

a) \Rightarrow normal distribution

$$\text{mean} = \theta_1$$

$$\text{variance} = \theta_2$$

Sample $(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$

$$\text{Likelihood} = L(\theta_1, \theta_2 | x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) \text{ is :}$$
$$\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}$$

Take log:

$$l(\theta_1, \theta_2 | x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[-\frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi\theta_2) - \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i - \theta_1}{\theta_2} = 0, \text{ taking derivative}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[-\frac{1}{2\theta_2} + \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2^2} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta_2^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2 = n/\theta_2$$

So, likelihood estimates are: $\hat{\theta}_1 = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

Q2 $\rightarrow \theta \in [0, 1)$
 $m > 0$

Binomial distribution

$$Pmf = {}^m C_x \theta^x (1-\theta)^{m-x}$$

$x \rightarrow$ no of success

$m \rightarrow$ no of trials

$\theta \rightarrow$ possibility of success

$$l(\theta | x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{m-x_i}$$

taking log,

$$\begin{aligned} l(\theta | x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{m-x_i} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\ln \binom{m}{x_i} + x_i \ln \theta + (m-x_i) \ln (1-\theta) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dl}{d\theta} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{x_i}{\theta} - \frac{m-x_i}{1-\theta} \right]$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[x_i/\theta - (m-x_i)/(1-\theta) \right] = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[x_i/\theta - \frac{m-x_i}{1-\theta} \right] = \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \frac{1}{1-\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n (m-x_i) = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\theta = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

$$\text{Max likelihood } (\theta) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

~~So, estimate $\theta = \text{sample mean}$~~