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                                                    ROLL NO: - 102117144
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   3CS-6
                                                                                                                    get - Predictive analytics using statistics (UCS654)

\frac{-(n-u)^2}{\sqrt{2\pi^2}}

\sqrt{2\pi^2}

\sqrt{2\pi^2}

\sqrt{2\pi^2}

\sqrt{2\pi^2}

\sqrt{2\pi^2}

\sqrt{2\pi^2}

\sqrt{2\pi^2}

\sqrt{2\pi^2}

                Hue, x_1, x_2, x_3. x_n sample equizion?

L\left(x_1, x_2, \dots + x_n\right) = \left(x_1\right) \cdot \left(x_1\right) \cdot \left(x_2\right) \cdot \left(x_1\right) \cdot \left(x_1\right)^2 \cdot \left
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            en on both sides m
-n \quad \text{en} \quad (2\pi - 2) + S \quad (2\pi - 2)^{2} = -1
\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}
en (2)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       0 + \frac{x}{2} - \left(\frac{2(x_{1} - u)^{2}}{2x_{1}^{2}}\right) = 0
0 + \frac{x}{2} - \left(\frac{2(x_{1} - u)^{2}}{2x_{1}^{2}}\right) = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               2 (2i-4)=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       mx-nu=00-1 (0-1)0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         x=u
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          inc 3 = 0
                                                                                                                                              Q_1 = \overline{X} is therefore campus mean
\frac{2(n|L)}{3^{n-2}} = \frac{-n}{2^{n-2}} + \frac{c}{2} - \frac{(n_1 - u)^2}{3^{n-2}} = 0
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n = s^{n} \left(2i - u\right)^{2} = 0

\frac{-2}{n} = 1 \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\lambda_i - u)^2}_{x_i = 1}

\frac{2}{n} \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\lambda_i - u)^2}_{x_i = 1}

 Binomial Distribution (2000 (1-0) 91-21
  L = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (1-0)^{n-2i}
\log L = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\log (nc_{1i}) + \log 0^{2i} + \log (1-0)^{n-2i})
  log L = E log ( MC x; ) + log 0 5 x; + log (1-0)
                       2 (n-ri)
                             Takung en en both sides
(1) - d/log(L) : e= 0 2 + (5-772) NJ N- .
   1 5 xi - 1 2 (n-xi) 20

0 150 (iv iv) 2 - 2 + 0 = (1)n38
      1 En; - n2 + 10 En; ≥0
                      5 (N-18) 2
      1 \quad 2n_1 = n^2
    0(1-0) [-0 0= 3310- 1/10
                 Q = { 2i
             Bi & is therefore someple is Nan
        0 = (N-1x) - 5 + 1x - (N) mo c
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