

Sea $A(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$, donde $A \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$. Muestra estimadores Máximo Verosímiles

$$L(\vec{x}; (\mu, \sigma)) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \right)^n e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow L_n(L(\vec{x}; (\mu, \sigma))) = n \ln \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \right) - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L_n(L(\vec{x}; (\mu, \sigma)))}{\partial \mu} = -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (-2)(x_i - \mu) = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right) \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu) \right) = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right) \left(-n\mu + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right) \left(-n\mu + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) = 0 \Rightarrow n\mu = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \Rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \bar{X}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L_n(L(\vec{x}; (\mu, \sigma)))}{\partial \sigma^2} = -\frac{n}{2} \frac{2\pi}{2\pi\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2(\sigma^2)^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2$$

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

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