

Assingment - Parameter Estimation

Ans1-

sample size 'n' is taken

(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)

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

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Here, $\mu = \theta_1$, $\sigma^2 = \theta_2$

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

Joint density function

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

Taking \ln on both sides

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

For θ_1

$$\frac{\partial \ln(L(\theta_1, \theta_2))}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi\theta_2) - \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i - \theta_1}{\theta_2} = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1) = 0$$

$$n\theta_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

MLE of θ_1 = sample Mean

for θ_2 ,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_2} \ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ln(2\theta_2) - \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{-1}{2\theta_2} + \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2^2} \right) = 0$$

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

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

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

\Rightarrow MLE of θ_2 is sample variance.

Q2.

$$\text{Sample} = (x_{-1}, x_{-2}, \dots, x_{-n})$$

$$f(x; M, \theta) = {}^M C_x \theta^x (1-\theta)^{M-x}$$

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

Taking \ln on both sides

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

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\ln {}^M C_{x_i} + x_i \ln \theta + (M-x_i) \ln (1-\theta) \right)$$

For θ

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

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{\theta} - \frac{M-x_i}{1-\theta} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i - \theta \cdot M}{\theta(1-\theta)} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta \cdot M) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n \theta \cdot M = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \text{MLE of } \theta = \frac{\text{sample Mean}}{M}$$