## Quiz 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 1.** Suppose that  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  are independent and identically distributed. The common probability mass function is

$$p(k;\theta) = \theta(1-\theta)^{k-1}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

If  $X_1 = 4$ ,  $X_2 = 2$ ,  $X_3 = 6$ , find the MLE of  $\theta$ .

Solution. We have

$$\begin{split} L(\theta; 4, 2, 3) &= \theta (1 - \theta)^{4 - 1} \theta (1 - \theta)^{2 - 1} \theta (1 - \theta)^{6 - 1} = \theta^{3} (1 - \theta)^{9} \\ \ell(\theta; 4, 2, 3) &= \log L(\theta; 4, 2, 3) = 3 \log \theta + 9 \log (1 - \theta) \\ \frac{\ell(\theta)}{\partial \theta} &= \frac{3}{\theta} - \frac{9}{1 - \theta} \\ &= \frac{3(1 - \theta) - 9\theta}{\theta (1 - \theta)} \\ &= \frac{3 - 12\theta}{\theta (1 - \theta)} \end{split}$$

Thus,  $\ell'(\theta) = 0$  if and only if

$$0 = 3 - 12\theta$$
$$\theta = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

Note that  $\ell'(\theta) > 0$  for  $\theta < 1/4$  and  $\ell'(\theta) < 0$  for  $\theta > 1/4$ , whence 1/4 is a global maximum. Thus  $\hat{\theta} = 1/4$