

parameter estimation

- 1) Let  $(X_1, X_2, \dots)$  be random sample of size  $n$  from normal population with parameter mean  $= \mu$ , and variance  $= \sigma^2$ . Find the maximum likelihood estimate of the two population parameter

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

Sample Size  $= n$

$$L(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = f(x_1) \cdot f(x_2) \cdot \dots \cdot f(x_n)$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x_1-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x_2-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \right) \cdot \dots$$

Taking  $\ln$  on both sides we get

$$\ln(L) = -\frac{n}{2} \ln(2\pi\sigma^2) + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( -\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right)$$

Taking derivative w.r.t  $\mu$

$$\frac{d \ln(L)}{d \mu} = 0 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( -\frac{2(x_i - \mu)}{2\sigma^2} \right) = 0$$

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

$$n\bar{X} - n\mu = 0$$

$$\bar{X} = \mu$$

hence  $\mu = \bar{X}$



$$\ln(L) = -\frac{n}{2} \ln(2\pi\sigma^2) + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( -\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} \right)$$

Taking derivative w.r.t  $\sigma^2$

~~$\frac{\partial \ln(L)}{\partial \sigma^2} = -\frac{n}{2\sigma^2} + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( -\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2(\sigma^2)^2} \right) = 0$~~

$$\frac{\partial \ln(L)}{\partial \sigma^2} = -\frac{n}{2\sigma^2} + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( -\frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{2(\sigma^2)^2} \right) = 0$$

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

$$n = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{(x_i - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

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

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2$$



- 2) Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$  be random sample from  $B(n, \theta)$  distribution where  $\theta \in \theta = (0, 1)$  is unknown &  $n$  is +ve integer, compute value of  $\theta$  using MLE

$$\text{Binomial Dist}^n = {}^n C_{n_i} \theta^{n_i} (1-\theta)^{n-n_i}$$

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

log on both sides

$$\log(L) = \sum_{i=1}^n (\log({}^n C_{n_i}) + \log(\theta^{n_i}) + \log(1-\theta)^{n-n_i})$$

$$\log(L) = \sum_{i=1}^n (\log({}^n C_{n_i}) + \log(\theta^{\sum_{i=1}^n n_i}) + \log((1-\theta)^{\sum_{i=1}^n (n-n_i)}))$$

Differentiate wrt  $\theta$

$$\frac{d(\log L)}{d\theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta} \sum n_i - \frac{1}{1-\theta} \sum (n-n_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta} \sum n_i - \frac{n^2}{1-\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\theta} \sum n_i = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta(1-\theta)} \sum n_i = \frac{n^2}{1-\theta}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\sum n_i}{n^2}$$