1.1
$$x_{z}$$
: $\theta^{x}(1-\theta)^{-x} = \theta^{1}(1-\theta)^{0} = \theta = P(x=1)$
 $x=0$: $\theta^{x}(1-\theta)^{1-x} = \theta^{0}(1-\theta)^{-0} = 1-\theta = P(x=0)$

Therefore, IPCX=x)=0x(1-0)-x, x6{0.13

1.2 $P(x_i = x \mid 0) = 0^x (1-0)^{1-x}, x \in \{0,1\}$ $\Rightarrow P(x_1,...,x_n \mid 0) = 0^{\leq_i x_i} (1-0)^{n-\leq_i x_i} = 0^n (1-0)^{n_0}$

$$A(A)-P(X_1,...,X_n(A)=A^{n_1}(-A)^{n_0}$$

1.3. & (0)= P(x1, ", xn(0)= 0" (+0)" $l(0)=log L(0)=n_1log 0+n_0log (1-0)$

$$\frac{df}{d\theta} = \frac{n_1}{0} - \frac{n_0}{1-0} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 0$$

1.4

n = Q(n+no) = On

From above, IP(x1,-,xn/0)=0n1 (1-0)n0 0 ~ Beta (a,b), IP(B) ~ Q 0-1 (1-0) b-1

$$\hat{b}_{ML} = \frac{n_1}{n}$$

By Bayes', P(0|x1,...,xn) ~ P(x1,...,xn |0) × (P(0)