

Parameter Estimation AssignmentQ1) normal distribution, mean  $\rightarrow \theta_1$ , variance  $= \theta_2$ 

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

joint density of  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$  is

$$L(\theta_1, \theta_2; x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}$$

taking log on both sides

$$\ln[L(\theta_1, \theta_2)] = \ln\left((2\pi\theta_2)^{-n/2} \cdot e^{-\frac{\sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}\right)$$

$$\ln[L(\theta_1, \theta_2)] = -\frac{n}{2} \ln(2\pi\theta_2) - \frac{1}{2\theta_2} \sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2$$

(Q1) differentiate  $\ln[L(\theta_1, \theta_2)]$  w.r.t to  $\theta_1$ .

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

$$\theta_1 = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

← Sample mean

(Q2) differentiate  $\ln[L(\theta_1, \theta_2)]$  w.r.t to  $\theta_2$ 

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \theta_2} = -\frac{n}{2\theta_2} + \frac{1}{2\theta_2^2} \sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2 = 0$$

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

← Variance

 $\therefore$  MLE of  $\theta_1$  is  $\bar{X}$ . $\therefore$  MLE of  $\theta_2$  is  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

Q2  $B(m, \theta) \rightarrow$  binomial distribution  
 $m \rightarrow$  no. of ~~tr~~ trials  $\theta = (0, 1)$

$$f(n) = {}^m C_n p^n (1-p)^{m-n} \quad \boxed{p = \theta}$$

Joint density,

$$L(\theta; x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) = \prod_{i=1}^m P(x_i | m, p)$$

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

taking log on both sides

$$\ln(L(\theta)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log({}^n C_{x_i}) + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \log \theta + \sum_{i=1}^n (n-x_i) \log(1-\theta)$$

differentiate w.r.t  $\theta$ .

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

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

$$(1-\theta) \sum x_i = \theta \sum (n-x_i)$$

$$\sum x_i = \theta (\sum n)$$

$$\boxed{\theta = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}} \quad \leftarrow \text{mean}$$

M.L.E of  $\theta$  for  $B(m, \theta)$  is  $\bar{X}$ .