

Assignment - Parameters Estimation

1) If sample size = n
 given population = normal
 mean = θ_1 , variance = θ_2

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

for $\theta_1 \Rightarrow$ likelihood function

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

taking log on both sides

$$\log(L(\theta_1)) = -n \log(\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}) - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x_i - \theta_1}{\sigma} \right)^2$$

diff w.r.t θ_1 and put = 0
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1) \Rightarrow \frac{n\bar{x} - n\theta_1}{\sigma^2} = 0 \quad \boxed{1}$

Simplifying $\boxed{1}$ we get $\theta_1 = \bar{x} \rightarrow$ answer

for θ_2

$$\text{var}(\bar{x}) = E \left(\left[\frac{-\partial^2 \log(L)}{\partial \theta^2} \right] \right) \quad \boxed{2}$$

using $\boxed{2}$, we know that

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

$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \ln(L(\theta)) = -\frac{n}{\sigma^2} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Substituting (3) in (2) we get

$$\boxed{\text{variance} = \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}} \quad \text{--- Ansatz}$$

$$(2) \quad S(m, \theta) \quad \theta \in [0, 1]$$

$$Pmf = P(X=x) = {}^m C_x \theta^x (1-\theta)^{m-x}$$

x = No. of success in m trials

θ = prob. of success

$1-\theta$ = prob. of failure

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

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

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

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

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

$$0 \cdot (nm - \sum x_i) = (1-0) \sum x_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{0 \cdot nm} &= \cancel{\sum x_i} \\ \boxed{0 = \frac{\sum x_i}{nm} = \frac{r}{m}} \end{aligned}$$

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