

## COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part IB – 2021 – Paper 6

### 7 Data Science (djw1005)

(a) Let  $x_t$  be the number of new COVID infections on date  $t$ . We anticipate approximately exponential growth or decay,  $x_{t+1} \approx (1 + \lambda)x_t$ , and we would like to estimate  $\lambda$  from a dataset  $(x_1, \dots, x_T)$ .

(i) Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\lambda$  for the model

$$X_{t+1} \sim \text{Poisson}((1 + \lambda)x_t)$$

[2 marks]

(ii) Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\lambda$  for the model

$$X_{t+1} \sim \text{Normal}((1 + \lambda)x_t, (\sigma x_t)^2)$$

[3 marks]

(iii) For the latter model, explain how to compute a 95% confidence interval for  $\lambda$ . Explain the resampling step carefully. [4 marks]

(b) We don't actually know the number of new infections  $x_t$  on date  $t$ : we only know the number of new positive test results,  $y_t$ . We anticipate  $y_t \approx \beta_{\text{dow}(t)}x_t$ , where  $\text{dow}(t)$  gives the day of the week for date  $t$ . We would like to estimate not only  $\lambda$  but also  $\beta_{\text{Mon}}, \dots, \beta_{\text{Sun}}$  from the dataset  $(y_1, \dots, y_T)$ .

(i) Propose a probability model for  $Y_{t+1}$  in terms of  $y_t$ . [5 marks]

(ii) Explain briefly how to estimate the parameters of your model. In your answer, you should consider whether or not the parameters are identifiable. [6 marks]