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Q. Suppose that X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n form a random sample from distribution for which the p.d.f. $f(x/\theta)$ is follows.

$$f(x/\theta) = \begin{cases} \theta x^{\theta-1} & \text{for } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

Also suppose that the value of θ is unknown ($\theta > 0$). Find MLE of θ .

Solⁿ let
$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \theta x_i^{\theta-1} = \theta^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{\theta-1}$$

Taking log both side

$$\log(L(\theta)) = n \log \theta + (\theta-1) \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)$$

diff. both side w.r.t θ

$$\frac{1}{L(\theta)} L'(\theta) = \frac{n}{\theta} + \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)$$

For maximizing we know $L'(\theta) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{\theta} + \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right) = 0$$

$$\theta = -n / \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)$$

$$\theta_0 = \frac{-n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i}$$

θ_0 is the critical point of L . For $\theta < \theta_0$ $\ln(L)$ is increasing & for $\theta > \theta_0$ $\ln(L)$ is decreasing.

Thus θ_0 is global maximum & the MLE of θ

MLE of θ is

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