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Main Script:
%generate data
rng(1);
X=normrnd(5,0.1,[1,100]);
sigma=0.1;
%lkh is the likelihood function to be maximized
%L is the sum of log density of Xi
lkh=@(miu)-L(X,miu,sigma);
%get MLE and the value of lkh when miu equals MLE
[MLE, fval] = fminunc(lkh,5);
%test when we got the correct MLE
miuhat = sum(X)/length(X);
%get sigma square hat
syms a;
miu=MLE;
t2=diff(L(X,a,sigma),2);
diff2=subs(t2,'a',MLE);
sigma square hat=(-diff2/length(X))^(-1);
%sigmahat approximately follows a normal distribution with
mean sigma zero
%and variance sigma square/n
%the confidence interval (95%) for the true parameter
sigma zero is
lower bound=MLE-1.96*sqrt(sigma square hat/100); %4.9755
upper_bound=MLE+1.96*sqrt(sigma square hat/100); %5.0147
%p value
z=(MLE-5)/sqrt((sigma square hat/length(X)));
p value=2*(1-normcdf(abs(z))); %0.6276
%Since p value is larger than 5%, we cannot deny Ho: sigma=5
L.m:
function like=L(X,miu,sigma)
like=0;
for n = 1:100
 like=like+log(f(X(n),miu,sigma));
end
f.m:
function fun=f(x,miu,sigma)
fun=1/(sigma*sqrt(2*pi))*exp(-(x-miu)^2/(2*sigma^2));
```