

## Assignment - 6

### Parameter Estimation

Q Let  $(x_1, x_2, \dots)$  be a random sample of size  $n$  taken from a Normal population with parameter mean  $= \theta_1$  and Variance  $= \theta_2$ . Find Maximum Likelihood Estimates of these two parameters.

$$\theta_1 = \mu \quad \theta_2 = \sigma^2$$

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

$$f(x, \theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\frac{(x-\theta_1)^2}{\theta_2}}$$

$$\text{Now, } \theta_1 \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\theta_2 \in (0, \infty)$$

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

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

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

Partial derivative with  $\theta_1$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta_1} \log L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = -\frac{1}{\theta_2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1) = 0$$



$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \mu = \frac{\sum x_i}{m} = \bar{x}$$

WRT  $\theta_2$

$$\frac{d \log L(\theta_1, \theta_2)}{d\theta_2} = \frac{-m}{2\theta_2} + \frac{\sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2^3} = 0$$

$$-m\theta_2 + \sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2 = 0$$

$$\hat{\theta}_2 = \hat{s}_1^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{m}$$

$$\therefore \hat{\mu} = \frac{\sum x_i}{m} \quad \hat{s}^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{m}$$

Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m$  be a random sample from  $B(m, \theta)$  distribution, where  $\theta \in \Theta = (0, 1)$  is unknown and  $m$  is a known positive integer. Compute value of  $\theta$  using the MLE.

$${}^m C_{x_i} \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{m-x_i} = B(m, \theta)$$

$$L(\theta, |x_1, \dots, x_m) = \prod_{i=1}^m \left[ {}^m C_{x_i} \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{m-x_i} \right]$$

To compute log Likelihood

$$\log L(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_m) = \sum_{i=1}^m \log ({}^m C_{x_i}) + x_i \log \theta$$

$$+ (m - x_i) \log (1 - \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\sum x_i}{\theta} + \frac{m - \sum x_i}{1 - \theta} = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{x_i - \theta \cdot m}{\theta(1-\theta)} = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \frac{x_i}{\theta(1-\theta)} - \frac{\sum \theta/m}{\theta(1-\theta)} = 0$$

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

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

$$\therefore \text{MLE} \Rightarrow B(m, \theta) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m x_i}{m \cdot m}$$