

Q1 $f(x, \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta} & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$X_{(1)} = \min \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

T is a complete sufficient statistic for θ

$$\text{Let } W = E(X_{(1)} | T)$$

By Lehman schette theorem

W is the UMVUE of $E_{\theta}(X_{(1)})$

$$\text{Now } E_{\theta}(X_{(1)}) = \frac{\theta}{n}$$

$\therefore W = \text{UMVUE of } E_{\theta}(X_{(1)}) = \text{UMVUE of } \frac{\theta}{n}$

Consider the statistic $N = \frac{\sum X_i}{n^2}$

$$\text{Now, } E\left(\frac{\sum X_i}{n^2}\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \times n \times E(X_1) = \frac{\theta}{n}$$

$$\boxed{\text{So, } W = \frac{\sum X_i}{n^2}}$$

3) As pmf of Bernoulli dist = $p^x (1-p)^{1-x}$

So Likelihood function =

$$L(p) = \prod_{i=1}^n p^{x_i} (1-p)^{1-x_i}$$

Log-Likelihood function =

$$LL(p) = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i \ln p + (1-x_i) \ln(1-p))$$

$$LL(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (-x_i \ln(1+e^\theta) + (1-x_i) \ln(e^\theta) - (1-x_i) \ln(1+e^\theta))$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n [\theta (1-x_i) - \ln(1+e^\theta)]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} LL(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[(1-x_i) - \frac{1 \times e^\theta}{1+e^\theta} \right]$$

$$0 = n - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \frac{ne^\theta}{1+e^\theta}$$

$$\therefore \frac{e^\theta}{1+e^\theta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

$$\therefore \hat{\theta} = \ln \left(\frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} LL(\theta) = - \frac{ne^\theta}{(1+e^\theta)^2}$$

But as it is a decreasing function
No MLE exist.