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3CO15

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$$\bar{O} = \frac{56}{106} + 2004$$

$$O = (1, 0.5 - 2004) + \frac{56}{106}$$

Parameter Estimation Assignment

- ① Let (u_1, u_2, \dots) be random sample of size n taken from normal population with parameters: mean $= \theta_1$ & var $= \theta_2$. Find max likelihood estimates of parameters.

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

(P.d.f. of normal dist.)

$$\mu = \theta_1, \sigma^2 = \theta_2 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{(u_i-\theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}$$

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Likelihood function

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

$$L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = (\theta_2)^{-n/2} (2\pi)^{-n/2} e^{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(u_i-\theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}$$

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Taking log on both sides

$$\ln(L(\theta_1, \theta_2)) = \ln \left[(\theta_2)^{-n/2} (2\pi)^{-n/2} e^{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(u_i-\theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}} \right]$$

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

If $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial \theta_1} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{1}{\theta_2} \sum_{i=1}^n (u_i - \theta_1)$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta_1} = 0$$

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

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

Random sample $\theta_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n u_i$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{n}{2\theta_L} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2 \quad \text{for } i=1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\boxed{\theta_1 = \bar{u}_n}$$

(This is random

Diff (2) with θ_2

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

$$\text{Now, } \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2(\theta_2)^2} = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow \theta_2 = \bar{u}_n$$

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

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

Putting θ_1 from (1)

$$\boxed{\theta_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{u}_n)^2}$$

② Let (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) be random sample from $\beta(m, \theta)$ dist.

where $\theta \in \mathbb{R} = (0, \infty)$ is unknown & m is we integer

compute value of θ with MLE.

$$f(x| \theta) = {}^n C_m p^n (1-p)^{n-m}$$

$$n=m, p=\theta$$

$$f(x| \theta) = {}^m C_m \theta^m (1-\theta)^{m-n}$$

Likelihood function

$$\frac{1}{\theta^m} = \frac{1}{\theta^m}$$

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

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

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

$$L(m, \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n m_{x_i} \theta^{\sum x_i} (1-\theta)^{mn - \sum x_i}$$

Taking log both sides

$$\ln(L(m, \theta)) = \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n m_{x_i} \theta^{\sum x_i} (1-\theta)^{mn - \sum x_i} \right)$$

$$Z = \ln(L(m, \theta)) = \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n m_{x_i} \right) + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \ln \theta + (mn - \sum x_i) \ln(1-\theta) \quad \textcircled{1}$$

iff $\textcircled{1}$ w.r.t θ

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + \left(\frac{\sum x_i - mn}{1-\theta} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + \left(\frac{\sum x_i - mn}{1-\theta} \right) = 0$$

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

$$\theta = \frac{mn}{m - \sum x_i}$$

$$\boxed{\theta \text{ MLE } \in (0, 1) = \frac{\bar{x}_n}{m}}$$