Stima di uno o zin zaraméti inrogniti de di una Adf d'(X; D) DENSITA di probab.

Muisare di X: x1,..., xm

Realiteation de u variable cosnale X1...X11

i.i.d. jedenticomente distribute

Lindipendenti

moltiplies pdf => moltipl la prob. i.i.d. = Propaltiva congunta di $X_1 - X_n$: $L(X_1 - X_n; \theta) = \frac{n}{1!} f(X_i; \theta)$ $L(X_1 - X_n; \theta) = \frac{n}{1!} f(X_i; \theta)$ $L(X_1 - X_n; \theta) = \frac{n}{1!} f(X_i; \theta)$ L, come probabilité congiunsa (a 9 finato) di X1... X1 € normalitaia! $\int dx_1 - \int dx_n L(x_n, x_n; \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n}) = 1$ nou à vicaresa normalitate light a D In generale: $\int d\theta_1 ... \int d\theta_p L(x_1...x_m; \theta) \neq 1$ L nou e interprétable

; a come mo do come ma paf par d

la funtione L (x. xxx; &) pensata come fine di d

e detra likelihood (Verosiniglianta) f_3 , f_2 , $f_3 = L$ NB

 $ln L = ln(f_1 \cdot f_2 \cdot f_3) = ln(f_1) + ln(f_2) + ln(f_3)$ passo do $\prod_i \int_{i}^{\infty} \sum_{j}^{i} ln \int_{i}^{\infty} ln$

Maxum likelihood (P=1) un parametro solo de stimare

Date u misure kn.kn, sælgo come niglore stina di 8 ; l'valore 8 per il quale:

 $L\left(x_{1},x_{n};\Theta\right) \geq L\left(x_{1},x_{n};\Theta\right) \quad \forall \Theta \in \Theta$ frat:

Je f é sufficientemente "smooth" (dervalué almeno z volte in D) e d é interno al dominio D, la stima di é si othère visolvendo:

$$\frac{\partial L \left(\varkappa_{L} \cdot \varkappa_{L}; \vartheta \right)}{\partial \vartheta} = 0$$

: De purso socionario per L (a 22-2en finati)

solo la condéone:

= Differente stationaio



In monotone crescente

nel caso i.i.d. Monday, November 27, 2023 Equivalentemente: $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left| \mathcal{L} \left(\chi_{1} - \chi_{n}; \theta \right) \right|_{\mathcal{S}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left| \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathcal{L}_{i} \left(\chi_{i}; \theta \right) \right|_{\mathcal{S}}$ D=1 $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$ ln L (κ_{i} , κ_{i} ; θ) | $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^{2}} \int_{i=1}^{4} \ln f(\kappa_{i}; \theta) | \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$ Nel caso generale (722) 30: Pu L (21. xx; 9) | = 0 30:30; ln L (20...20)] deficita negativa

Escupion: pdf esponentiale

$$X_i = f(X_i; \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{X_i}{\theta}}$$
 $0 < \theta < +\infty$

From Find

 $0 < \theta < +\infty$

For the superfield of the

*)
$$f \in \text{mapd} : \int f(z;\theta) dz = 1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{z}{\theta}} dz = \int e^{\frac{z}{\theta}} dy = -e^{\frac{z}{\theta}} \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{z}{\theta}} dz = -(0-1) = 1 \text{ c.v.d.}$$

*)
$$V[X] = \theta^{2}$$

$$E[X^{2}] - E^{2}[X] = E[X^{2}] - \theta^{2} : E[X^{2}] = 2\theta^{2}$$

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$$= \frac{x^{2}}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} de = \theta^{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} y^{2} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} dy = \theta^{2} \left[-\frac{y^{2}}{\theta^{2}} + 2 \int_{0}^{\infty} y e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} dy \right] = \theta^{2}$$

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Supposition di aver misurato
$$x_{i}$$
. En

Voglio stimure θ

L $(x_{i}.x_{i}:\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \int_{i=1}^{m} e^{-\frac{x_{i}}{\theta}} = \frac{1}{m} e^{-\frac{x_{i}}{\theta}} = \frac{1}{m$

Monday, November 27, 2023 8:44 AM
$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \ell(\theta) = \frac{M}{\theta^2} - 2 \frac{\ddot{\omega} \dot{\omega}}{\theta^3} = -\frac{M}{\theta^3} \left(2 \overline{z}_M - \theta\right) = \frac{1}{\theta} \cos \theta = 0$$
la calcollamo
$$\theta = 0 = 0 = \overline{z}_M$$

$$= -\frac{M}{\overline{z}_{m}^{3}} \left(2\overline{z}_{m} - \overline{z}_{m} \right) = -\frac{M}{\overline{z}_{m}^{2}} < 0$$

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= Jdr... Jden On (2,-24) L (2,-24; 8) = La Estimatore (variable anale) 7df conginta di X1. Xn a D fuato = Jden - Jden (1 2 ki) 1 1 0 0 0 $=\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}\int_{0}^{\infty}e^{\frac{x_{i}}{\theta}}dx_{i}\int_{0}^{\infty}\int_{0}^{\infty}e^{\frac{x_{i}}{\theta}}dx_{i}$ On é un estrabre (come ci x apellous che pone Con un calcolo sivile, i resifica che: $V_{\Theta} \left[\hat{\Theta}_{M} \right] = E_{\Theta} \left[\hat{\Theta}_{M}^{2} \right] - E_{\Theta}^{2} \left[\hat{\Theta}_{M} \right] =$

$$X_{1,-} \times m \text{ iid}$$

$$L = \{\Theta\} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{N_L}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2\pi^2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (x_i - \Theta)^2} \text{ Termini the non-dipendens de } \Theta$$

$$\ell(\Theta) = \ln L(\Theta) = -\frac{1}{2\pi^2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (x_i - \Theta)^2 + \dots$$

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$$P(\Theta) = P_{0}L(\Theta) = -\frac{1}{2\pi^{2}}\sum_{i=1}^{2}(E_{i}-\Theta)^{2} + ...$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) = \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) \left(\frac{1}{$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) = -\frac{M}{T^2} < 0$$

ister mon iid Monday, November 27, 2023 8:45 AM Di-Tu: parameté noti (shape)
Lo et revi Tia Bro
D: parametro da trimare Le comme a Tite le K. $\int_{\Gamma} \left(\Theta \right) = \frac{1}{\left(2\pi \right)^{4}} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{1} \right)^{7}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{4} \left(\frac{2i}{1} - \frac{1}{1} \right)^{2}}$ l(0) = Pul = - 1 = (20)? $\frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x_1 \cdot \theta}{y_1^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x_2}{y_1^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x_2}{y_1^2}$

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