

Assignment - Parameter Estimation

Ans 1 Sample size 'n' is taken

(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)

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$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

here $\mu = \theta_1$, $\sigma^2 = \theta_2$

$$f(x_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

joint density function

$$L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}$$

Taking log on both sides

$$\ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi\theta_2) - \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2} \right)$$

for θ_1

$$\frac{\partial \ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2)}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi\theta_2) - \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2} \right) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i - \theta_1}{\theta_2} = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1) = 0$$

$$n\theta_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

MLE of θ_1 = sample mean

for θ_2

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_2} \ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{-1}{2} \ln(2\pi\theta_2) - \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{-1}{2\theta_2} + \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2(\theta_2)^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{n}{2\theta_2} = \frac{1}{2(\theta_2)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2$$

$$n\theta_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2$$

\Rightarrow MLE of θ_2 is sample variance

Q2

Sample = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)

$$f(x; m, \theta) = {}^m C_n \theta^n (1-\theta)^{m-n}$$

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n {}^m C_{x_i} \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{m-x_i}$$

taking \ln on both sides

$$\ln L(\theta) = \ln \prod_{i=1}^n {}^m C_{x_i} \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{m-x_i}$$

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

for θ

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(\theta) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\ln {}^m C_{x_i} + x_i \ln \theta + (m-x_i) \ln (1-\theta) \right) \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{\theta} - \frac{m-x_i}{1-\theta} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i - \theta m}{\theta(1-\theta)} \right) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta m) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n\theta m = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{nm} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

\Rightarrow MLE of θ = sample mean / m