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Assignment - Parameter Estimation

Subject - UCS654

Q1 Let (x_1, x_2, \dots) be a random sample of size n taken from a normal population with parameter mean $= \theta_1$ and variance θ_2 . Find the MLE of these two parameters.

Sol

$$PDF = f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta_2} \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_1 - \theta_1}{\sqrt{\theta_2}} \right)^2}$$

$\theta_1 = \text{mean}$
 $\theta_2 = \text{Variance}$

$$L = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_i - \theta_1}{\sqrt{\theta_2}} \right)^2}$$

Take log on both sides

$$\log(L) = \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} \right)^n \prod_{i=1}^n e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_i - \theta_1}{\sqrt{\theta_2}} \right)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi\theta_2) + \left(-\frac{1}{2\theta_2} \right) \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2$$

$$\log(AB) = \log A + \log B$$

Differentiate on both sides w.r.t θ_1

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

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

Equate $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_1} = 0$

Either $L=0$ or $\frac{1}{2\theta_2} \sum_{i=1}^n 2(x_i - \theta_1) = 0$

$L=0$ can't be possible as probability density of already happened can't be 0

$$\frac{1}{2\theta_2} \sum_{i=1}^n 2(\theta_1 - x_i) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n 2\theta_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n 2x_i$$

$$n\theta_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

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

Differentiate L wrt θ_2

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{-n}{2} \frac{2\pi}{2\pi\theta_2} + \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2 \frac{1}{2\theta_2^2}$$

$$\text{Put } \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_2} = 0$$

L can't be zero

$$\frac{-n}{2\theta_2} + \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2 \frac{1}{2\theta_2^2} = 0$$

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

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

Sample variance

Q2 Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $B(m, \theta)$ distribution where $\theta \in (0, 1)$ is unknown and m is a known positive integer compute value of θ using the MLE

Sol PMF of $B(m, \theta)$

$$P(X=K) = {}^m C_K \theta^K (1-\theta)^{m-K}$$

Let X_1, \dots, X_n be random sample from $B(m, \theta)$ dist where for a X_i , it represents number of successes in i th trial of experiment

So likelihood function becomes

$$l(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n {}^m C_{X_i} \theta^{X_i} (1-\theta)^{m-X_i}$$

Taking log on both sides

$$\log L = \log \left(\prod_{i=1}^n {}^m C_{X_i} \theta^{X_i} (1-\theta)^{m-X_i} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\log {}^m C_{X_i} + X_i \log \theta + (m-X_i) \log(1-\theta) \right]$$

Performing differentiation wrt θ

$$\frac{1}{L} \frac{dL}{d\theta} = \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \frac{1}{1-\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n (m-X_i)$$

$$\frac{dL}{d\theta} = 0$$

$$L = \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \frac{1}{1-\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n (m-X_i) = 0$$

L can't be zero

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

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



$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} \quad i \text{ goes from } 1 \text{ to } n$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\text{Sample mean}}{n}$$