

Ralph's MLE Accruals

Continue with the setting in Ralph's Optimal Accruals but build a frame beginning with m_0 .

$$m_0 = \mu + \varepsilon_0, \quad \varepsilon_0 \sim N(0, a\sigma^2)$$

Then, cash flow information relates to the quantity of interest, m_3 , as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= m_3 - \varepsilon_0 - \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_3 \\ y_1 &= m_3 - \varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_3 + e_1 \\ y_2 &= m_3 - \varepsilon_3 + e_2 \\ y_3 &= m_3 + e_3 \end{aligned}$$

where $\eta^T = [\varepsilon_0 \ \varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2 \ \varepsilon_3 \ e_1 \ e_2 \ e_3] \sim N(0, \Sigma)$, $\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} a\sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma^2 I_6 \end{bmatrix}$. This can be compactly written

$$Y = m_3 \iota + A\eta$$

where $Y^T = [\mu \ y_1 \ y_2 \ y_3]$, ι is a vector of ones, and

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let $\sigma^2 = 1$. The sampling distribution for Y given m_3 is

$$(Y \mid m_3; \Sigma) \sim N(m_3 \iota, A\Sigma A^T)$$

and the likelihood function for m_3 given cash flows μ, y_1, y_2, y_3 is

$$\ell(m_3; Y, \Sigma) \propto \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} (Y - m_3 \iota)^T (A\Sigma A^T)^{-1} (Y - m_3 \iota) \right]$$

Suggested:

1. Utilize the log-likelihood to find the modal value (or most likely value) for m_3 given Y .

2. Evaluate $Var[m_3 \mid Y; \Sigma] = -\left(\frac{\partial^2 \log \ell}{\partial (m_3)^2}\right)^{-1}$.

3. Suppose m_0 is known, then $a = 0$. Evaluate your expression in 1 and 2.

4. Suppose m_0 is equally uncertain as m_t for $t > 0$, $a = 1$. Evaluate your expression in 1 and 2.

5. Suppose m_0 is extremely uncertain so as to be uninformative, $a \rightarrow \infty$. Evaluate your expression in 1 and 2.