

## Answer on Question #85923 – Math – Statistics and Probability

### Question

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . Find an estimator of  $\lambda$  using

- (i) the method of moments;
- (ii) the method of maximum likelihood.

Also, compare the estimators obtained in parts i) and ii).

### Solution

(i) *MME*

We know that  $E(X) = \lambda$ , from which we have a moment estimator of  $\lambda$  as

$$\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

Also, because we have  $Var(X) = \lambda$ , equating the second moments, we can see that  $\lambda = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$  so that

$$\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right)^2$$

Both are moment estimators of  $\lambda$ . Thus, the moment estimators may not be unique. We generally choose  $\bar{X}$  as an estimator of  $\lambda$ , for its simplicity.

(ii) *MLE*

We have the probability mass function

$$p(x) = \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \quad \lambda > 0$$

Hence, the likelihood function is

$$L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda^{x_i} e^{-\lambda}}{x_i!} = \frac{\lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} e^{-n\lambda}}{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!}$$

Taking the natural logarithm, we have

$$\ln L(\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \ln \lambda - n\lambda - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i!)$$

Differentiate both sides with respect to  $\lambda$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda}(L(\lambda)) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n$$

Find the value of  $\lambda$  which maximizes  $L(\lambda)$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda}(L(\lambda)) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n = 0$$

That is

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

The second derivative

$$\frac{d^2}{d\lambda^2} (L(\lambda)) = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i < 0 \text{ for all } \lambda$$

Therefore, *MLE* of  $\lambda$  is

$$\hat{\lambda} = \bar{X},$$

which is the same as Method of Moments estimator.