

73)

$$\frac{d \log(L(a, k))}{dk} = \frac{n}{k} + n \log e - \sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i = 0$$



$$\hat{k} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i - n \log e}$$

Druge pochodne:

$$\left( \frac{n}{k} + n \log e - \sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i \right)' = -\frac{n}{k^2} \Big|_{k=\hat{k}} = -\frac{\left( \sum_{i=1}^n \log \frac{x_i}{e} \right)^2}{n} < 0$$

wyżni gdy  $\sum \log \frac{x_i}{e} \neq 0$  to istnieje  $\hat{k}$  i druga pochodna jest ujemna

wyżni

$$MLE - k = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \log \frac{x_i}{e}}$$