

Gamma Distribution

The probability density function of Gamma distribution is:

$$f(x) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot x^{\alpha-1} \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot x}$$

Where, $a > 0$ is the shape parameter and $\beta > 0$ is the rate parameter. The likelihood function will be:

$$L(a, \beta | x) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot x_i^{\alpha-1} \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot x_i}$$

And therefore, the log-likelihood function, is:

$$\begin{aligned} l(a, b | x) &= \ln[L(a, \beta | x)] = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln\left(\frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot x_i^{\alpha-1} \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot x_i}\right) = \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln\left(\frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i^{\alpha-1}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(e^{-\beta \cdot x_i}) = \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n a \cdot \ln(\beta) - \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(\Gamma(\alpha)) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha - 1) \cdot \ln(x_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n (-\beta \cdot x_i) \cdot \ln(e) = \\ &= n \cdot a \cdot \ln(\beta) - n \cdot \ln(\Gamma(\alpha)) + (\alpha - 1) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i) - \beta \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \end{aligned}$$

Now this is if we want to maximize our function, if instead we want to minimize it (like for example, if we use the *optim()* function in R), then we will use the following log-likelihood function:

$$\begin{aligned} -l(a, b | x) &= -\ln[L(a, \beta | x)] = \\ &= -\left[n \cdot a \cdot \ln(\beta) - n \cdot \ln(\Gamma(\alpha)) + (\alpha - 1) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i) - \beta \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right] = \\ &= -n \cdot a \cdot \ln(\beta) + n \cdot \ln(\Gamma(\alpha)) - (\alpha - 1) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i) + \beta \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \end{aligned}$$