

Predictive Analysis using Statistics

A.1., Given random sample (x_1, \dots, x_n)

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

\rightarrow Taking natural log of likelihood function,

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

\rightarrow To find MLE, differentiate log likelihood w.r.t θ_1 & θ_2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A₂₂ To find the MLE of θ for binomial ~~distribution~~ distribution $B(n, \theta)$ where n is a known +ve integer

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

Taking \ln ,

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

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

\Rightarrow Solving for θ

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

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

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

\therefore MLE of θ is sample mean of observations