

### MLE Steps

1. Find likelihood and log-likelihood.
2. Differentiate and set to 0, solve.
3. Verify it is a maximum by showing the second derivative is negative (and checking endpoints).

1. (MLE) Suppose  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  are iid samples from a distribution with density

$$f_X(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{\theta x^{\theta-1}}{2^\theta}, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the MLE for  $\theta$ .

2. (Bias) Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are iid samples from a continuous uniform distribution,  $Unif(0, \theta)$ . Consider the estimator  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{3}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ . Is  $\hat{\theta}$  unbiased? If not, find a scalar  $c$  such that  $c\hat{\theta}$  is an unbiased estimator.

3. (Continuous Distributions). Let  $X$  have the following density:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a) Find  $E\left[\frac{1}{X}\right]$ .

b) What is  $P(X = 0.5)$ ?

4. (Counting) Suppose we have a standard 52-card deck and are dealt 5 cards. What is the probability we draw a full house? (3 of a kind, and 2 of a kind) (Ex. AAA22, J3J33, etc)