

### HW3 solution

**6.2.1** The MLEs are  $\hat{\theta}(1) = a, \hat{\theta}(2) = b, \hat{\theta}(3) = b, \hat{\theta}(4) = a$ .

**6.2.2** The likelihood function is given by  $L(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) = \theta^{n\bar{x}}(1-\theta)^{n(1-\bar{x})}$ . The log-likelihood function is given by  $l(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) = n\bar{x} \ln \theta + n(1-\bar{x}) \ln(1-\theta)$ . The score function is given by

$$S(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) = \frac{n\bar{x}}{\theta} - \frac{n(1-\bar{x})}{1-\theta}$$

Solving the score equation gives  $\hat{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \bar{x}$ . Note that since  $0 \leq \bar{x} \leq 1$  we have that

$$\left. \frac{\partial S(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n)}{\partial \theta} \right|_{\theta=\bar{x}} = -\frac{n\bar{x}}{\theta^2} - \frac{n(1-\bar{x})}{(1-\theta)^2} \bigg|_{\theta=\bar{x}} = -\frac{n}{\bar{x}} - \frac{n}{1-\bar{x}} < 0$$

So  $\bar{x}$  is indeed the MLE.

**6.2.4** The likelihood function is given by  $L(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) = e^{-n\theta} \theta^{n\bar{x}}$ , the log-likelihood function is given by  $l(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) = -n\theta + n\bar{x} \ln \theta$ , and the score function is given by

$$S(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) = -n + \frac{n\bar{x}}{\theta}.$$

Solving the score equation gives  $\hat{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \bar{x}$ . Note that since  $\bar{x} \geq 0$ , we have

$$\left. \frac{\partial S(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n)}{\partial \theta} \right|_{\theta=\bar{x}} = -\frac{n\bar{x}}{\theta^2} \bigg|_{\theta=\bar{x}} = -\frac{n}{\bar{x}} < 0$$

so  $\bar{x}$  is the MLE.

**6.2.11** The parameter of the interest is changed to the volume  $\eta = \mu^3$  from the length of a side  $\mu$ . Then the likelihood function is also changed to

$$L_v(\eta | s) = L_v(\mu^3 | s) = L_l(\mu | s)$$

where  $L_v$  is the likelihood function when the volume parameter  $\eta = \mu^3$  is of the interest and  $L_l$  is the likelihood function of the length of a side parameter  $\mu$ . The maximizer  $\eta$  of  $L_v(\eta | s)$  is also a maximizer of  $L_l(\eta^{1/3} | s)$ . In other words, the MLE is invariant under 1-1 smooth parameter transformations. Hence, the MLE of  $\eta$  is equal to  $\hat{\mu}^3 = (3.2\text{cm})^3 = 32.768\text{cm}^3$ .