

EXAM C QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

S. Broverman, 2006

Week of August 14/06

The random variable X has an exponential distribution with mean θ .

The loss random variable Y is defined to be a mixture of X with mixing weight q , and 0 with mixing weight $1 - q$, where $0 < q < 1$.

A random sample of n losses is observed: Y_1, \dots, Y_n .

Suppose that n_0 of the losses are 0 and the remaining losses are > 0 .

Find the maximum likelihood estimators of q and θ in terms of n , n_0 and Y_1, \dots, Y_n .

Solution can be found below.

Week of August 14/06 - Solution

Y has a mixed distribution with a probability mass at $Y = 0$ which has probability $P(Y = 0) = q$ and density function $f_Y(y) = (1 - q) \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-y/\theta}$ for $y > 0$.

The likelihood function will be the product of a factor of q for each loss that is 0, and a factor of $(1 - q) \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-y/\theta}$ for each loss that is > 0 . The loglikelihood will be a sum of factors of $\ln q$ for each loss that is 0, and $\ln(1 - q) - \ln \theta - \frac{y}{\theta}$ for each loss that is > 0 .

There are $m = n - n_0$ losses that are > 0 . Let us denote them z_1, \dots, z_m (there are the m Y values that are > 0). The loglikelihood function is

$$\ln L = n_0 \ln q + m \ln(1 - q) - m \ln \theta - \frac{\sum z_i}{\theta}.$$

The mle's of q and θ are found by solving the two equations $\frac{\partial}{\partial q} \ln L = 0$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L = 0$.

Because of the additive separation of q and θ , it can be seen that the mle of q is $\hat{q} = \frac{n_0}{n_0 + m} = \frac{n_0}{n}$ (the usual binomial parameter mle) and $\hat{\theta} = \frac{\sum z_i}{m} = \frac{\sum z_i}{n - n_0}$. Since the z_i 's are the non-zero Y 's, it is true that $\sum z_i = \sum Y_i$, so that $\hat{\theta} = \frac{\sum Y_i}{n - n_0}$.