

## Worksheet 14

1. Consider a simple linear regression where we know that  $b_0 = 0$ . You can write  $b_1 \rightarrow b$  to simplify the notation. Write down the likelihood function for the sample. Do not yet simplify.
2. Now, (a) compute the log-likelihood function and simplify. (b) Without doing any calculus (that is, just looking at the function), maximizing the log-likelihood with respect to  $b$  is equivalent to minimizing what quantity in terms of  $y_i$ ,  $x_i$ , and  $b$ ? Note: Ask me about the correct solution before proceeding.
3. Take the derivative of the quantity that you had in part (b) from the previous question with respect to the parameter  $b$ . Set this equal to zero to get the MLE.
4. What is the distribution of the MLE of  $b$ ?
5. Go back to the full log-likelihood function. Take the derivative with respect to  $\sigma^2$  (remember, this is a single parameter, not the square of a parameter). Set this to zero and solve to get the MLE of  $\sigma^2$ .