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### Assignment

Q1.

sol Normal distribution

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

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

$$\therefore f(x_i | \theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}$$

Likelihood function

$$L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i | \theta_1, \theta_2)$$

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

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

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

taking log both sides

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

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

differentiating w.r.t  $\theta_1$

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

$$\frac{\partial L(\theta_1, \theta_2)}{\partial \theta_1} = 0$$

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

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

$$\therefore \boxed{\theta_{1, MLE} = \bar{x}_n}$$

differentiating eq (2) w.r.t  $\theta_2$



$$\frac{\partial l(\theta_1, \theta_2)}{\partial \theta_2} = -n - \frac{1}{2(\theta_2)^3} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2 = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\theta_{2, \text{MLE}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x}_n)^2}$$

Q2.

Sol. Binomial distribution

$$\text{PMF}(x_i) = {}^m C_{x_i} p^{x_i} q^{m-x_i}$$

$$n = m, p = \theta$$

$$\therefore P(x_i | m, \theta) = {}^m C_{x_i} \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{m-x_i}$$

likelihood function

$$L(p) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i | m, \theta)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n \left( {}^m C_{x_i} \theta^{x_i} (1-\theta)^{m-x_i} \right)$$

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

taking log.

$$\ln L(P) = \ln \left( \prod_{i=1}^n m c_{x_i} \theta^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} (1-\theta)^{nm - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \right)$$
$$= \ln \left( \prod_{i=1}^n m c_{x_i} \right) + \ln(\theta) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + \ln(1-\theta) \cdot nm - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

differentiating w.r.t  $\theta$

$$\frac{\partial L(P)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + \left( \frac{-1}{1-\theta} \right) nm - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \frac{1}{1-\theta} (nm - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i) = 0$$

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

$$\therefore \theta = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{nm}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\theta_{MLE} = \frac{\bar{x}_n}{m}}$$