3.  $L(6^{2}|X) \prod_{1} \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^{2}} \exp\left[\frac{2}{2\sigma^{2}}\right]$   $L(6^{2}|X) = \frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{26^{2}} \frac{1}{2}X^{2}$   $= \frac{1}{4}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\ln(m) + \ln(\sigma^{2})\right) - \frac{1}{26^{2}} \frac{1}{2}X^{2}$   $= \frac{1}{2}\ln(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2}\ln(2\sigma^{2}) - \frac{1}{26^{2}} \frac{1}{2}X^{2}$   $= \frac{1}{6}\ln(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2}\ln(2\sigma^{2}) - \frac{1}{26^{2}} \frac{1}{2}X^{2}$   $= \frac{1}{6}\ln(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2}\ln(2\sigma^{2}) - \frac{1}{26^{2}} \frac{1}{2}X^{2}$   $= \frac{1}{6^{3}} \frac{1}{2}X^{2} = \frac{1}{6}$   $= \frac{1}{6^{3}} \frac{1}{2}X^{2} = \frac{1}{6}$   $= \frac{1}{6^{3}} \frac{1}{2}X^{2} = \frac{1}{6}$