

Q.1

Ans.Let mean = θ_1 , var = θ_2

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}$$

Joint density of (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots) is

$$L(\theta_1, \theta_2; x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta_2}} e^{-\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}}$$

taking log on both sides,

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

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

① Differentiating wrt θ_1

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

$$\theta_1 = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} \quad \leftarrow \bar{x}$$

② $\ln[L(\theta_1, \theta_2)]$ wrt θ_2

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \theta_2} = -\frac{n}{2\theta_2} + \frac{1}{2\theta_2^2} \sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2 = 0$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - \theta_1)^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{Var}(x)$$

Q2
Ans

$B(m, \theta) \rightarrow$ binomial distribution

$m \rightarrow$ no. of trials

$$\theta = (0, 1)$$

$$f(x) = {}^m C_x p^x (1-p)^{m-x} \quad p = \theta$$

$$\therefore L(\theta, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) = \prod_{i=1}^m P(x_i | m, p)$$

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

taking log on both sides

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

differentiate wrt θ

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\theta} \sum x_i = \frac{1}{1-\theta} \sum (m-x_i)$$

$$(1-\theta) \sum x_i = \theta \sum (m-x_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\sum x_i}{m} \quad \swarrow \bar{x}$$