

Parameter Estimation

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① Given: Random sample  $(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ 

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

Taking natural log of likelihood function

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

To find MLE, diff. log likelihood w.r.t.  $\theta_1, \theta_2$ 

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

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n\mu = 0$$

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

for  $\theta_2$ :

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

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



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

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

Sample variance,

- (2) To find the MLE of  $\sigma$  for a binomial distribution  $B(m, \sigma)$  where  $m$  is a known positive integer.

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

taking  $\ln$

$$\ln(L(\sigma)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \ln \binom{m}{x_i} + x_i \ln(\sigma) + (m-x_i) \ln(1-\sigma) \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\sigma} \ln(L(\sigma)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{x_i}{\sigma} - \frac{m-x_i}{1-\sigma} \right) = 0$$

Solving for  $\sigma$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{\sigma} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{m-x_i}{1-\sigma}$$

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

$$\sigma \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = m \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma$$

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

$\therefore$  MLE of  $\sigma$  is sample mean of observations