

Homework 2

Jane Sullivan

jane.sullivan2@alaska.gov

$$n_y = M_y + F_y$$

$$L(n_1, \dots, n_y | p) = \prod_{i=1}^y \left(\frac{(M_i + F_i)!}{M_i! (F_i)!} \right) p^{M_i} (1-p)^{F_i}$$

$$\ln L(n_y | p) = \sum_{i=1}^y \ln \left(\frac{(M_i + F_i)!}{M_i! (F_i)!} \right) + M_i \ln p + F_i \ln (1-p)$$

$$\frac{d \ln L(n_y | p)}{dp} = 0 + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^y M_i}{p} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^y F_i}{1-p}$$

Set derivative equal to 0

$$p(1-p) \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^y M_i}{p} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^y F_i}{1-p} \right] = 0 \quad (p(1-p))$$

$$(1-p) \sum_{i=1}^y M_i - p \sum_{i=1}^y F_i = 0$$

$$-1 \left(\sum_{i=1}^y M_i - p \sum_{i=1}^y M_i - p \sum_{i=1}^y F_i \right) = (0) - 1$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^y M_i + p \sum_{i=1}^y M_i + p \sum_{i=1}^y F_i = 0$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^y M_i + p \sum_{i=1}^y (M_i + F_i) = 0$$

$$p = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^y M_i}{\sum_{i=1}^y (M_i + F_i)}$$