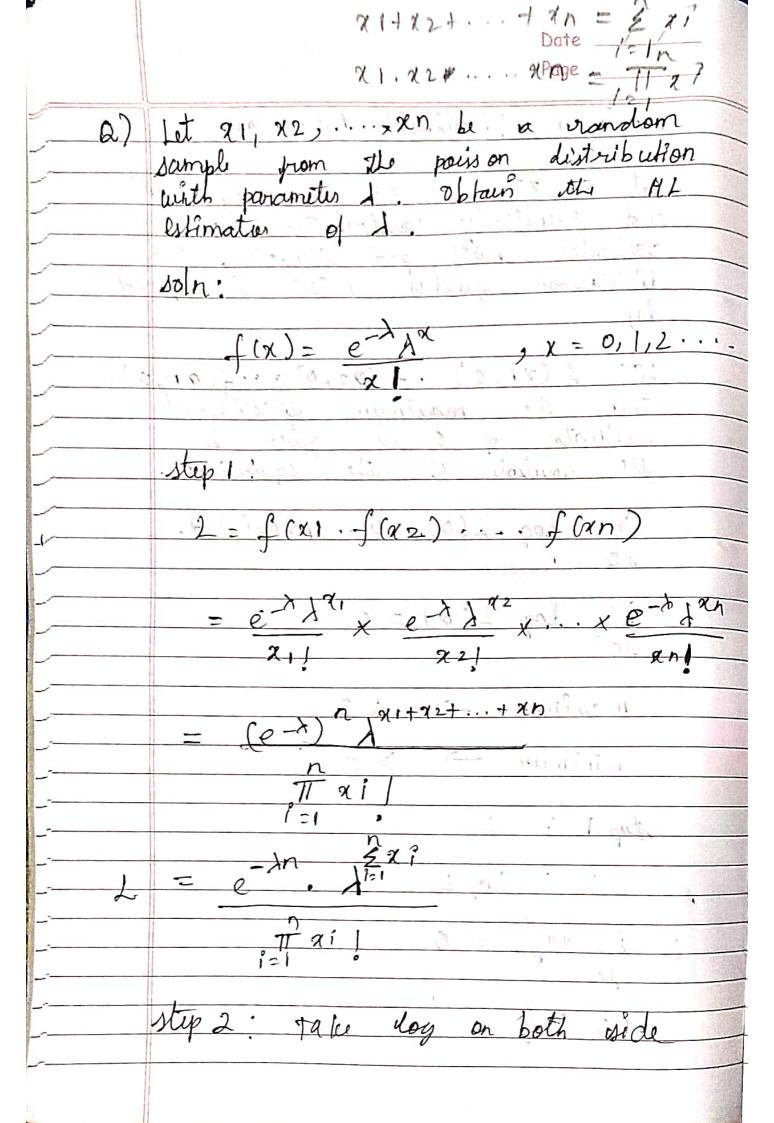
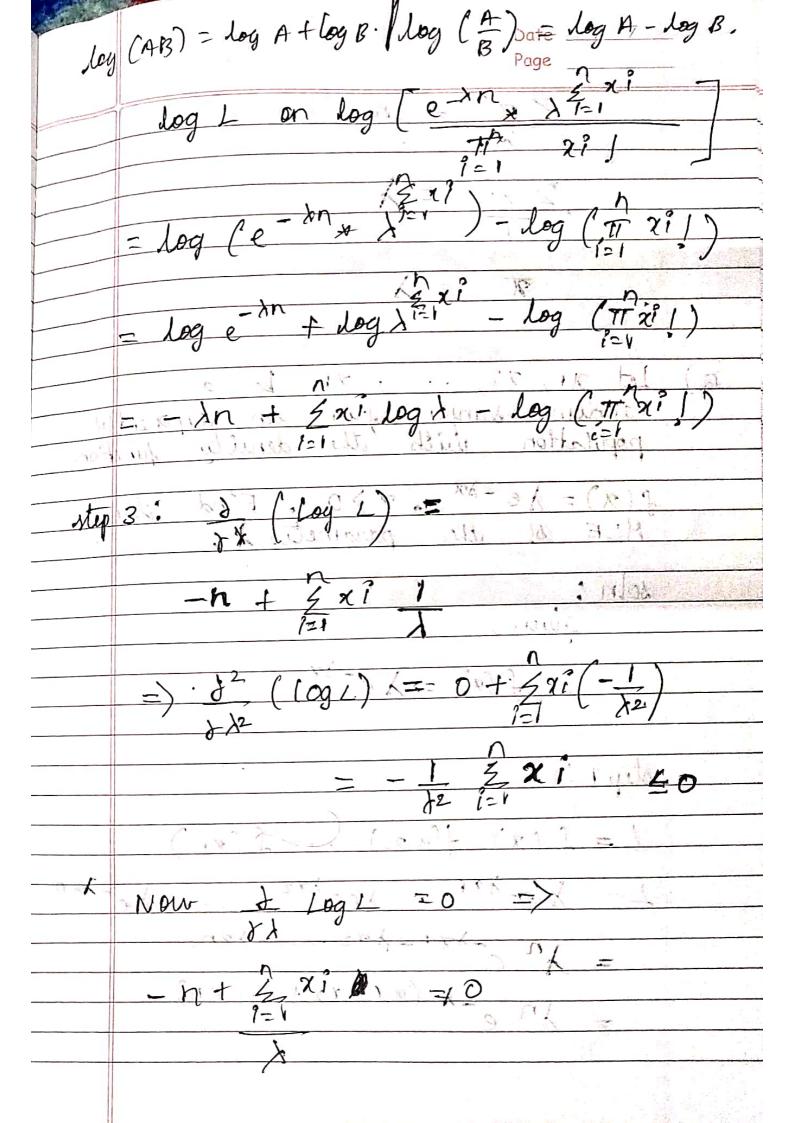
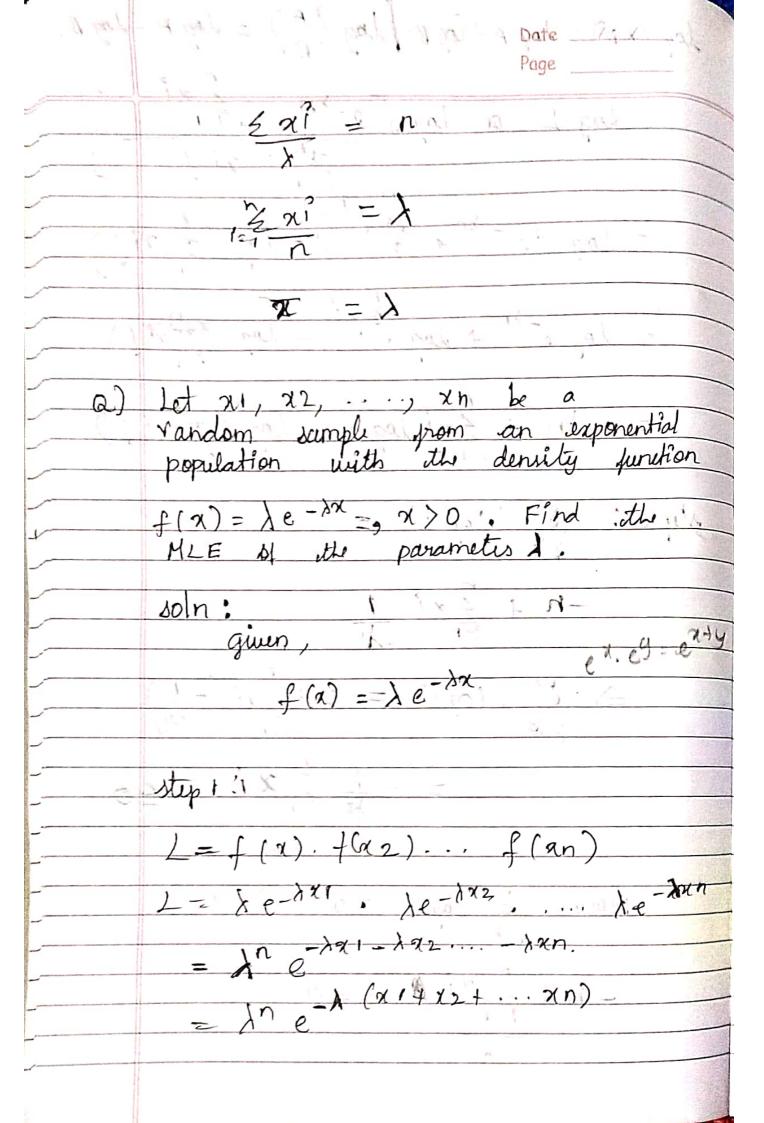
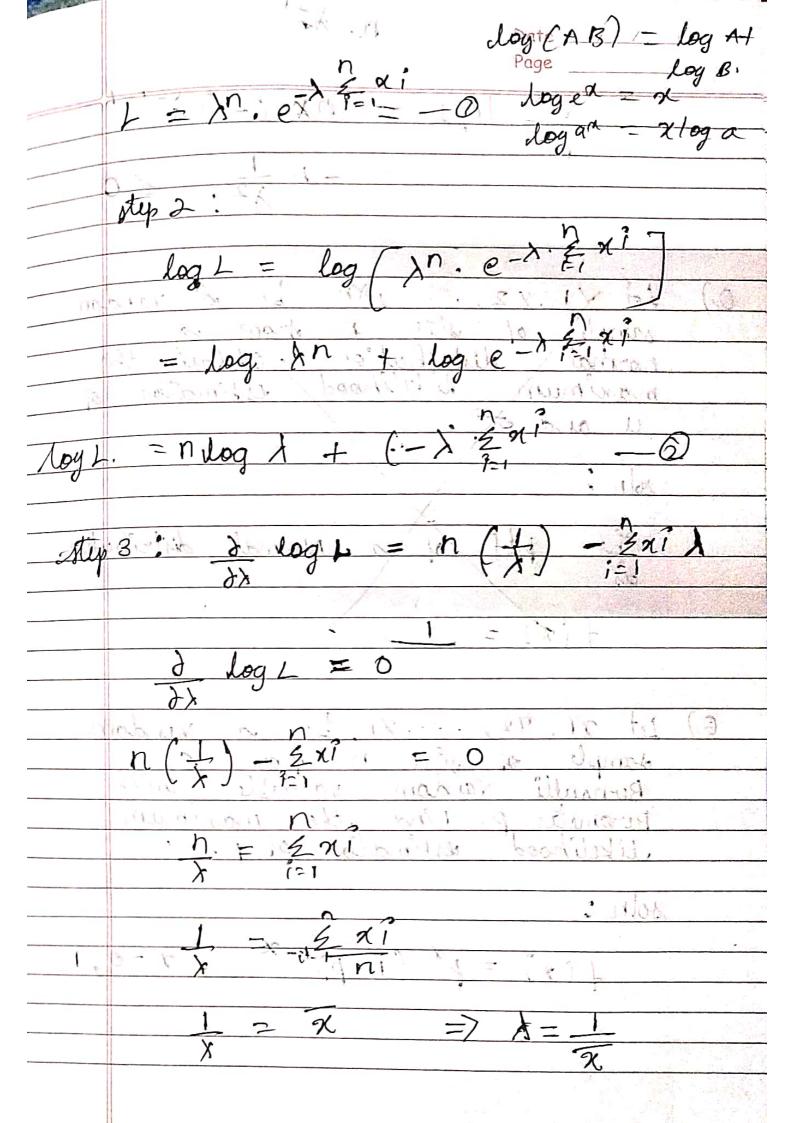
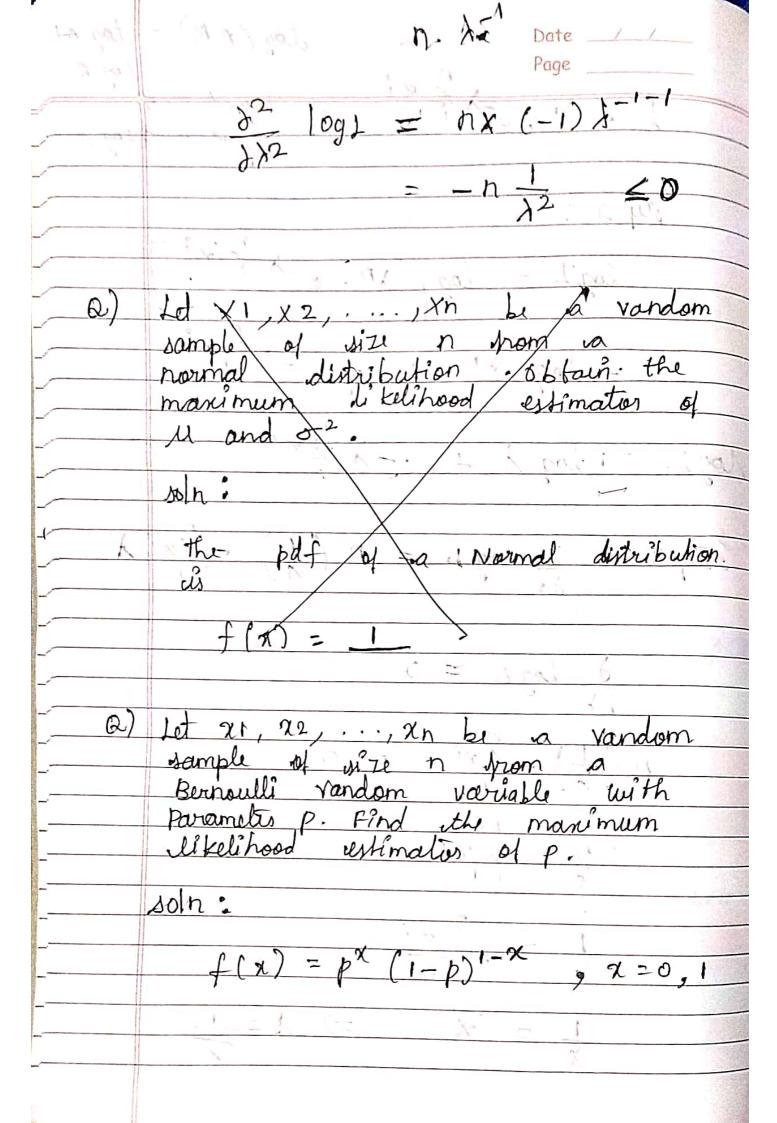
	Maximum Likelihood Estimators:
	サード 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be independent
	dentifully assurblined various.
	1 12 201 001 114th pat 1(4,0).
	l'Keléhood junction L(0) is defined
_	by A To a Company
	L(0) = f(x1,0) . f(x2,0) f(xn,0).
	Then the maximum dikeli hood
	limater w B is given by
	estimator of 0 ii given by the solution of the equation.
	in sources i
	ded L(0) =0, provided.
	and the state of t
	80 partial Affirmation
	The second secon
:	
-1	$d\theta^2$
-	
	maximum -> £ a
	minimum $\rightarrow \geq 0$
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	112: Loy L
3	: I dog L = 0
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	et 100 Edd o sal chat E file



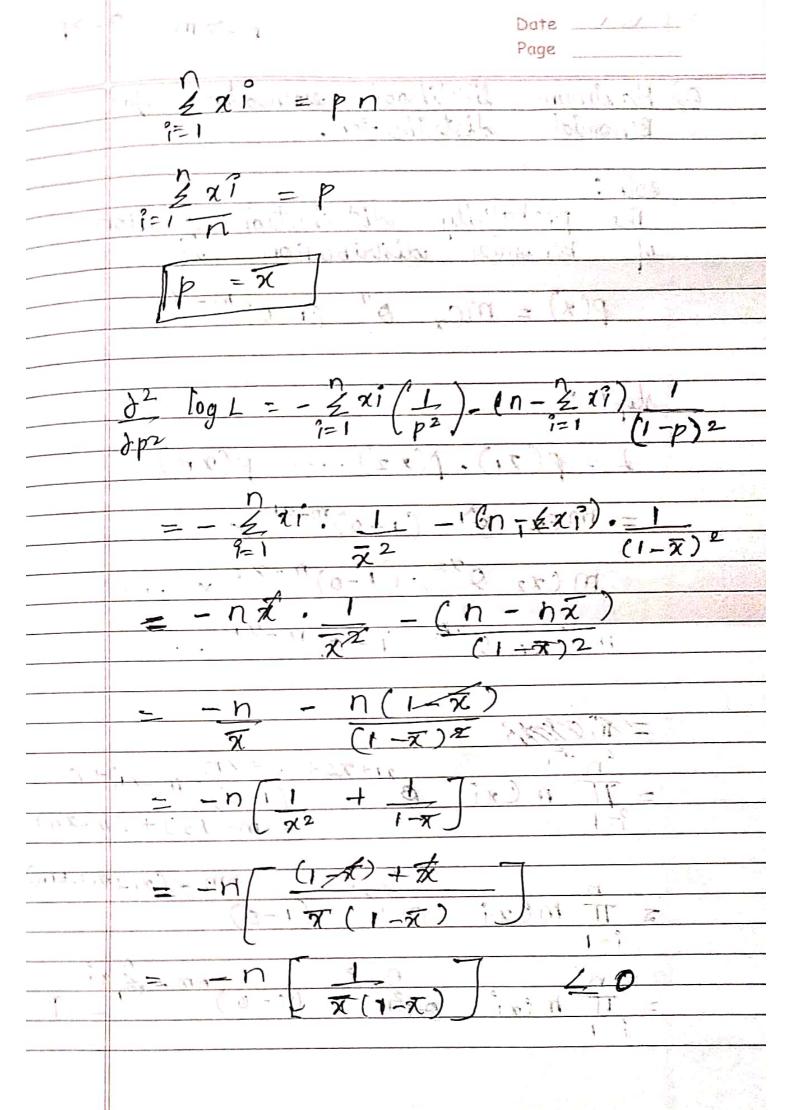








di Loy (an) Date Xa = px1(1-p)1-x1xpa2(1-p)x...x $= p \neq \alpha i \quad (i-p)^n = 0$ 1-p.) h- = log [Zxi x = log p = + log ((1-p) h- =) $= \frac{3}{2} x^{i} \log p + 1 - \frac{1}{2} x^{i} \log (1-p)$ = 2ni (b) + (n- 2ni) (1



(A)	Maximum likelihood estimator for Binomial distribution.
	soln: The probability distribution function of Binomial distribution is
	$p(x) = m(x o^{\alpha} (1-o)^{m-\alpha})$
-7 ()	$\lambda = p(\chi_1) \cdot p(\chi_2) \cdot \dots \cdot p(\chi_n)$
- N	= m(x1 g/1- (1-0)m-21
	$m(\chi_2 0^{\chi_2} \cdot (1-0)^{m-\chi_2} \times \dots $ $m(\chi_1 0^{\chi_m} \cdot (1-0)^{m-\chi_1} \cdot \dots $
	ZA Jami
	$= 77 \text{ mCxi} = (1-0)^{-1} (m-xi) + (m-2i)$ $= 71 \text{ mCxi} = (1-0)^{-1} (m-2i) + (m-2i)$
	η (1-8) nm - (71+72++710)
	$= \prod_{i=1}^{n} m(\alpha_i) \frac{\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} x_i^{i}}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (1-\alpha_i)^{n}} \frac{\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} x_i^{i}}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} x_i^{i}} \frac{\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} x_i^{i}}{\int_{\mathbb{R}^2} x_i}$

log (ABC) = LogA + log log (The mai) + log (o og L = log (II m cni) + zxil nm- 2 x1 log (1-0) -2 Now loy/ = { X1 (1)-· Q rap

