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3CS12

### Parameter Estimation

Q Let  $(x_1, x_2, \dots)$  be random sample of size  $n$  taken from a Normal Population with parameters mean =  $\theta_1$  and variance =  $\theta_2$ . The max. likelihood Estimation of these two parameters.

→ PDF of Normal distribution :-

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

$$\theta_2 = 6^2$$

$$\theta_1 = 11$$

ATQ,  $x_1, x_2, \dots$  are random value from the distribution which makes Likelihood as

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

Taking Log on both side

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

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

Differentiate wrt  $\theta_1$

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

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

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

either  $\alpha = 0$

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

$$n\theta_1 = \sum x_i$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$\boxed{\theta_1 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \quad \theta_1 = \text{sample mean}$$

Now differentiate wrt  $\theta_2$

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

Putting  $\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial \theta_2} = 0$

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

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

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

$\sigma^2$  = Sample Variance