

The purpose of this additional sheet is to provide more practice and exam preparation material. N.B. The tutors are not required to work through this material in the tutorial.

## Maximum likelihood estimation for a Gaussian Exercise 1.

The Gaussian pdf parametrised by mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma$  is given by

$$p(x; \boldsymbol{\theta}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right], \quad \boldsymbol{\theta} = (\mu, \sigma).$$

- (a) Given iid data  $\mathcal{D} = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ , what is the likelihood function  $L(\boldsymbol{\theta})$  for the Gaussian model?
- (b) What is the log-likelihood function  $\ell(\boldsymbol{\theta})$ ?
- (c) Show that the maximum likelihood estimates for the mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma$  are the sample mean

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \tag{1}$$

and the square root of the sample variance

$$S^{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \bar{x})^{2}.$$
 (2)

## Posterior of the mean of a Gaussian with known variance

Given iid data  $\mathcal{D} = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ , compute  $p(\mu|\mathcal{D}, \sigma^2)$  for the Bayesian model

$$p(x|\mu) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right] \qquad p(\mu;\mu_0,\sigma_0^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_0^2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(\mu-\mu_0)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}\right]$$
(3)

where  $\sigma^2$  is a fixed known quantity.

Hint: You will need the result from Tutorial 5 for taking the product of Gaussians.