

Q1) Normal distribution

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

$$\text{mean}(\mu) = \theta_1 \quad \text{variance} = \theta_2$$

size = n

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

$$\log [L(\mu)] = -n \log(\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}) - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L(\mu)}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu) = \frac{n\bar{x} - n\theta_1}{\sigma^2} = 0$$

$$\text{or } \theta_1 = \bar{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log L(\theta_1)}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{n}{\sigma^2} (\bar{x} - \mu)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \log L(\theta_1)}{\partial \theta_1^2} = -\frac{n}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

varian of sample mean

Q2)

$B(m, \theta)$

$\theta \in [0, 1]$

$$\text{pmf} = P(X=k) = {}^m C_k \theta^k (1-\theta)^{m-k}$$

$k \rightarrow$ no. of success in m trials

$\theta \rightarrow$ probability of success

$1-\theta \rightarrow$ " " failure

$$\text{likelihood function} \rightarrow L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n {}^m C_{x_i} \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{m-x_i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(L(\theta)) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln({}^m C_{x_i}) + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \ln \theta \\ &\quad + \sum_{i=1}^n (m-x_i) \ln(1-\theta) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\theta \cdot (nm - \sum x_i) = (1-\theta) \sum x_i$$

$$\theta \cdot n \cdot m = \sum x_i$$

$$\boxed{\theta = \frac{\sum x_i}{nm} = \frac{\bar{x}}{m}}$$