

## PARAMETER ESTIMATION

(1) Given - Random Sample  $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$   
$$L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\left(\frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

Taking natural log of Likelihood  $\ln L$

$$\ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( -\left(\frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi\sigma^2) \right)$$

To find MLE, diff. log likelihood w.r.t  $\theta_1, \theta_2$

$$\frac{\partial \ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2)}{\partial \theta_1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n\mu = 0$$

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

For  $\theta_2$  
$$\frac{\partial \ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2)}{\partial \theta_2} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( -\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2(\theta_2)^2} + \frac{1}{2\theta_2} \right) = 0$$

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

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

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

(2) MLE of Binomial distribution  $B(m, \theta)$  where  $m$  is a known +ve integer.

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \binom{m}{x_i} \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{m-x_i}$$

Taking  $\ln$

$$\ln(L(\theta)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \ln \binom{m}{x_i} + x_i \ln(\theta) + (m-x_i) \ln(1-\theta) \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln(L(\theta))}{\partial \theta} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{x_i}{\theta} - \frac{m-x_i}{1-\theta} \right) = 0$$

Solving for  $\theta$

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

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

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

$\therefore$  MLE of  $\theta$  is sample mean of observations.