

# Assignment 1

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Q54) A random sample of size 7 is drawn from a distribution with p.d.f.

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+x^2}{3\theta(1+\theta^2)}, & -2\theta \leq x \leq \theta, \theta > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and the observations are 12, -54, 26, -2, 24, 17, -39. What is the maximum likelihood estimation of  $\theta$ .

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. 12 | 2. 24 |
| 3. 26 | 4. 27 |

Here, Given  $x$  the maximum likelihood estimate (MLE) for the parameter  $\theta$  is the value of  $\theta$  that maximizes the likelihood  $P(x|\theta)$ . That is, the MLE is the value of  $\theta$  for which the data is most likely.

Here, p.d.f of distribution is

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+x^2}{3\theta(1+\theta^2)}, & -2\theta \leq x \leq \theta, \theta > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

, so for data point  $x_i = 12$ , Probability  $P_{\theta}(x_i = 12)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{cases} \frac{1+12^2}{3\theta(1+\theta^2)}, & -2\theta \leq x \leq \theta, \theta > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{145}{3\theta(1+\theta^2)}, & -2\theta \leq x \leq \theta, \theta > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

for every  $x_i$  we can calculate probability in the same way.

Now, for all random variables joint pdf function will be

$$f_{\theta}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_7|\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+x_1}{3\theta(1+\theta^2)}, & -2\theta \leq x \leq \theta, \theta > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} * \begin{cases} \frac{1+x_2}{3\theta(1+\theta^2)}, & -2\theta \leq x \leq \theta, \theta > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \dots$$

Where,  $x_1 = 12, X_2 = -54$  and so on.

Here from looking at the options given in question, 27(option 4) is the correct answer because it's the only option that satisfy condition  $-2\theta \leq x \leq \theta, \theta > 0$ . In all other cases we'll get joint p.d.f. 0.

**Hence answer is 27(option 4)**