

Problem 1:

We have,

$$P(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \prod_{i=1}^d \theta_i^{x_i} (1-\theta_i)^{1-x_i}$$

$$L(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\mathbf{x}) = \prod_{j=1}^n \prod_{i=1}^d \theta_i^{x_{ij}} (1-\theta_i)^{1-x_{ij}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln L(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^d \sum_{j=1}^n [x_{ij} \ln \theta_i + (1-x_{ij}) \ln (1-\theta_i)]$$

$$\ell(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^d \left[\sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} \ln \theta_i + (n - \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij}) \ln (1-\theta_i) \right]$$

Differentiating w.r. to θ_i

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \ell(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\mathbf{x})}{\partial \theta_i} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij}}{\theta_i} + \frac{n - \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij}}{1-\theta_i} (-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} - \theta_i \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} = n\theta_i - \theta_i \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_i = \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} / n$$

So, MLE of $\theta_i = \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} / n$

i.e. $\boldsymbol{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{x}_j$

where, $\mathbf{x}_j = \{x_{1j}, \dots, x_{dj}\}$

Problem 2:

We have, $n = 1000$ and $\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i = 900$

So, the estimated accuracy is given by

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{800}{1000} = 0.8$$

95% CI can be written as -

$$\hat{\theta} \pm Z_{1-\alpha/2} \text{se}(\hat{\theta})$$

where, $\hat{\theta} = 0.8$, $\text{se}(\hat{\theta}) = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\theta}(1-\hat{\theta})}{n}}$

and $Z_{1-\alpha/2} = 1.96$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{0.8 \times 0.2}{1000}}$$

$$= 0.012649$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, CI} &= [0.8 - 1.96 \times 0.012649, 0.8 + 1.96 \times 0.012649] \\ &= [0.7752, 0.8247] \end{aligned}$$