

1 Let  $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  be sample of size n  
where

mean  $\rightarrow \theta_1$

Variance  $\rightarrow \theta_2$

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

Taking log both sides

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

Differentiate  $\log(L)$

w.r.t  $(\theta_1)$  & set it to zero

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

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

lik for  $\theta_2$  diff w.r.t  $\theta_2$  & put zero

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

2) Binomial Distribution

$n$  = number of trials

$\theta$  = ( $0, 1$ ) prob. of success

$$\text{PMF} \quad b(x; n, \theta) = {}^n C_x \theta^x (1-\theta)^{n-x}$$

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

Taking log both sides

$$\frac{\partial \log(L)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \frac{1}{1-\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n (n-x_i) = 0$$

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

Multiply by  $\theta(1-\theta)$

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

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