

- ① Consider a random sample  $(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$   $\mu = \theta_1$  (mean) and  $\sigma^2 = \theta_2$  (variance)

Likelihood function  $L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}\right)$

To maximise take log on both sides

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

- (i) Differentiate w.r.t  $\theta_1$  (for  $\theta_1$ )

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i - \theta_1}{\theta_2} = 0$$

$$x_i - n\theta_1 = 0$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} \quad [\text{mean}]$$

- (ii) Differentiate w.r.t  $\theta_2$  (for  $\theta_2$ )

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ -\frac{1}{2\theta_2} + \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2^2} \right] = 0$$

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

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

Binomial distribution  $B(n, \theta)$   $p = \theta, q = 1 - \theta$   
pmf (probability mass function)

$$f(x; n, \theta) = {}^n C_x \theta^x (1 - \theta)^{n-x}$$

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

Taking log on both sides

$$\ln L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n [\ln {}^n C_{x_i} + x_i \ln \theta + (n - x_i) \ln(1 - \theta)]$$

differentiate w.r.t  $\theta$

$$\frac{d \ln L(\theta)}{d\theta} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{x_i}{\theta} - \frac{n - x_i}{1 - \theta} \right] = 0$$

Find  $\theta$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{x_i}{\theta} - \frac{n - x_i}{1 - \theta} \right] = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{(1 - \theta)x_i - \theta(n - x_i)}{\theta(1 - \theta)} \right] = 0$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\theta = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}} \rightarrow \text{MLE}$$