

Figures for Maximum Likelihood Talk

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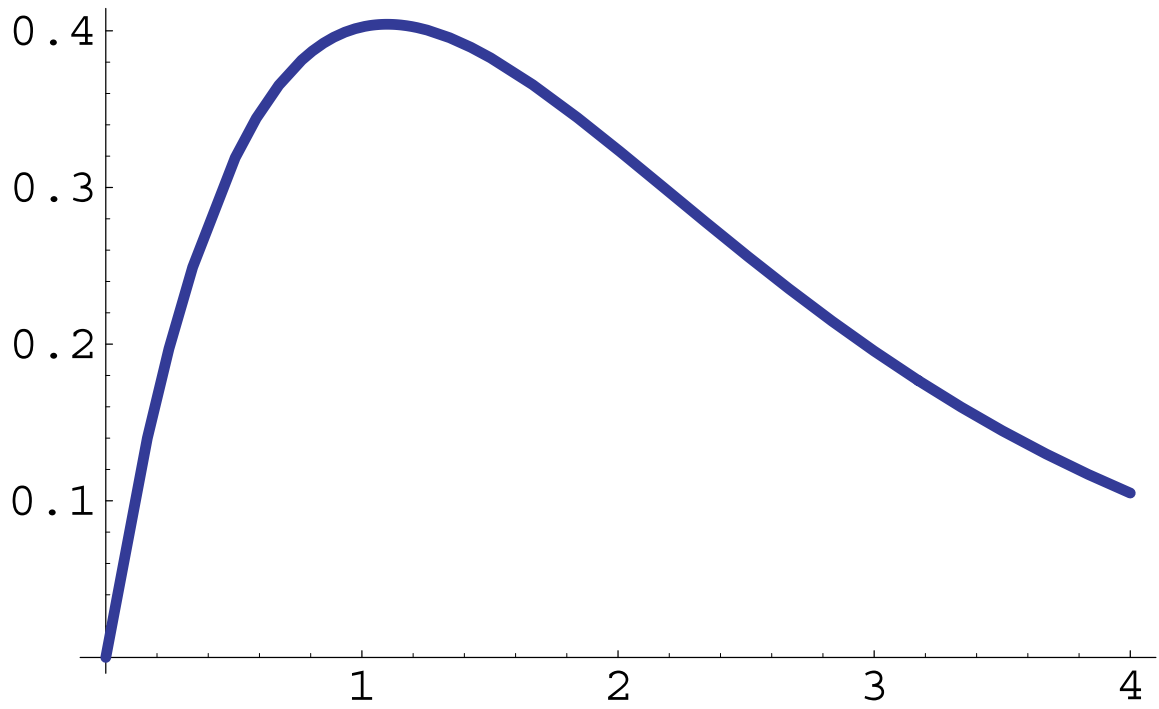


Figure 1: $1/n$ power of Exponential Likelihood, $n = 50$

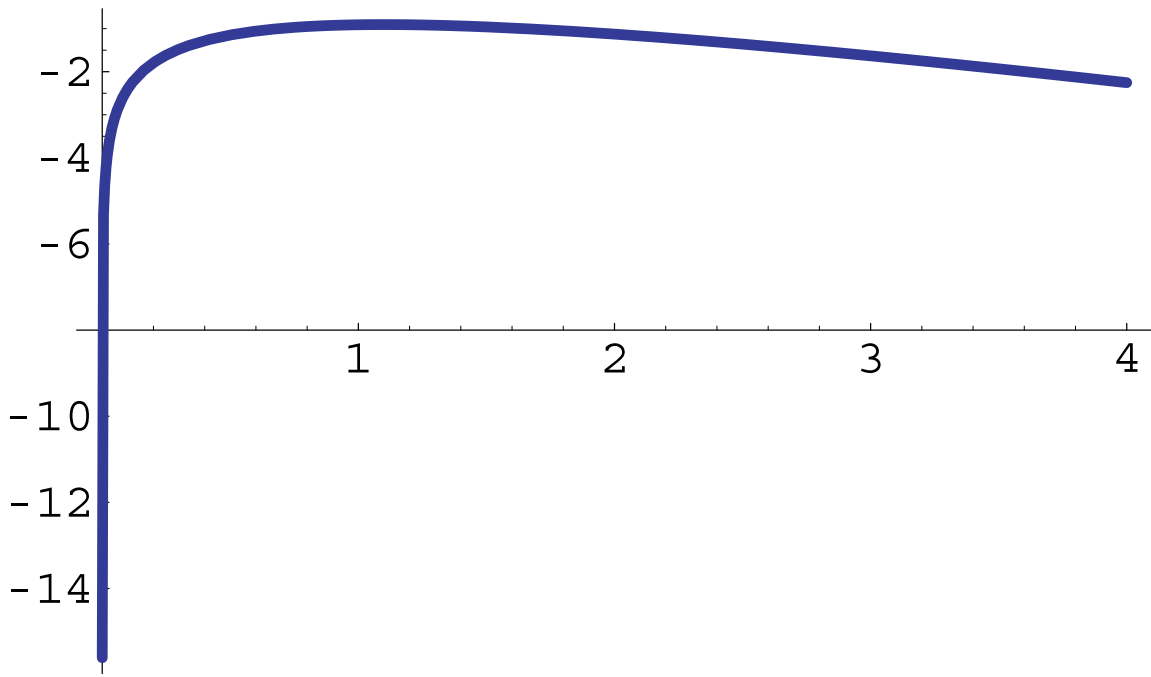


Figure 2: $1/n$ times log-likelihood, $n = 50$

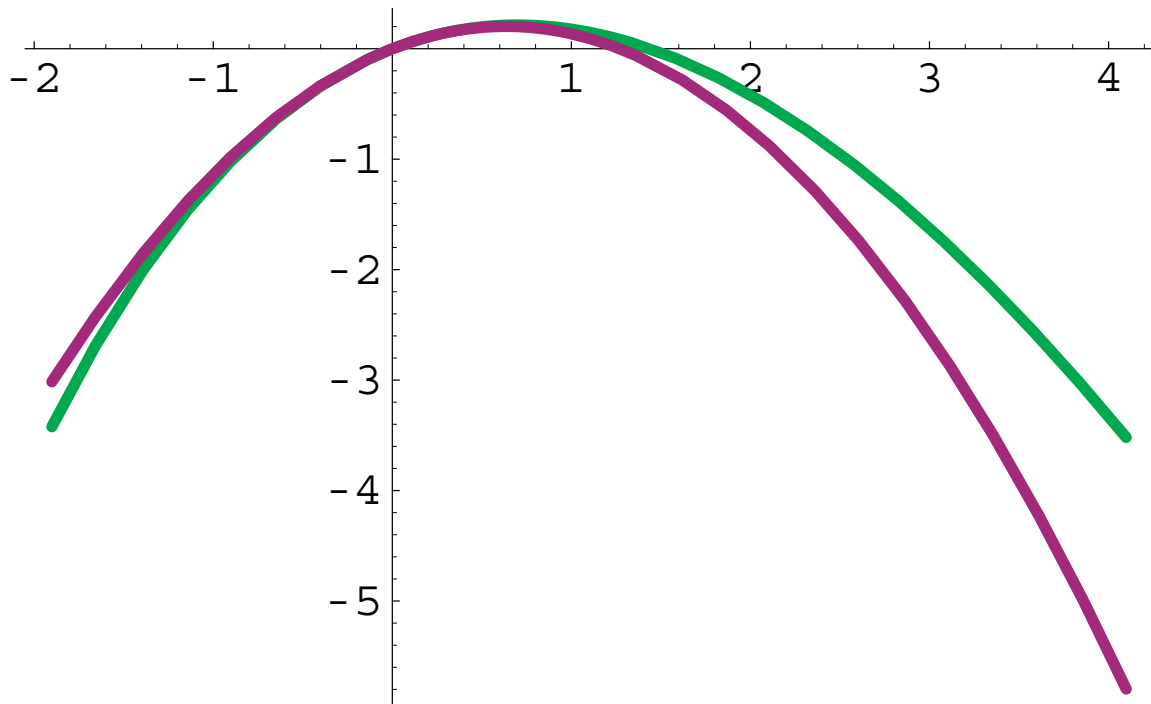


Figure 3: Local log-likelihood ratio and LAN approximation

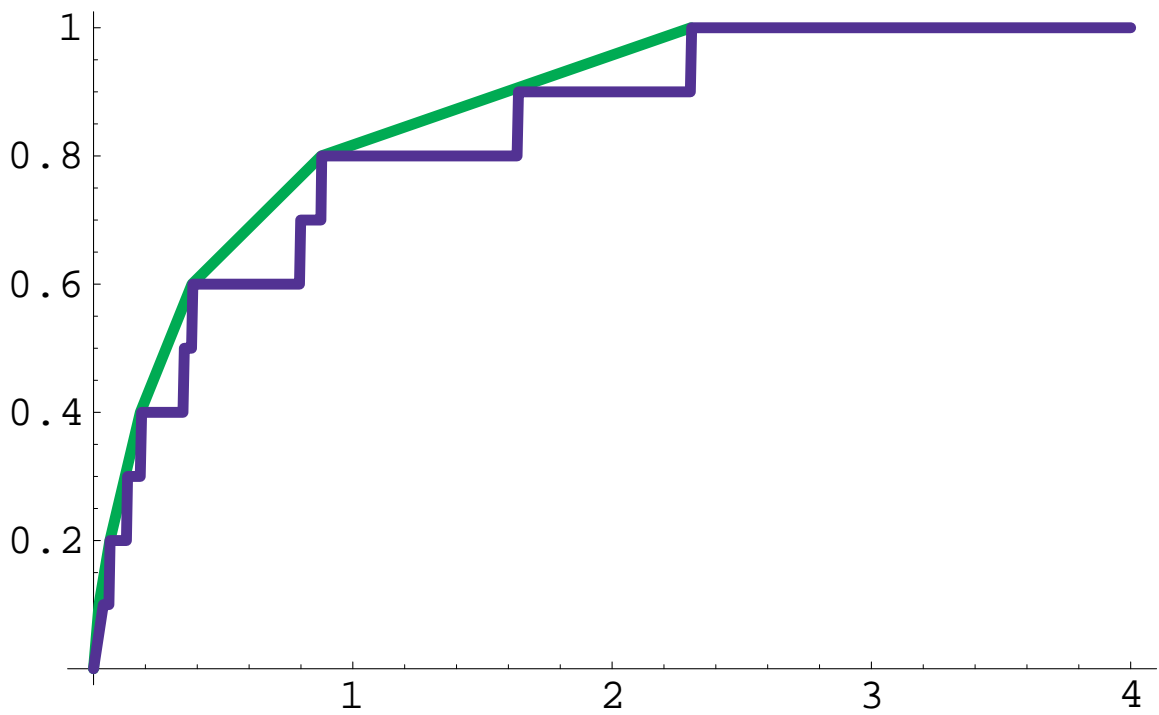


Figure 4: Empirical df F_n and least concave majorant C_n , $n = 10$

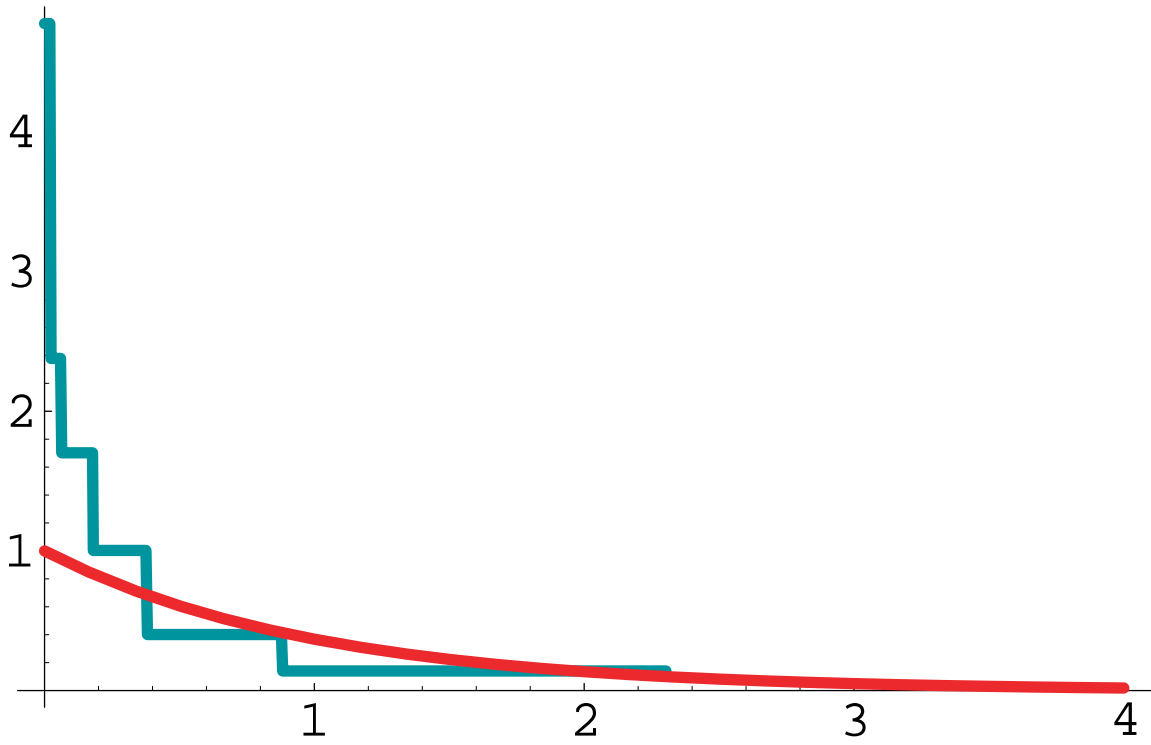


Figure 5: Grenander Estimator, $n = 10$

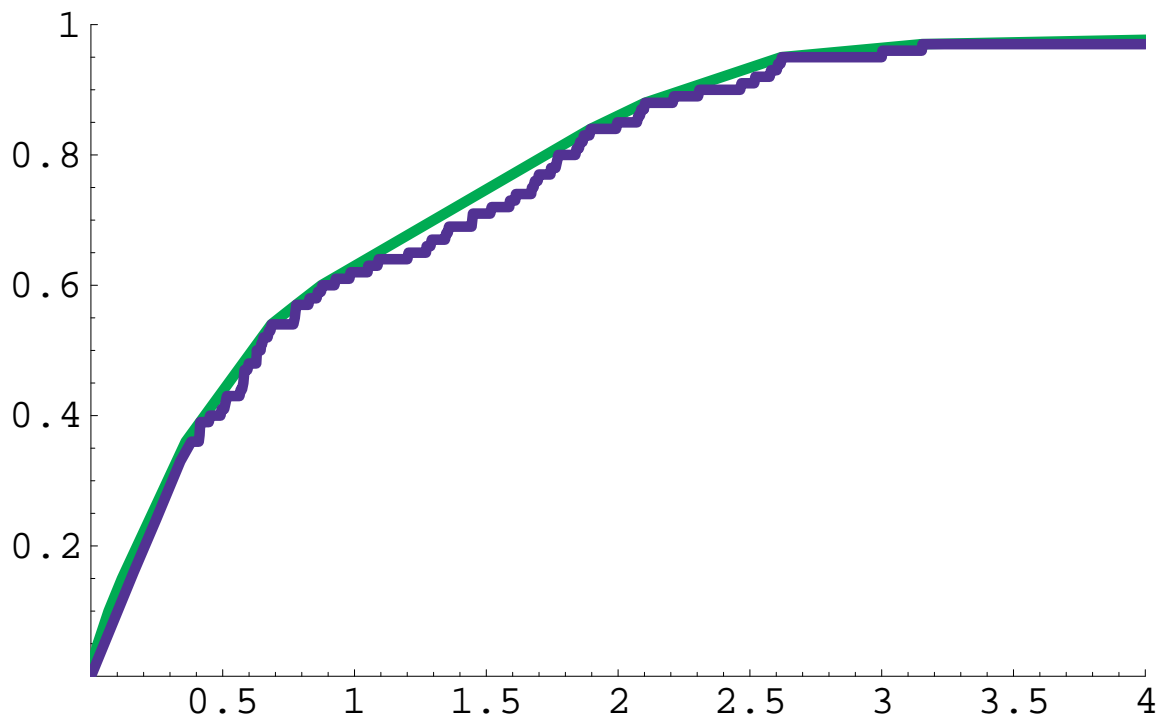


Figure 6: Empirical df \mathbb{F}_n and least concave majorant \mathbb{C}_n , $n = 100$

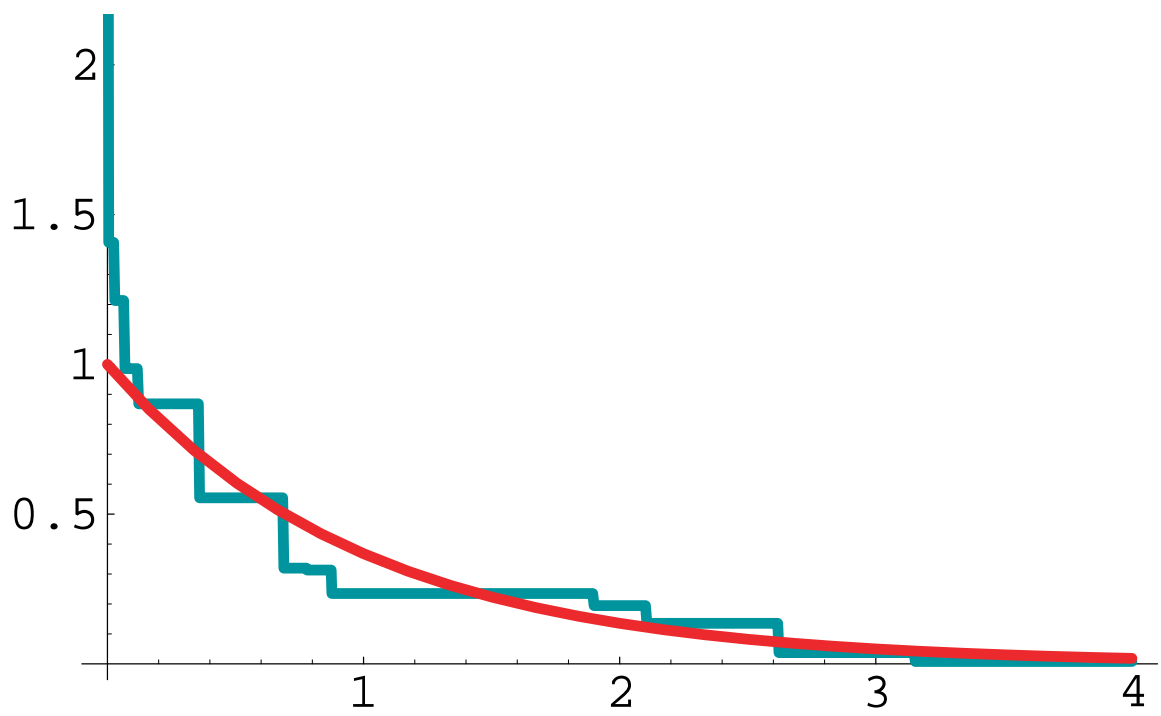


Figure 7: Grenander Estimator, $n = 100$

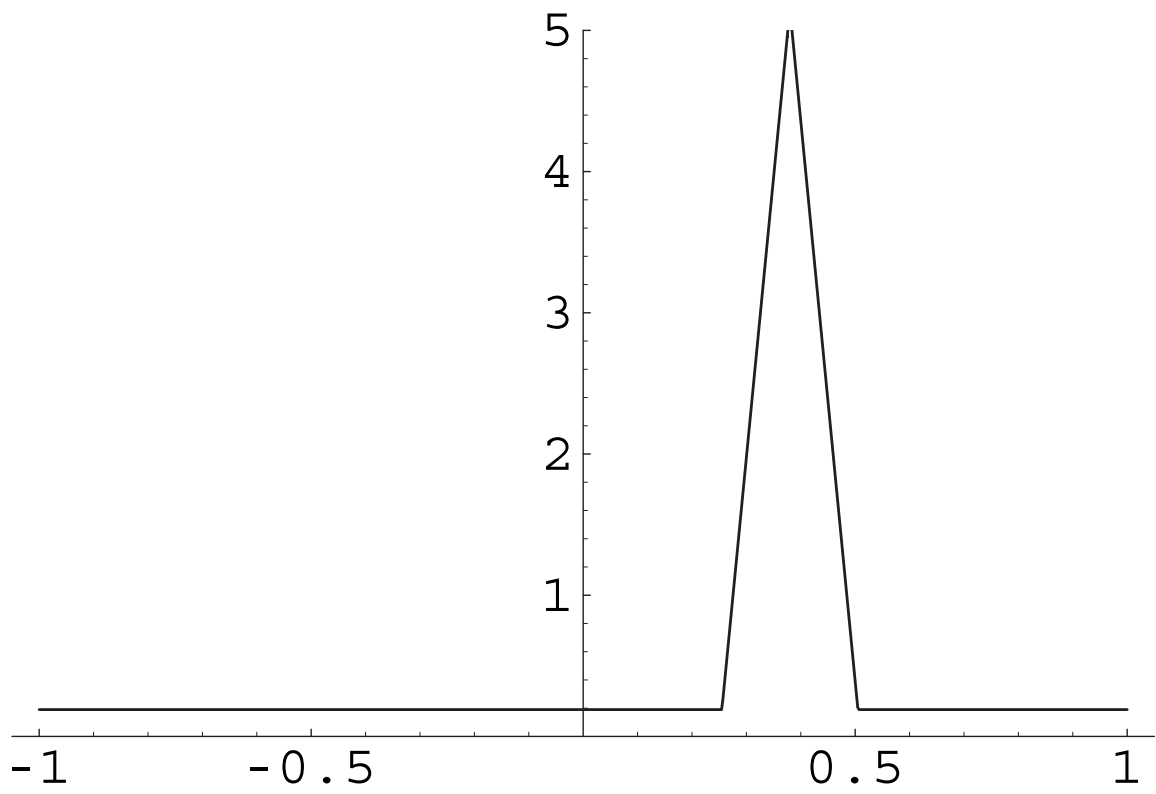


Figure 8: Density in Ferguson's example, $c = 2$, $\theta = .38$

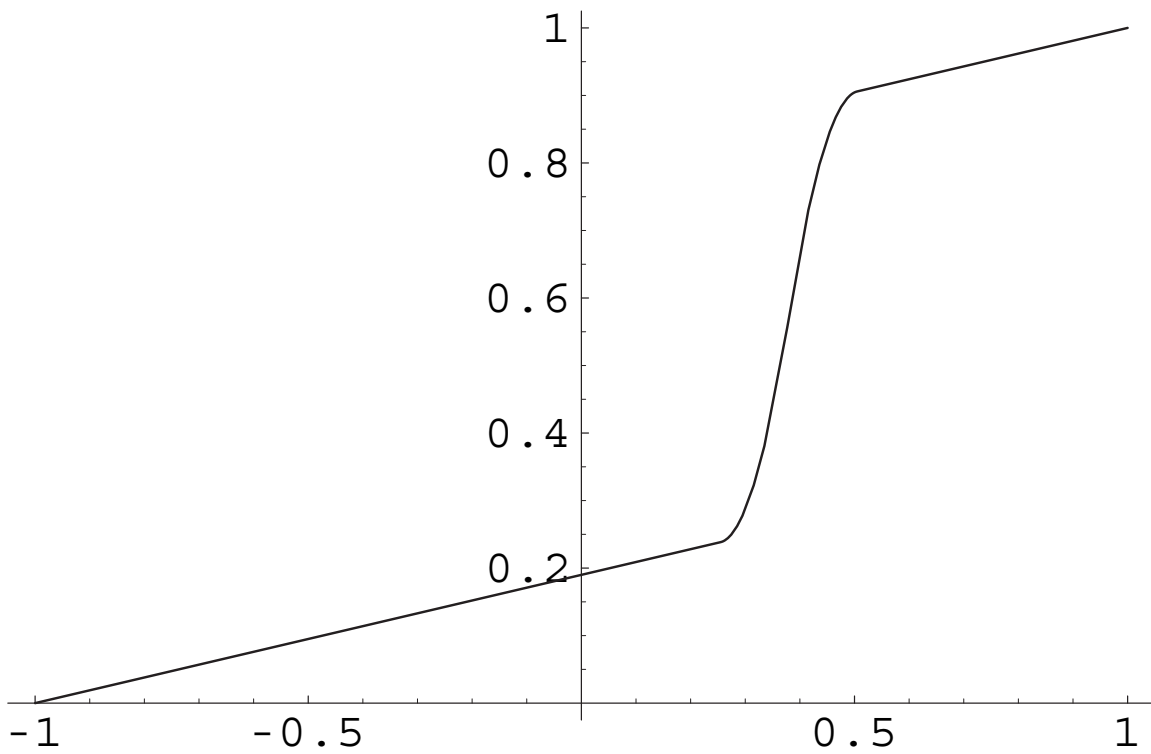


Figure 9: Distribution function, Ferguson's example $c = 2, \theta = .38$

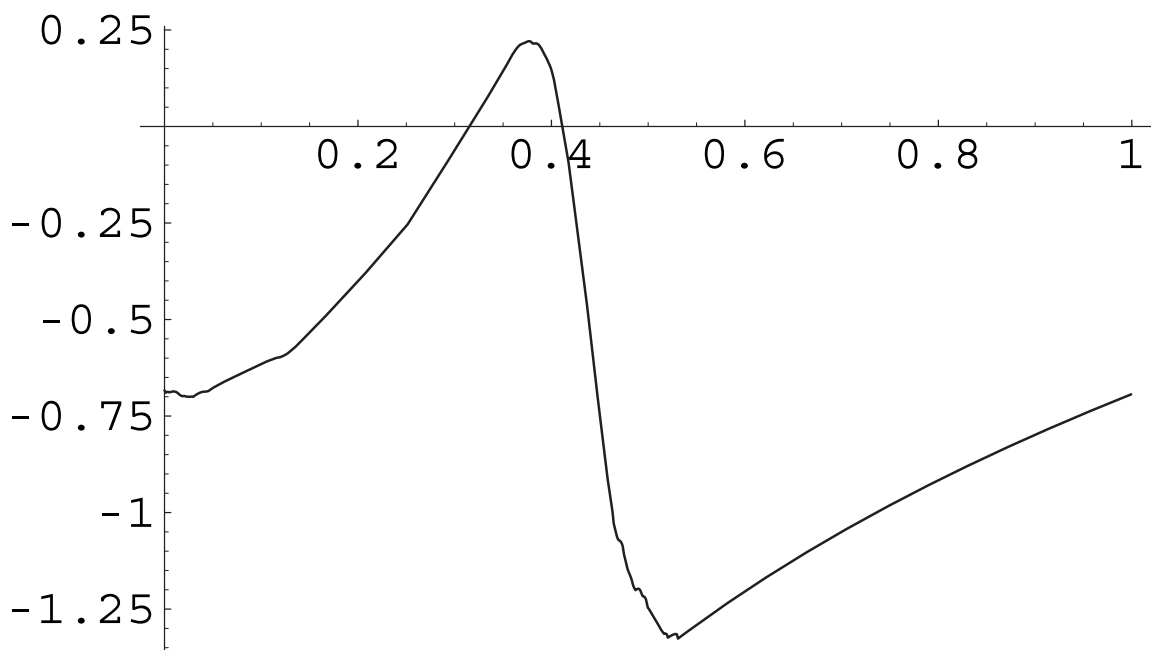


Figure 10: $1/n$ times Log-likelihood, Ferguson's example, $c = 2$, $\theta_0 = .38$, $n = 200$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 n^{-1} \log L_n(.38) &= .216 \dots, \\
 n^{-1} \log L_n(X_{(n)}) &= 1557.86, \\
 X_{(n)} &= .99821 \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

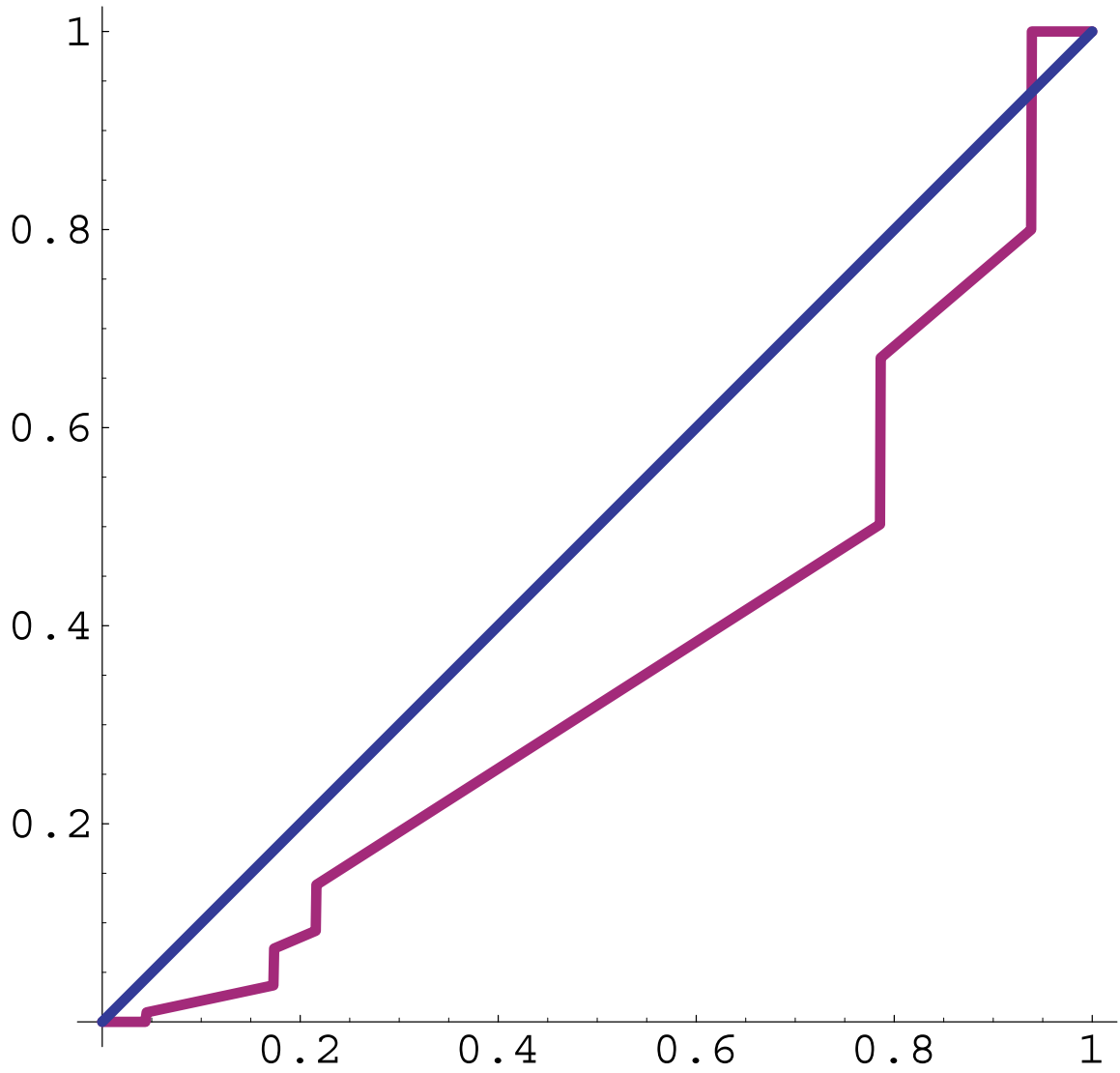


Figure 11: Estimator of Star-shaped distribution, $n = 5$, truth = $U[0, 1]$

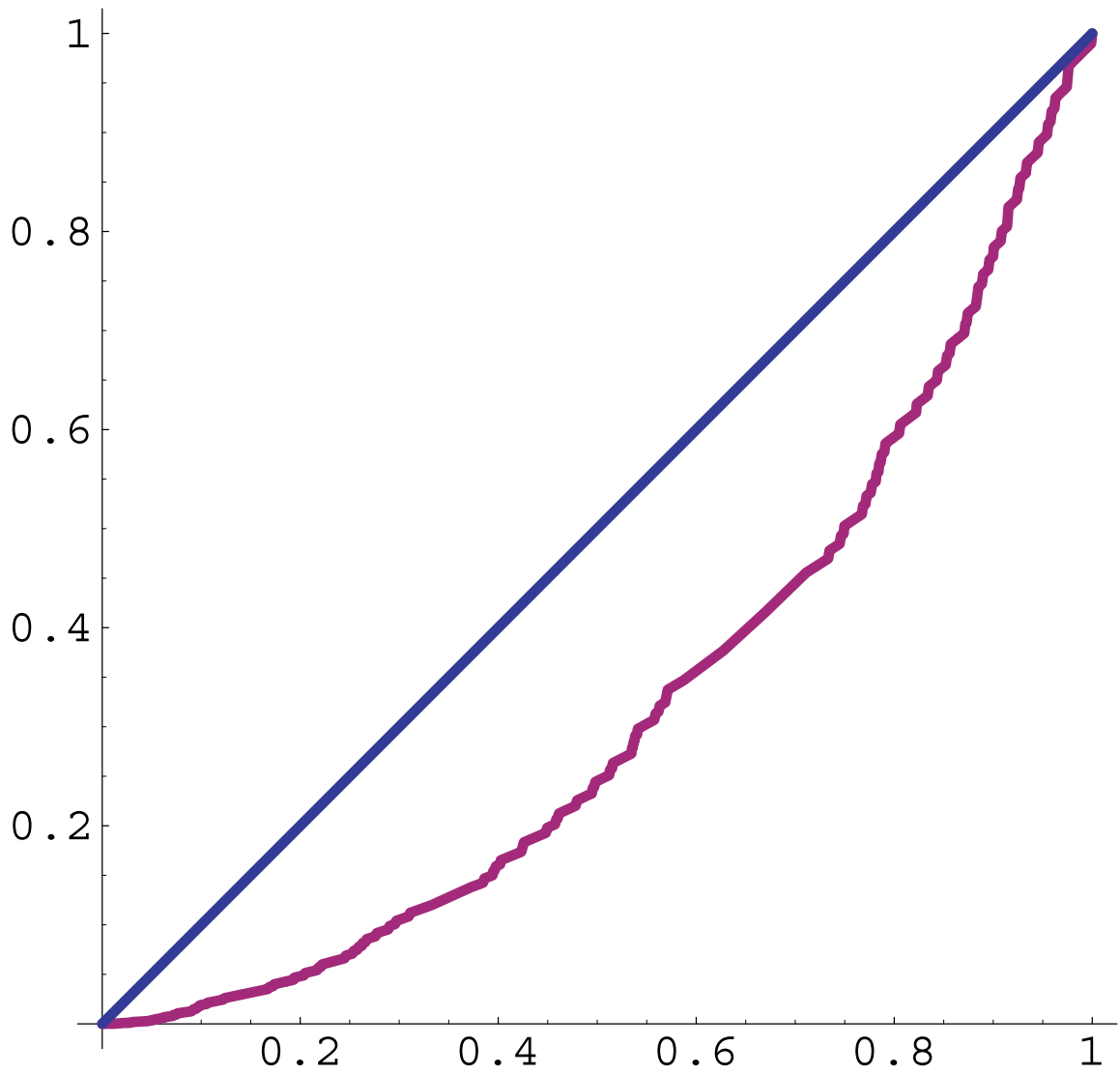


Figure 12: Estimator of Star-shaped distribution, $n = 100$, truth = $U[0, 1]$

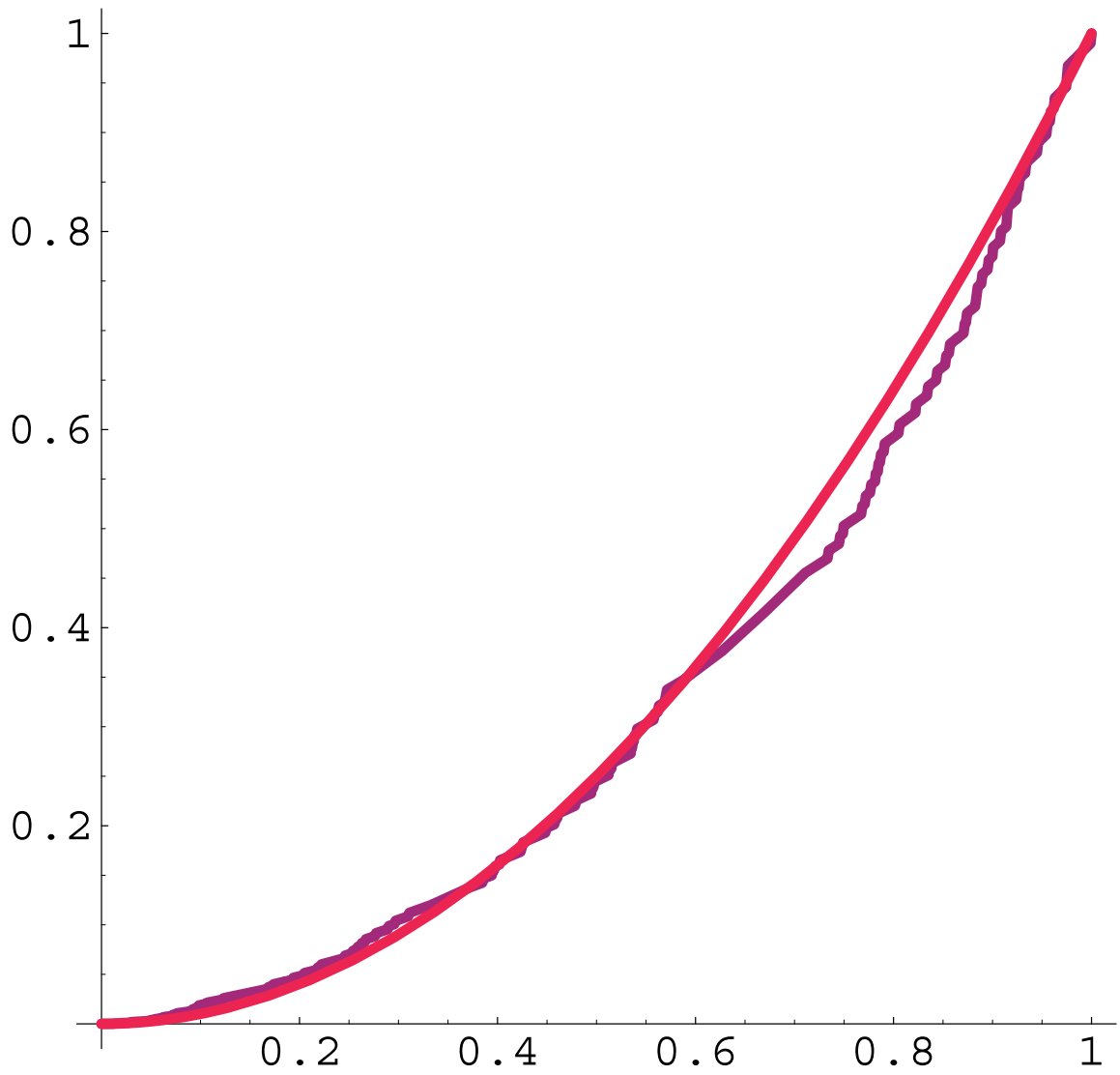


Figure 13: Estimator of Star-shaped distribution, $n = 100$, limit = x^2

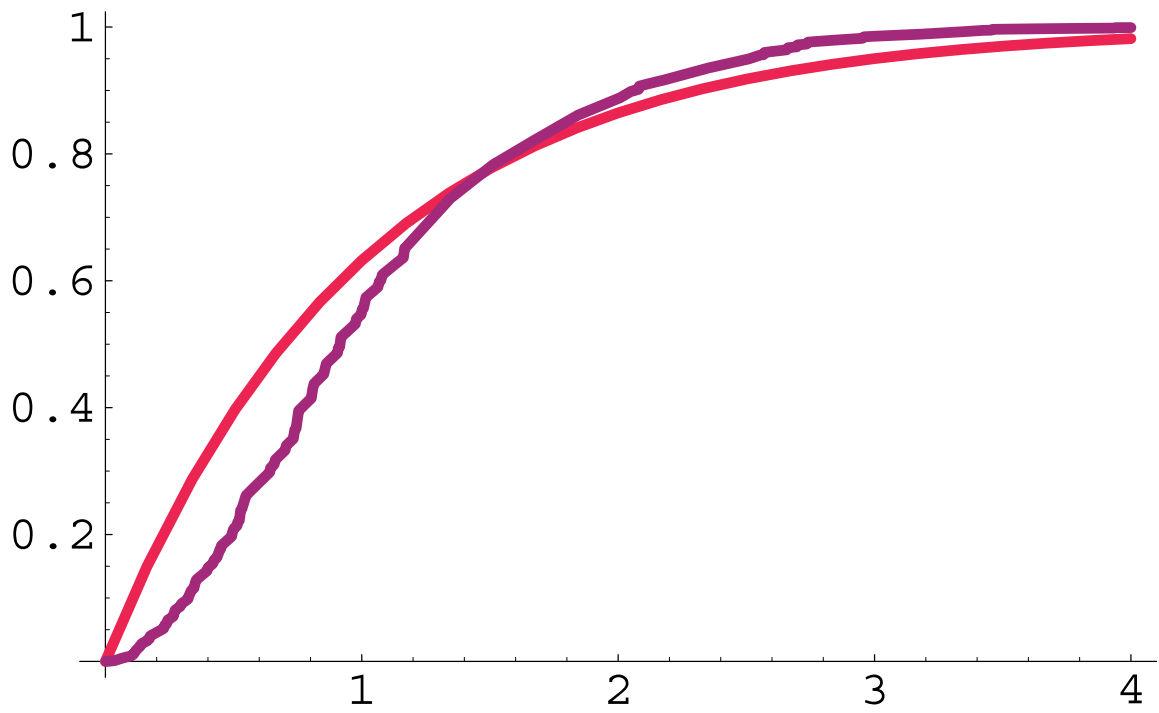


Figure 14: Estimator of IFRA distribution, $n = 100$, truth = $exp(1)$

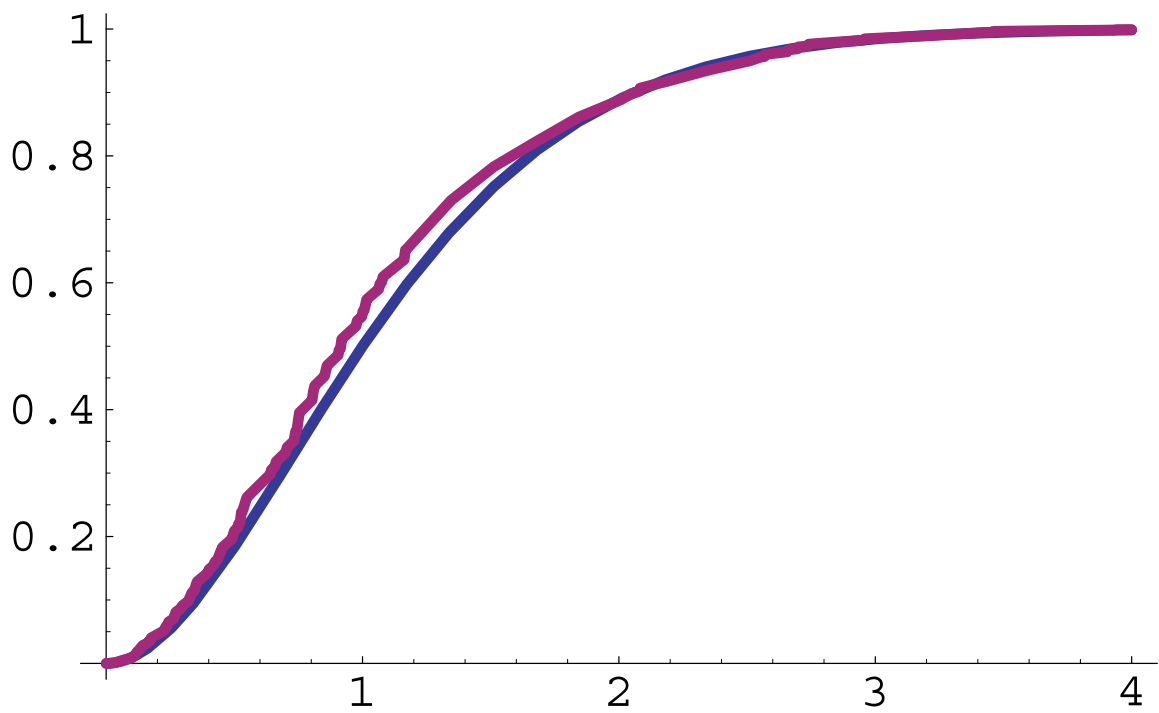


Figure 15: Estimator of IFRA distribution, $n = 100$, limit = $(1 + x)^{-x}$

$$F_{lim}(x) = (1 + x)^{-x}, \quad x \geq 0$$

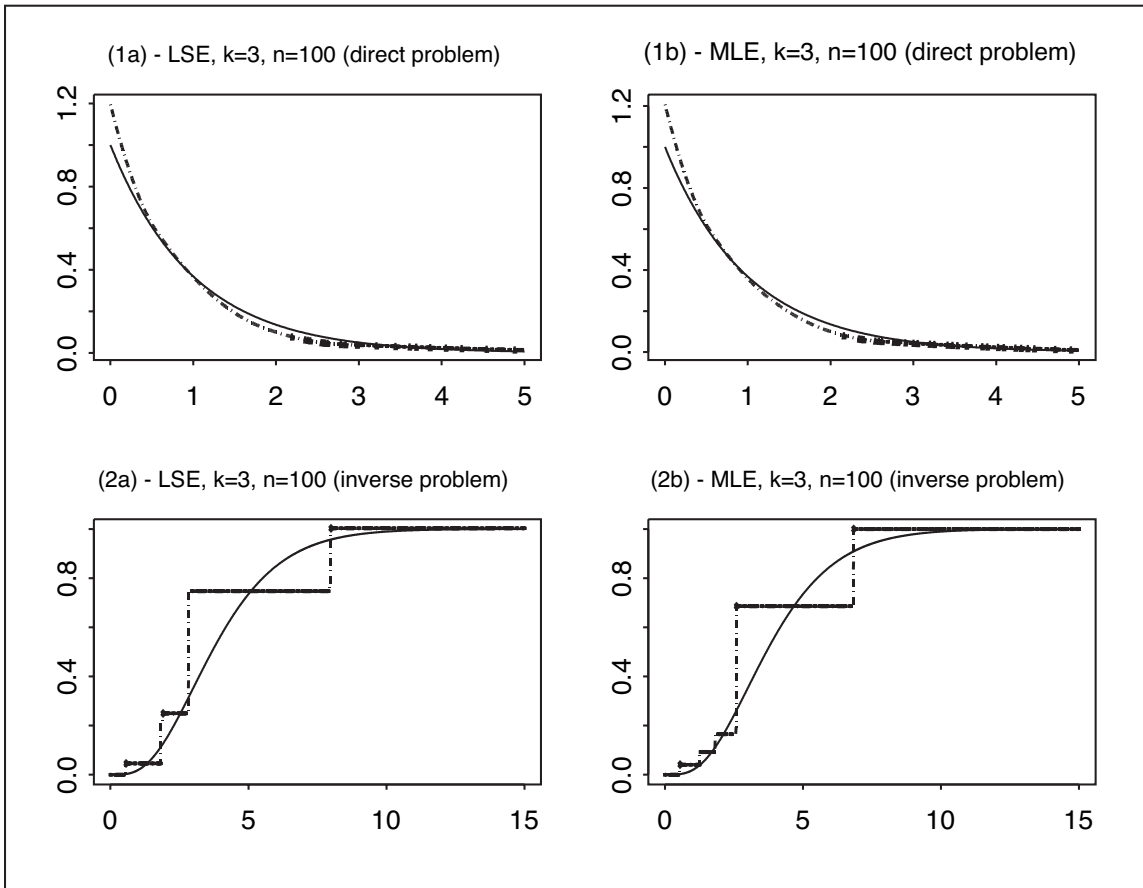


Figure 16: Direct and Inverse estimators $k = 3$, $n = 100$.

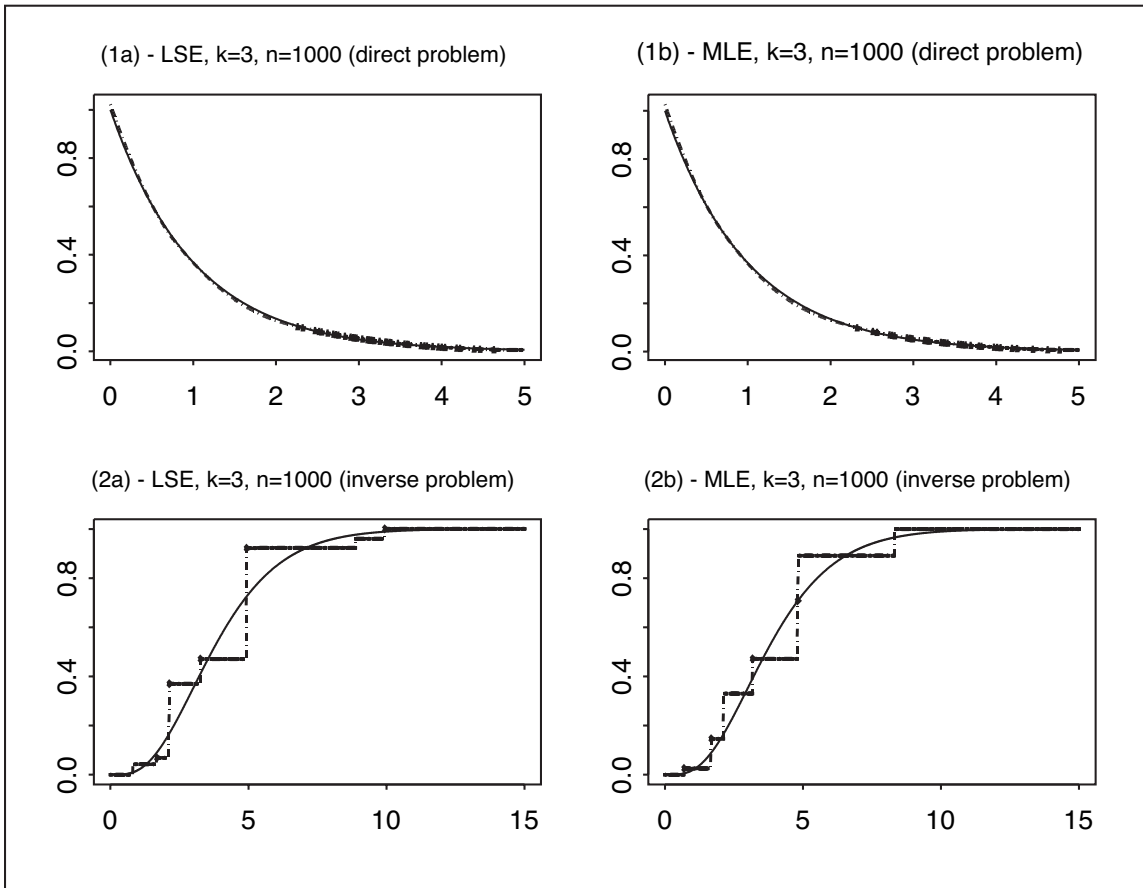


Figure 17: Direct and Inverse estimators $k = 3$, $n = 1000$.

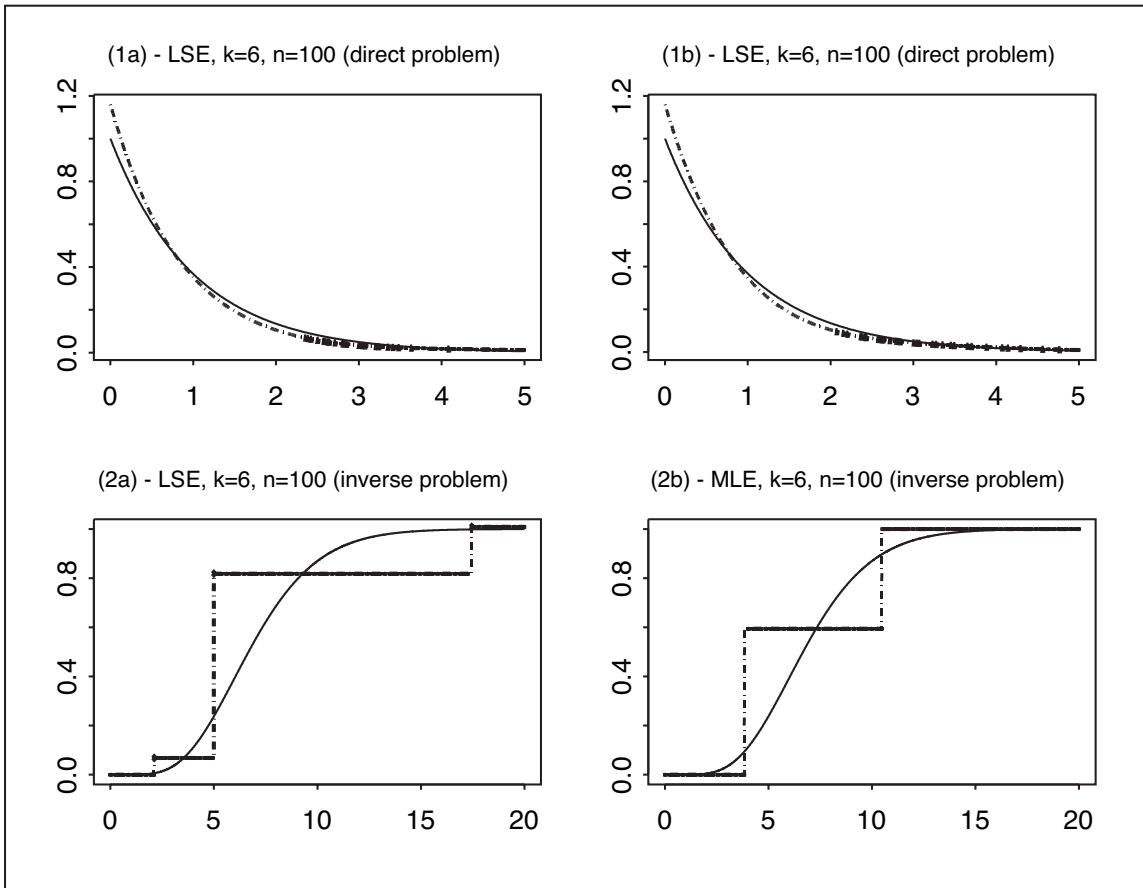


Figure 18: Direct and Inverse estimators $k = 6$, $n = 100$

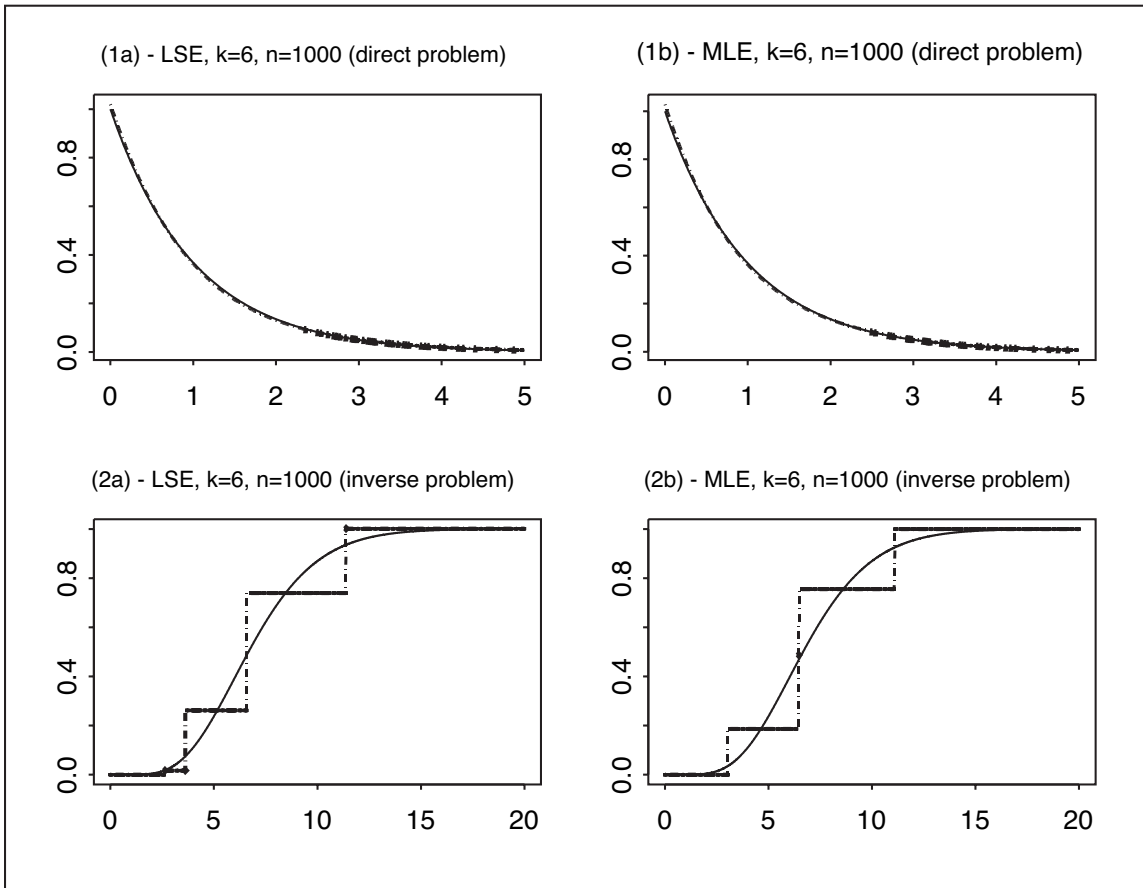


Figure 19: Direct and Inverse estimators $k = 6$, $n = 1000$.

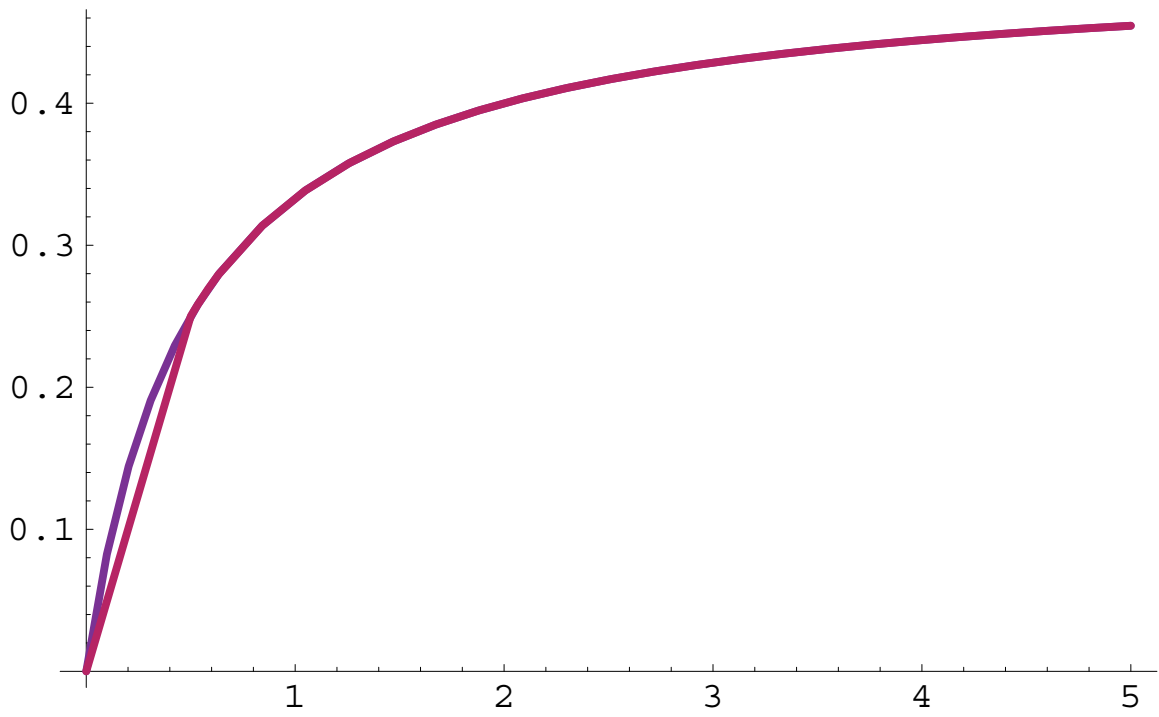


Figure 20: Optimal rate and MLE rate as a function of γ

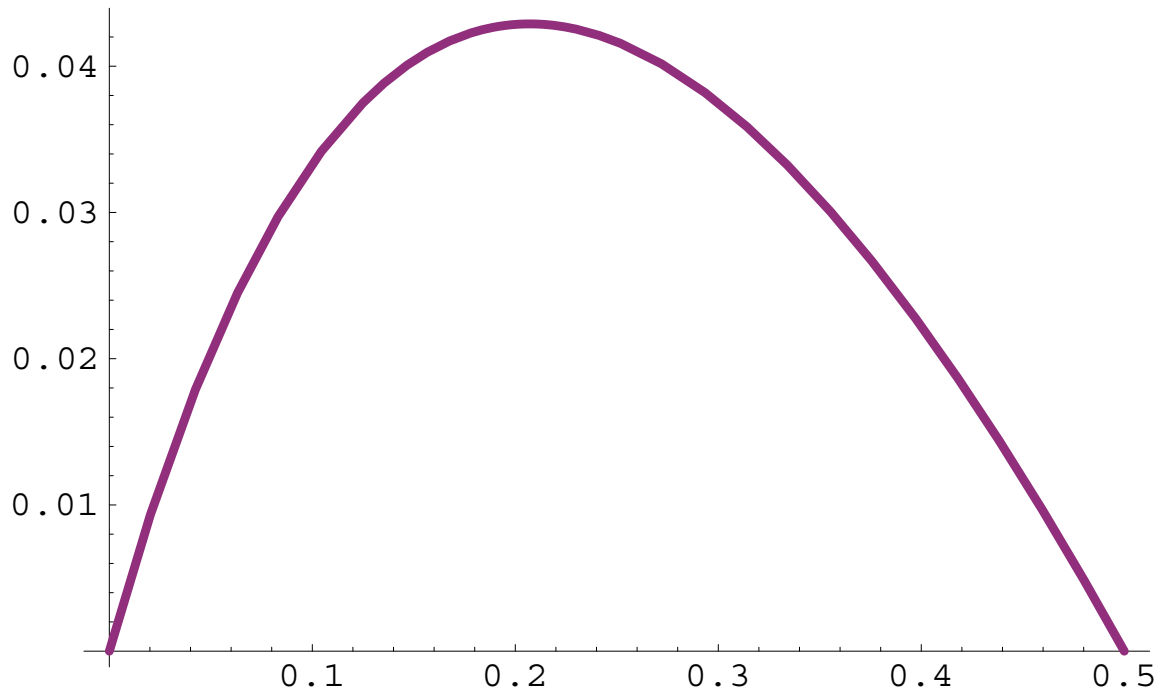


Figure 21: Difference of rates $\gamma/(2\gamma + 1) - \gamma/2$

$$d(\gamma) = \frac{\gamma}{2\gamma + 1} - \frac{\gamma}{2} = \frac{\gamma(1 - 2\gamma)}{2(2\gamma + 1)}$$

$$d(\gamma_0) = 0.0428932,$$

$$\operatorname{argmax} d(\gamma) = \gamma_0 = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) = 0.207107\dots$$

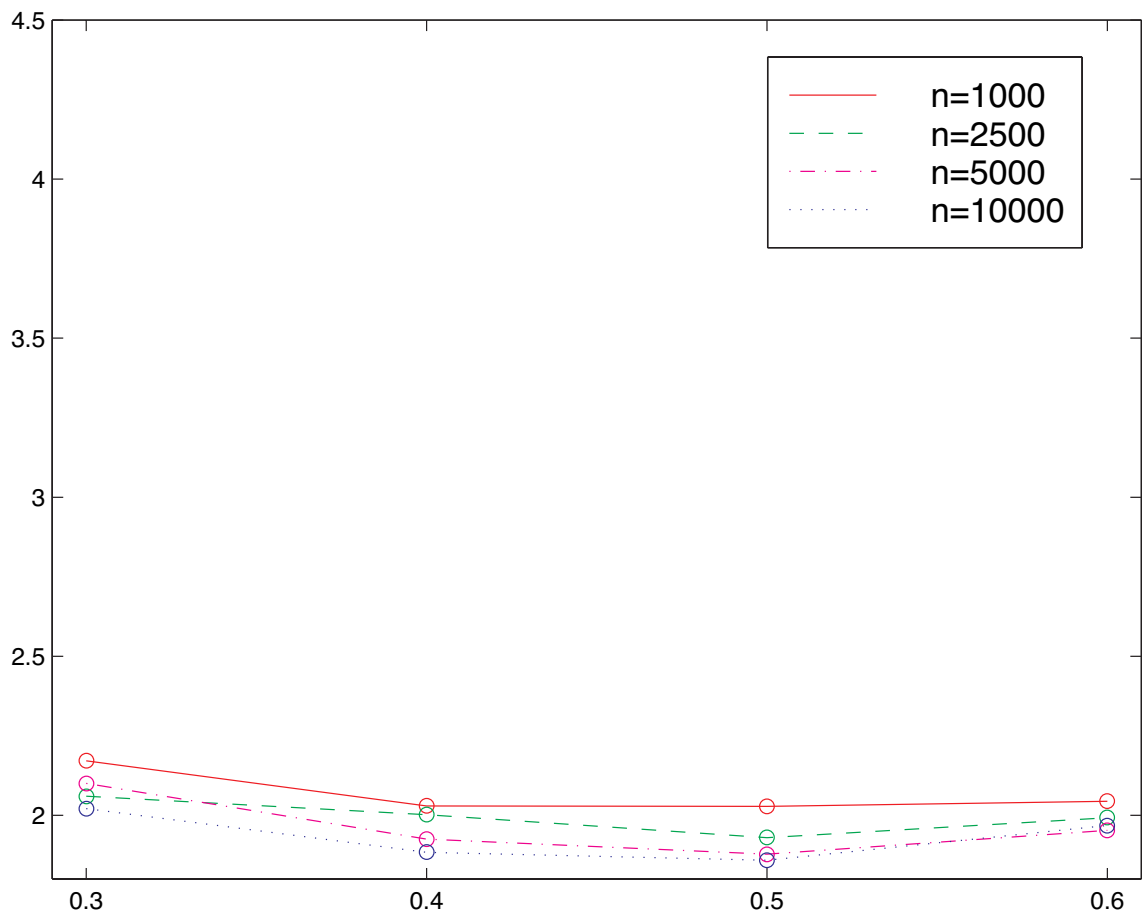


Figure 22: MSE of histogram estimator divided by MSE of MLE $f_0(t) = 1$

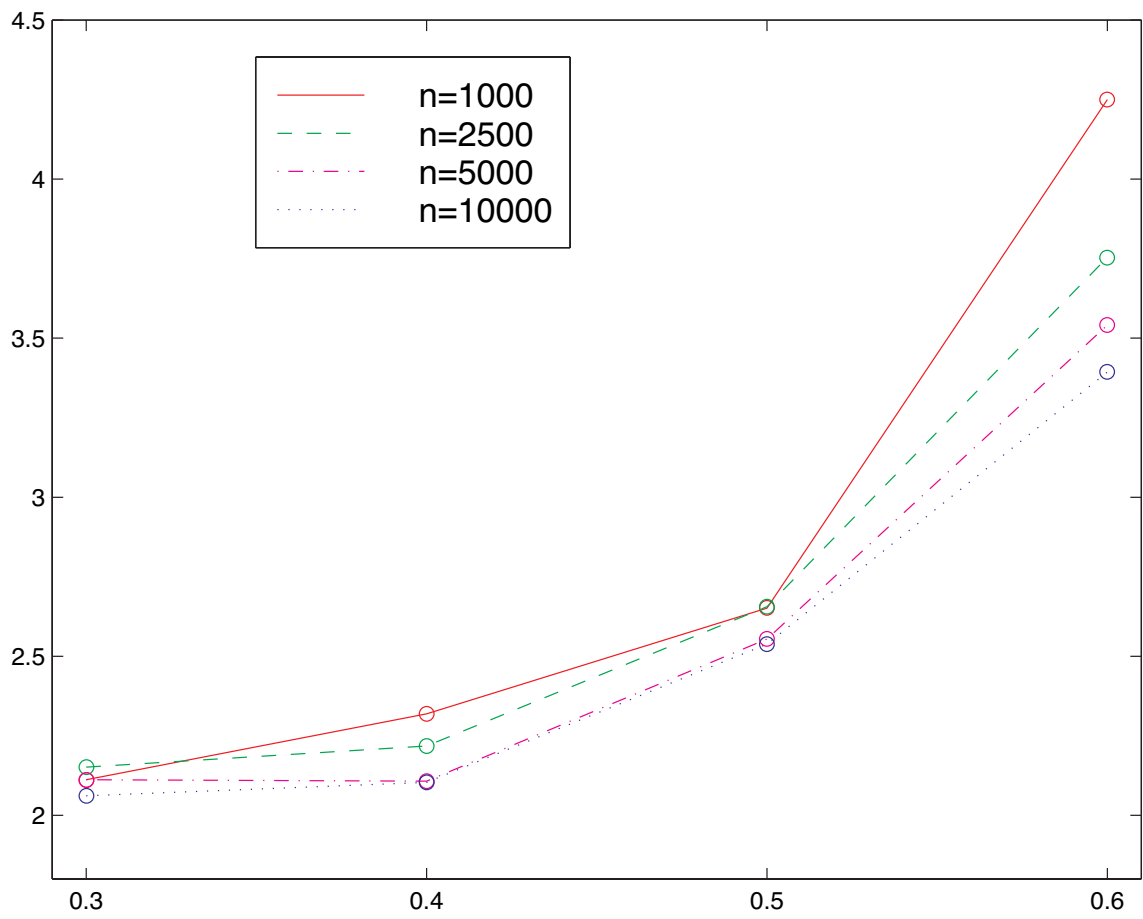


Figure 23: MSE of histogram estimator/MSE of MLE $f_0(t) = 4(1 - t)^3$

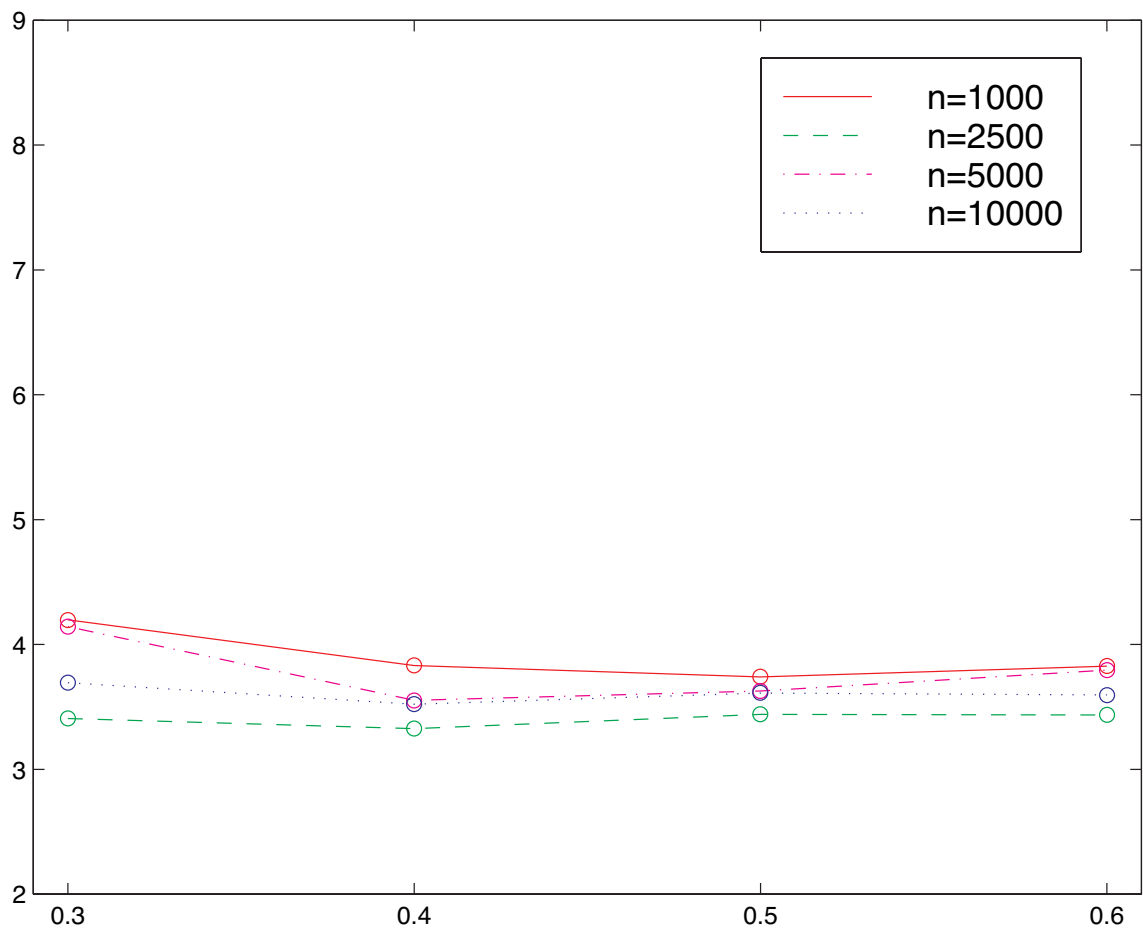


Figure 24: MSE of histogram estimator divided by MSE of MLE, $f_0(t) = 1$

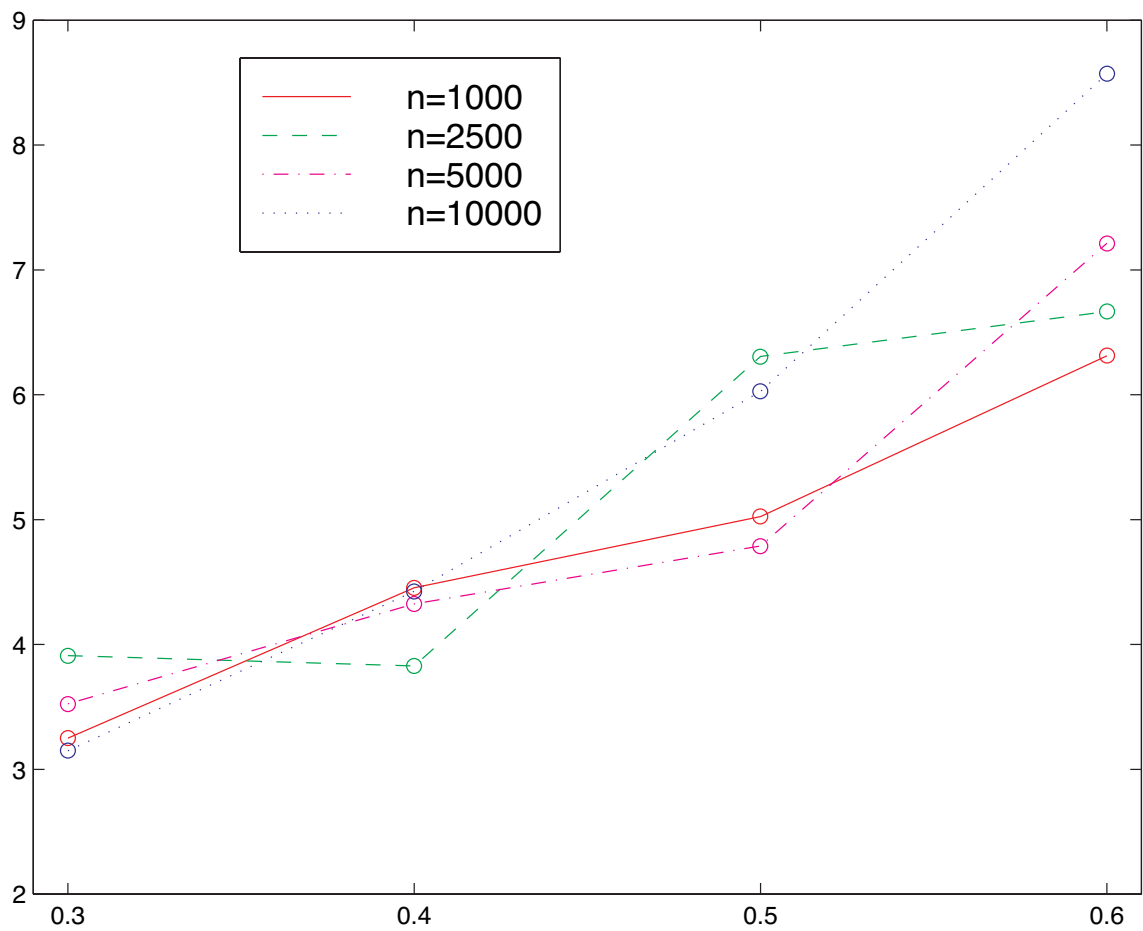


Figure 25: MSE of histogram estimator divided by MSE of MLE $f_0(t) = 4(1 - t)^3$

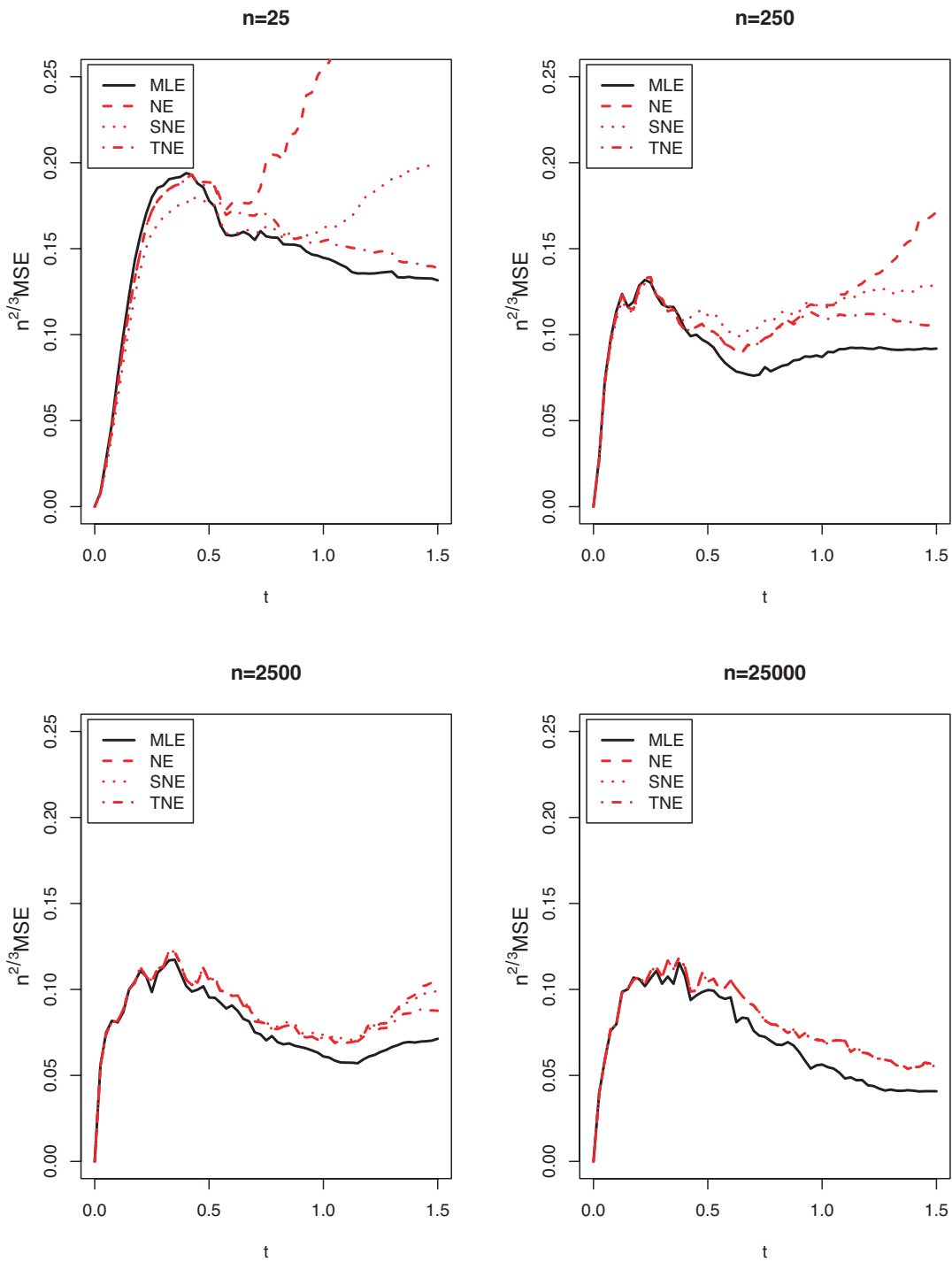


Figure 26: $n^{2/3} \times \text{MSE}$ of MLE and naive estimators of F_1

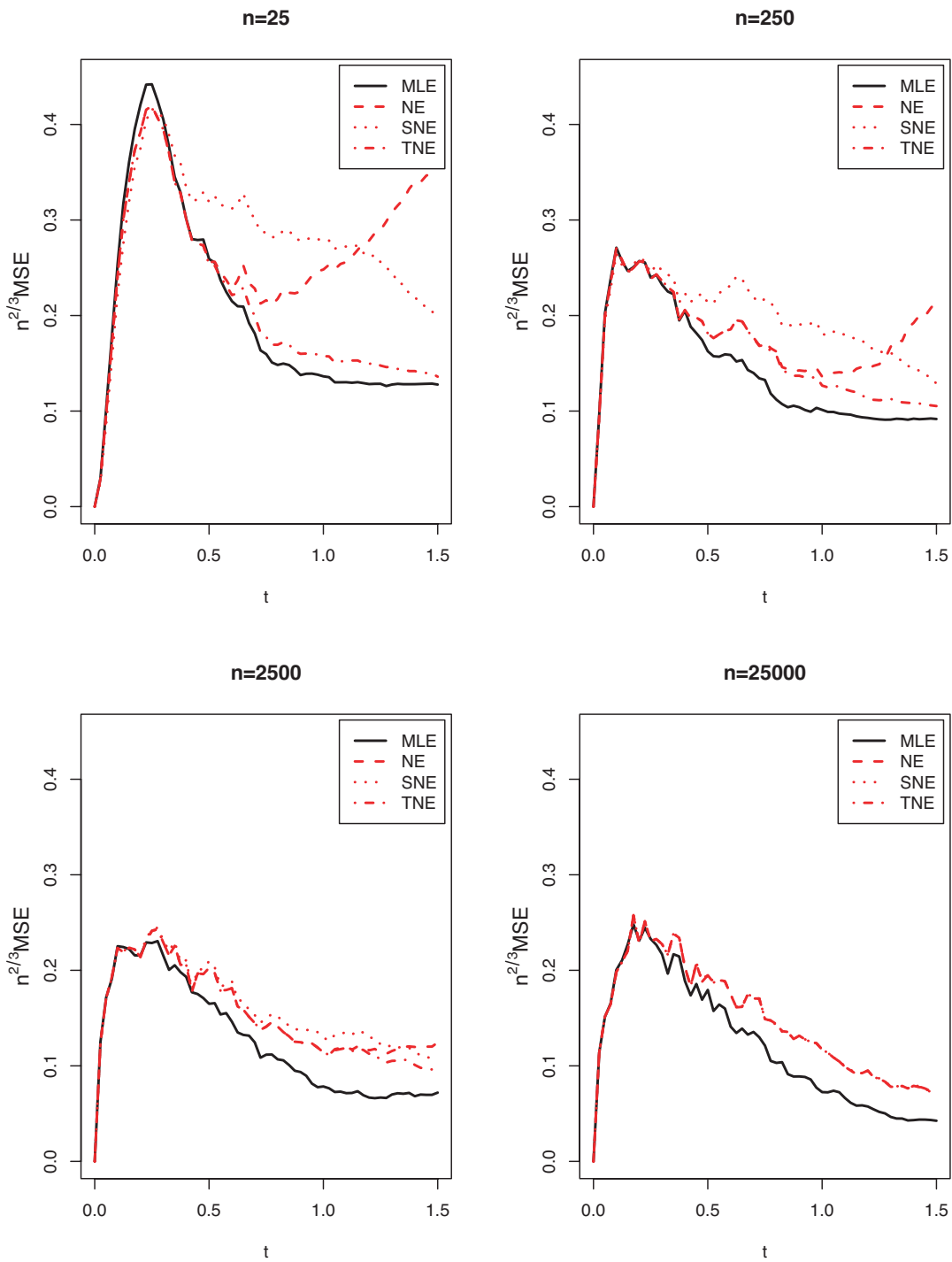


Figure 27: $n^{2/3} \times \text{MSE}$ of MLE and naive estimators of F_2