

ASSIGNMENT-2B22054

$$1) P(n) = \theta \rightarrow A$$

$$P(n) = 3\theta \rightarrow B$$

$$P(n) = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow C$$

$$P(n) = \frac{1}{2} - 4\theta \rightarrow F$$

A
2 students

B
10 students

C
60 students

F
40 students

$$\theta = ?$$

$$L = \prod_{i=1}^n P\left(\frac{n_i}{n}\right) = \theta^2 (3\theta)^{10} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{60} \left(\frac{1}{2} - 4\theta\right)^{40}$$

$$\ln(L) = 2 \ln \theta + 10 \ln(3\theta) + 60 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 40 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} - 4\theta\right)$$

Minimizing $(\ln(L))$

$$\frac{\partial(\ln L)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{2}{\theta} + \frac{10}{\theta} + \frac{40(-4)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - 4\theta\right)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12}{\theta} = \frac{160}{\frac{1}{2} - 4\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow 160\theta = 6 - 48\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{.6}{208} = \frac{.3}{104} = 0.0288$$

2)

A	B	C	D	E
1	1	1	1	1
2	3	1	3	4

yes

$$f(n) = \gamma e^{-\gamma n}$$

$$-\log(P(\frac{n}{c})) = -\sum (\log(\gamma e^{-\gamma n}))$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\sum (\log(\gamma e^{-\gamma n}))$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \gamma} = 0$$

$$\sum \left(\frac{1}{\gamma} - n \right) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\gamma = \frac{n}{\sum n}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{5}{2+3+1+3+4} = \frac{5}{13} \approx \underline{\underline{0.3846}}$$