

H29問6.

$$X \sim P_0(\lambda), Y \sim P_0(\nu)$$

$$(1) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P(X=k; \lambda) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} = e^{-\lambda} \cdot e^{\lambda} = 1$$

$$(2) L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X=x_i; \lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\lambda^{x_i}}{x_i!} e^{-\lambda} \right) = \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i!} \right) \cdot \lambda^{\sum x_i} \cdot e^{-n\lambda}$$

$$l(\lambda) = \log \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i!} \right) + \sum x_i \log \lambda - n\lambda \log e \quad \Rightarrow 0$$

$$l'(\lambda) = \frac{\sum x_i}{\lambda} - n = 0 \quad \therefore \hat{\lambda} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \bar{x}$$

$$\hat{\nu} = \bar{y}$$

$$(3) N = X + Y \sim P_0(\lambda + \nu) \quad (\text{両性?})$$

$$P(X=x | N=x+Y) = \frac{P(X=x, N=x+Y)}{P(N)} = \frac{P_{X,N}(x, n)}{P_N(n)} =$$

$$P(x, n) = P(X=x, Y=n-x) = P(X=x) P(Y=n-x) =$$

$$\therefore P(X=x | N=x+Y) = \frac{\frac{\lambda^x}{x!} e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\nu^{n-x}}{(n-x)!} e^{-\nu}}{\frac{(\lambda+\nu)^n}{n!} e^{-(\lambda+\nu)}}$$

$$= \binom{n}{x} \frac{\lambda^x \nu^{n-x}}{(\lambda+\nu)^n} \quad \prod f_a(x_i)^{y_i}$$

$$(4) L(a) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(Y=y_i | X=x_i; a) = \prod \frac{1}{y_i!} \cdot \cancel{f_a(x_i)^{y_i}} \cdot \cancel{e^{-\sum f_a(x_i)}}$$

$$l(a) = \log \left(\prod \frac{1}{y_i!} \right) + \cancel{n\bar{y} \log f_a(x_i)} - \sum f_a(x_i)$$

$$f'_a(x) = 1+x \quad \sum y_i \log f_a(x_i)$$

$$l'(a) = \sum \frac{y_i f'_a(x_i)}{f_a(x_i)} - \sum f'_a(x_i) = 0$$

$$\sum \frac{y_i (1+x_i)}{a(1+x_i)} - \sum (1+x_i) = \frac{1}{a} n \cdot \bar{y} - n - n\bar{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \bar{y} - 1 - \bar{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \bar{y} = 1 + \bar{x}$$

$$a = \frac{\bar{y}}{1+\bar{x}} \quad (1)$$