

# AI1103 - Assignment 5

I.Rajasekhar Reddy – CS20BTECH11020

Download all latex codes from

<https://github.com/rajasekhar156/Assignment-5/blob/main/main.tex>

## QUESTION

Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be a random sample of size two from a distribution with probability density function

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} + (1 - \theta) \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|},$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty,$$

where  $\theta \in \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}$ . If the observed values of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are 0 and 2, respectively, then the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$  is

- 1) 0
- 2)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 3) 1
- 4) not unique

## ANSWER

Given  $X_1 = 0, X_2 = 2, n = 2$  and

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} + (1 - \theta) \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|} \quad (0.0.1)$$

Then log of likelihood function is given by

$$l(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^{i=n} \log f_{\theta}(x_i) \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$= \log f_{\theta}(x_1) + \log f_{\theta}(x_2) \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$= \log\left(\theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}0^2} + (1 - \theta) \frac{1}{2} e^{-|0|}\right) + \log\left(\theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}2^2} + (1 - \theta) \frac{1}{2} e^{-|2|}\right) \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$= \log\left(\theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} + (1 - \theta) \frac{1}{2}\right) + \log\left(\theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-2} + (1 - \theta) \frac{1}{2} e^{-2}\right) \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$= 2 \log\left(\theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} + (1 - \theta) \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2 \quad (0.0.6)$$

Since likelihood  $L(\theta) = e^{l(\theta)}$ .

Likelihood function  $L(\theta)$  at  $\theta = 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1$  is given by

$$1) \text{ At } \theta = 0 \quad L(\theta = 0) = \frac{1}{4} e^{-2} = 0.0338$$

$$2) \text{ At } \theta = 1 \quad L(\theta = 1) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-2} = 0.0215$$

$$3) \text{ At } \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad L(\theta = \frac{1}{2}) = \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 e^{-2} = 0.0273$$

Hence the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$  is at  $\theta = 0$