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CS

21-304

1) $\hat{\theta} = ?$ using $L_x(\theta)$

$$(1) L_x(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i) = \prod_{i=1}^n (\theta+1) x_i^{\theta-1}$$

$$(2) \mathcal{L}_x(\theta) = \ln L_x(\theta) = \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n (\theta+1) x_i^{\theta-1} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln [(\theta+1) x_i^{\theta-1}]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(\theta+1) + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i^{\theta-1})$$

$$= n \ln(\theta+1) + (\theta-1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)$$

$$(3) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\mathcal{L}_x(\theta)) = \frac{n}{\theta+1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)$$

$$(4) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\mathcal{L}_x(\theta)) = 0$$

$$\frac{n}{\theta+1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\therefore \frac{n}{\hat{\theta}+1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{\hat{\theta}+1} = - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\hat{\theta}+1}{n} = \frac{-1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\hat{\theta} = \frac{-n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)} - 1}$$

$$\therefore \hat{\theta} = \frac{-n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)} - 1$$