

# ECE-302 PROJECT 3

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March 27, 2021

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## 1 Exponential Distribution

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \quad (1)$$

$$L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda e^{-\lambda x_i} = \lambda^n \prod_{i=1}^n e^{-\lambda x_i} = \lambda^n e^{-\lambda \sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \quad (2)$$

$$LL(\lambda) = n \ln \lambda - \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = n \ln \lambda - \lambda n \bar{x} = n(\ln \lambda - \lambda \bar{x}) \quad (3)$$

$$LL'(\lambda) = \frac{n}{\lambda} - n \bar{x} \quad (4)$$

Maximizing log likelihood:

$$\frac{n}{\lambda} - n \bar{x} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{n}{\lambda} = n \bar{x} \quad (6)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\bar{x}} \quad (7)$$

## 2 Rayleigh Distribution

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad (8)$$

$$L(\sigma) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x_i^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \frac{1}{\sigma^{2n}} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i e^{-\frac{x_i^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \frac{1}{\sigma^{2n}} e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2}{2\sigma^2}} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i \quad (9)$$

$$LL(\sigma) = -2n \ln \sigma - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2}{2\sigma^2} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i \quad (10)$$

$$LL'(\sigma) = -\frac{2n}{\sigma} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2}{\sigma^3} = -\frac{2n}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^3} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \quad (11)$$

Maximizing log likelihood:

$$-\frac{2n}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^3} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^3} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = \frac{2n}{\sigma} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = 2n \quad (14)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \quad (15)$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} \quad (16)$$

### 3 Poisson Distribution

$$f(k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \quad (17)$$

$$L(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda_1^{k_i} e^{-\lambda_1}}{k_i!} + \prod_{i=n+1}^N \frac{\lambda_2^{k_i} e^{-\lambda_2}}{k_i!} \quad (18)$$

$$= e^{-n\lambda_1} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda_1^{k_i}}{k_i!} + e^{-n\lambda_2} \prod_{i=n+1}^N \frac{\lambda_2^{k_i}}{k_i!} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} LL(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) &= -n\lambda_1 + \sum_{i=1}^n k_i \ln \lambda_1 - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln k_i! \\ &\quad -n\lambda_2 + \sum_{i=n+1}^N k_i \ln \lambda_2 - \sum_{i=n+1}^N \ln k_i! \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

Partial Derivatives:

$$LL'(\lambda_1) = -n + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{k_i}{\lambda_1} \quad (21)$$

$$LL'(\lambda_2) = -n + \sum_{i=n+1}^N \frac{k_i}{\lambda_2} \quad (22)$$

Maximizing log likelihood:

$$-n + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{k_i}{\lambda_1} = 0 \quad (23)$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n k_i \quad (24)$$

$$-n + \sum_{i=n+1}^N \frac{k_i}{\lambda_2} = 0 \quad (25)$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=n+1}^N k_i \quad (26)$$