```

$\alpha \beta$

```
Variance[GammaDistribution[alpha, beta]]
```

$\alpha \beta^2$

```
Solve[
  {Mean[GammaDistribution[α, β]] == xBar,
   Variance[GammaDistribution[α, β]] == sSquared}, {α, β}]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ \alpha \rightarrow \frac{x\text{Bar}^2}{s\text{Squared}}, \beta \rightarrow \frac{s\text{Squared}}{x\text{Bar}} \right\} \right\}$$

```
sample
```

```
{2.61934, 9.20542, 2.46891, 0.863936, 2.68407, 0.7464, 3.60698, 16.146, 6.11415, 3.3378}
```

```
In[59]:= estMoments[sample_] := {
  Mean[sample]^2 / Variance[sample],
  Variance[sample] / Mean[sample]}
```

```
estMoments[sample]
```

```
{1.0278, 4.65001}
```

```
estMoments[RandomReal[GammaDistribution[2, 2], 100 000]]
```

```
{1.98464, 2.02088}
```

Now lets make a "serious" demonstration of this ...

```
In[102]:= testAlpha = 1; testBeta = 1;
repeats = 30;
sampleSize = 2000;
samples =
  Table[RandomReal[GammaDistribution[testAlpha, testBeta], sampleSize], {repeats}];
logLikes = Map[Log[like[α, β, #]] &, samples];
estsMLE = Map[{α, β} /. NMaximize[#, {α, β}][[2]] &, logLikes];
estsMoment = Map[estMoments, samples];
```

```
In[109]:= ListPlot[{estsMLE, estsMoment}, AxesOrigin -> {0.8, 0.8}]
```

