

Problem 1: Suppose we have X_1, \dots, X_n random sample from Poisson.
Find $\hat{\lambda}_{MLE}$.

Recall $f(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}$

So $L = \prod_{i=1}^n f(\lambda; x_i) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{x_i}}{x_i!} = \frac{e^{-n\lambda} \lambda^{\sum x_i}}{\prod x_i!}$ gives the Likelihood Function

then $l = \ln(L) = -n\lambda + \sum x_i \ln(\lambda) - \ln(\prod x_i!)$

$$\frac{dl}{d\lambda} = l' = -n + \frac{\sum x_i}{\lambda} = 0.$$

$$= \boxed{\hat{\lambda}_{MLE} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \bar{x}}$$

Problem 2: Suppose X_1, \dots, X_n form a random sample with distribution

$$f(x|\theta) = \begin{cases} \theta x^{\theta-1}, & \text{for } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the MLE of θ .

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

$$l = \ln(L) = n \ln(\theta) + (\theta-1) \ln\left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i\right) = n \ln(\theta) + \theta \ln\left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i\right) - \ln\left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta} = l' = \frac{n}{\theta} + \ln\left(\prod x_i\right) = 0.$$

$$= \frac{n}{\theta} = -\ln\left(\prod x_i\right)$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = \frac{n}{\sum \ln(x_i)}}$$