

Part A

2. (a) First, I assume $\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_N)$ represents all students' ability where $\theta_i \in \Theta$, also assume $\beta = (\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_M)$ represents all probabilities that all questions are correctly answered by students.

Thus, I can get $L(c|\theta, \beta) = \prod_i^N \prod_j^M P(c_{ij}|\theta_i, \beta_j)$

$$\text{Since } P(c_{ij}=1|\theta_i, \beta_j) = \frac{\exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} L(c|\theta, \beta) &= \prod_i^N \prod_j^M \left(\frac{\exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right)^{c_{ij}} \left(1 - \frac{\exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right)^{(1-c_{ij})} \\ &= \prod_i^N \prod_j^M \left(\frac{\exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right)^{c_{ij}} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right)^{(1-c_{ij})} \end{aligned}$$

Then, take the log of $L(c|\theta, \beta)$ to get

$$\begin{aligned} \ln L(c|\theta, \beta) &= \ln \left(\prod_i^N \prod_j^M \left(\frac{\exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right)^{c_{ij}} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right)^{(1-c_{ij})} \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M c_{ij} \ln \left(\frac{\exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right) + (1 - c_{ij}) \ln \left(\frac{1}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M c_{ij} \ln \left(\frac{\exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{1}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right) - c_{ij} \ln \left(\frac{1}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M c_{ij} (\ln \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)) + \ln \left(\frac{1}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M c_{ij} (\theta_i - \beta_j) - \ln (1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)) \end{aligned}$$

Now, take the derivative of $L(c|\theta, \beta)$ of θ_i to get the log-likelihood

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \theta_i} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M c_{ij} (\theta_i - \beta_j) - \ln (1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^M \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \sum_{i=1}^M c_{ij} (\theta_i - \beta_j) - \ln (1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)) \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^M c_{ij} - \frac{\exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)} \end{aligned}$$

Take the derivative of $L(c|\theta, \beta)$ by β_j to get the log-likelihood:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial l}{\partial \beta_j} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_j} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M c_{ij} (\theta_i - \beta_j) - \log(1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_j} \sum_{j=1}^M c_{ij} (\theta_i - \beta_j) - \log(1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N -c_{ij} + \frac{\exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\theta_i - \beta_j)}
\end{aligned}$$