Fisher Information Por a Binomial model

Suppose that we observe a sample $x_{1},...,x_{n} \sim B_{in}(n,\pi)$ The Fisher information of the sample is defined as $E\left[\frac{\partial \ell(x_{1}\pi)}{\partial \pi}\right]^{2} \text{ or equivalently } - E\left[\frac{\partial^{2}\ell(x_{1}\pi)}{\partial \pi}\right].$

So we have
$$L(X|T) = \prod_{i \neq n} \binom{n}{X_i} \pi^{X_i} (1-T)^{n-X_i}$$

$$L(X|T) = \sum_{i \neq n} \ln \binom{n}{X_i} + \sum_{i \neq n} X_i \ln (T) + \binom{n-\sum_{i \neq n} X_i}{1-T} (1-T)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(X|T)}{\partial T} = \sum_{i \neq n} X_i / T - \binom{n-\sum_{i \neq n} X_i}{1-T} / (1-T)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L(X|T)}{\partial T} = -\sum_{i \neq n} X_i / T^2 - \binom{n-\sum_{i \neq n} X_i}{1-T} / (1-T)^2$$
and we note that
$$-\left[\sum_{i \neq n} X_i \right] = n \prod_{i \neq n} So \text{ we have that}$$

$$-\left[\sum_{i \neq n} X_i \right] = n \prod_{i \neq n} - \frac{(n-nT)}{(1-T)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-n \prod_{i \neq n} (1-T)}{T} / \pi^2 (1-T)^2$$

$$= \frac{n}{\prod (1-T)} / \pi^2 (1-T)^2$$

Fisher information for one observation: 1/T(1-TT)