

Q1) a) Given $p_{x_i}(n_i, \lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{n_i}}{n_i!}$

$$\begin{aligned} L(n_1, \dots, n_n; \lambda) &= p_{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n}(n_1, n_2, \dots, n_n; \lambda) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n p(n_i; \lambda) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{n_i}}{n_i!} \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} L(n_1, n_2, \dots, n_n; \lambda) &= \sum_{i=1}^n (-\lambda + n_i \log \lambda - \log n_i!) \\ \log L(n_1, n_2, \dots, n_n; \lambda) &= -n\lambda + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n n_i \right) \log \lambda \\ &\quad - \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n \log n_i!}_{\text{constant}} \\ \ell(\lambda) &= -n\lambda + \left(\sum_{i=1}^n n_i \right) \log \lambda \end{aligned}$$

for MLE, differentiate w.r.t λ

$$\frac{d\ell}{d\lambda} = -n + \frac{\sum x_i}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{-n + \sum x_i}{\lambda} = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\lambda}_{ML} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$