

Submission for Apoorv Nalia and Marco Lopes

2.1. We are given that $P(X=1) = \theta$
and $P(X=0) = 1 - \theta$

$$f(x_i, \theta) = \theta^{x_i} (1 - \theta)^{1 - x_i}$$

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^m f(x_i, \theta)$$

$$= \theta^{x_1} (1 - \theta)^{1 - x_1} \cdot \theta^{x_2} (1 - \theta)^{1 - x_2} \cdot \dots \cdot \theta^{x_m} (1 - \theta)^{1 - x_m}$$

$$= \theta^{\sum_{i=1}^m x_i} (1 - \theta)^{n - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i}$$

$$\log(L(\theta)) = \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \log(\theta) + (m - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i) \log(1 - \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial \log(L(\theta))}{\partial \theta} = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{x_i}{\theta} - \frac{m - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i}{1 - \theta}$$

Setting the derivative equal to 0, we get

$$(1 - \theta) \sum_{i=1}^m x_i - \theta (m - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m x_i - \theta \sum_{i=1}^m x_i - \theta m + \theta \sum_{i=1}^m x_i = 0$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\hat{\theta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m x_i}{n}}$$