

## Parameter Estimation

Name: Rupinder Singh Rana

Roll No.: 102117128

Group: 3C55

#1

Let  $(X_1, X_2, \dots)$  be a random sample of size  $n$  taken from a Normal Population with parameters: mean  $= \theta_1$  and variance  $= \theta_2$ . Find the maximum likelihood Estimates of these two parameters.

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \rightarrow$  sample of size  $n$

$$L(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) = f(x_1) \cdot f(x_2) \cdot \dots \cdot f(x_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x_1-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x_2-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right) \cdot \dots$$

taking  $\ln$  on both sides

$$\ln(L) = -\frac{n}{2} \ln(2\pi\sigma^2) + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( -\frac{(x_i-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

take partial derivative w.r.t.  $\mu$  of above eq<sup>n</sup>:

$$\frac{\partial \ln(L)}{\partial \mu} = 0 + \sum_{i=1}^n -\left( \frac{2(x_i-\mu)}{2\sigma^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n\bar{X} - n\mu = 0$$

$$\bar{X} = \mu$$

Hence  $\theta_1 = \bar{X}$  is therefore sample mean.

Taking derivative w.r.t.  $\sigma^2$  of eq<sup>n</sup> (1)

$$\frac{\partial \ln(L)}{\partial \sigma^2} = -\frac{n}{2\sigma^2} + \sum_{i=1}^n -\frac{(x_i-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} = 0$$



$$-n + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2} = 0$$

$$n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \right)$$

$$\text{hence } \theta_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2$$

# 2. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $B(m, \theta)$  distribution, where  $\theta \in \Theta = (0, 1)$  is unknown and 'm' is a known positive integer. Compute value of  $\theta$  using M.L.E.

→ Binomial distribution  $\rightarrow {}^n C_{x_i} \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{n-x_i}$

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

log on both sides

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

$$\log L = \sum_{i=1}^n \log({}^n C_{x_i}) + \log \theta \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + \log (1-\theta) \sum_{i=1}^n (n-x_i)$$

differentiate w.r.t.  $\theta$

$$\frac{d \log(L)}{d \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta} \sum x_i - \frac{1}{1-\theta} \sum (n-x_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta(1-\theta)} \sum x_i = \frac{n}{1-\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$