

Parameter Estimation

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① Given: Random Sample (x_1, \dots, x_n)

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

Taking natural log of likelihood funcⁿ

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

To find MLE, diff. log likelihood wrt. θ_1, θ_2

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

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

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

for θ_2 :

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

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

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

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

Sample variance

② To find the MLE of θ for a binomial distribution $B(m, \theta)$ where m is a known +ve integer.

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

taking \ln

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

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

Solving for θ

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

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

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

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

\therefore MLE of θ is sample mean of observations