

```
> restart:
```

Maple calculations regarding example 1

=====  
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=====

```
> with(Statistics);
```

```
[AbsoluteDeviation, AgglomeratedPlot, AreaChart, AutoCorrelation, BarChart, Biplot, (1)
Bootstrap, BoxPlot, BubblePlot, CDF, CGF, CentralMoment, CharacteristicFunction,
ChiSquareGoodnessOfFitTest, ChiSquareIndependenceTest, ChiSquareSuitableModelTest,
ColumnGraph, Correlation, CorrelationMatrix, Count, CountMissing, Covariance,
CovarianceMatrix, CrossCorrelation, Cumulant, CumulantGeneratingFunction,
CumulativeDistributionFunction, CumulativeProduct, CumulativeSum,
CumulativeSumChart, DataSummary, Decile, DensityPlot, DiscreteValueMap, Distribution,
ErrorPlot, EvaluateToFloat, Excise, ExpectedValue, ExponentialFit,
ExponentialSmoothing, FailureRate, FisherInformation, Fit, FivePointSummary,
FrequencyPlot, FrequencyTable, GeometricMean, GridPlot, HarmonicMean, HazardRate,
HeatMap, Histogram, HodgesLehmann, Information, InteractiveDataAnalysis,
InterquartileRange, InverseSurvivalFunction, Join, KernelDensity, KernelDensityPlot,
KernelDensitySample, Kurtosis, Likelihood, LikelihoodRatioStatistic, LineChart,
LinearFilter, LinearFit, LogLikelihood, LogarithmicFit, Lowess, MGF, MLE,
MakeProcedure, MaximumLikelihoodEstimate, Mean, MeanDeviation, Median,
MedianDeviation, MillsRatio, Mode, Moment, MomentGeneratingFunction,
MovingAverage, MovingMedian, MovingStatistic, NonlinearFit, NormalPlot,
OneSampleChiSquareTest, OneSampleTTest, OneSampleZTest, OneWayANOVA,
OrderByRank, OrderStatistic, PCA, PDF, ParetoChart, Percentile, PieChart, PointPlot,
PolynomialFit, PowerFit, PredictiveLeastSquares, PrincipalComponentAnalysis,
Probability, ProbabilityDensityFunction, ProbabilityFunction, ProbabilityPlot,
ProfileLikelihood, ProfileLogLikelihood, QuadraticMean, Quantile, QuantilePlot, Quartile,
RandomVariable, Range, Rank, Remove, RemoveInRange, RemoveNonNumeric,
RepeatedMedianEstimator, RousseeuwCrouxQn, RousseeuwCrouxSn, Sample, Scale,
ScatterPlot, ScatterPlot3D, Score, ScreePlot, Select, SelectInRange, SelectNonNumeric,
ShapiroWilkWTest, Shuffle, Skewness, Sort, Specialize, SplitByColumn, StandardDeviation,
StandardError, StandardizedMoment, SunflowerPlot, Support, SurfacePlot,
SurvivalFunction, SymmetryPlot, Tally, TallyInto, TreeMap, Trim, TrimmedMean,
TwoSampleFTest, TwoSamplePairedTTest, TwoSampleTTest, TwoSampleZTest, Variance,
Variation, VennDiagram, ViolinPlot, WeibullPlot, WeightedMovingAverage, Winsorize,
WinsorizedMean]
```

The objective function for example 1 is based on Eq. (18).

```
> Prob_ex1:=exp(-(8/2)*ln(2*Pi)-8*ln(s)-((y1-a)^2+(y2-1)^2+(y3-a)^2+(y4-a)^2+(y5-a)^2+(y6-a)^2+(y7-a)^2+(y8-a)^2)/(2*s^2)):
```

The modelled y values equal a=1.

```
> a:=1:
```

The simulated y values are introduced:

```
> y1:=1.2529423:y2:=0.6062315:y3:=0.8870169:y4:=0.7365572:y5:=  
1.0504223:y6:=0.7883198:y7:=0.912006:y8:=1.2955773:
```

The mean value is calculated.

```
> Mean([y1,y2,y3,y4,y5,y6,y7,y8]);  
0.941134162500000  
(2)
```

The standard deviation is calculated.

```
> std:=StandardDeviation([y1,y2,y3,y4,y5,y6,y7,y8]);  
std := 0.243761896003632  
(3)
```

Normalizing the objective function to obtain the probability density:

```
> int(Prob_ex1,s=0..infinity);normf:=1/%;  
0.2073738318  
normf := 4.822209202  
(4)
```

Probability density Prob\_ex1\_norm

```
> Prob_ex1_norm:=Prob_ex1*normf;  
Prob_ex1_norm := 4.822209202 e-4 ln(2 π) - 8 ln(s) - 0.2218302641 / s2  
(5)
```

```
> with(VectorCalculus);  
[&x, `*`, `+`, `-`, `:`, <, >, <|>, About, AddCoordinates, ArcLength, BasisFormat, Binormal,  
ConvertVector, CrossProduct, Curl, Curvature, D, Del, DirectionalDiff, Divergence,  
DotProduct, Flux, GetCoordinateParameters, GetCoordinates, GetNames,  
GetPVDescription, GetRootPoint, GetSpace, Gradient, Hessian, IsPositionVector,  
IsRootedVector, IsVectorField, Jacobian, Laplacian, LineInt, MapToBasis, ∇, Norm,  
Normalize, PathInt, PlotPositionVector, PlotVector, PositionVector, PrincipalNormal,  
RadiusOfCurvature, RootedVector, ScalarPotential, SetCoordinateParameters,  
SetCoordinates, SpaceCurve, SurfaceInt, TNBFrame, TangentLine, TangentPlane,  
TangentVector, Torsion, Vector, VectorField, VectorPotential, VectorSpace, Wronskian,  
diff, eval, evalVF, int, limit, series]  
(6)
```

Gradient of the probability density with respect to variable s:

```
> g1 := Gradient(Prob_ex1_norm, [s]);  
g1 :=  $\left( 4.822209202 \left( -\frac{8}{s} + \frac{0.4436605282}{s^3} \right) e^{-4 \ln(2 \pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}} \right) \bar{e}_s$   
(7)
```

Derivative of the probability density with respect to variable s:

```
> delpdels:=(-8/s+.4436605282/(s^3))*exp(-4*ln(2*Pi)-8*ln(s)  
-.2218302641/(s^2));  
delpdels :=  $\left( -\frac{8}{s} + \frac{0.4436605282}{s^3} \right) e^{-4 \ln(2 \pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}}$   
(8)
```

```
> f:=delpdels=0;  
f :=  $\left( -\frac{8}{s} + \frac{0.4436605282}{s^3} \right) e^{-4 \ln(2 \pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}} = 0$   
(9)
```

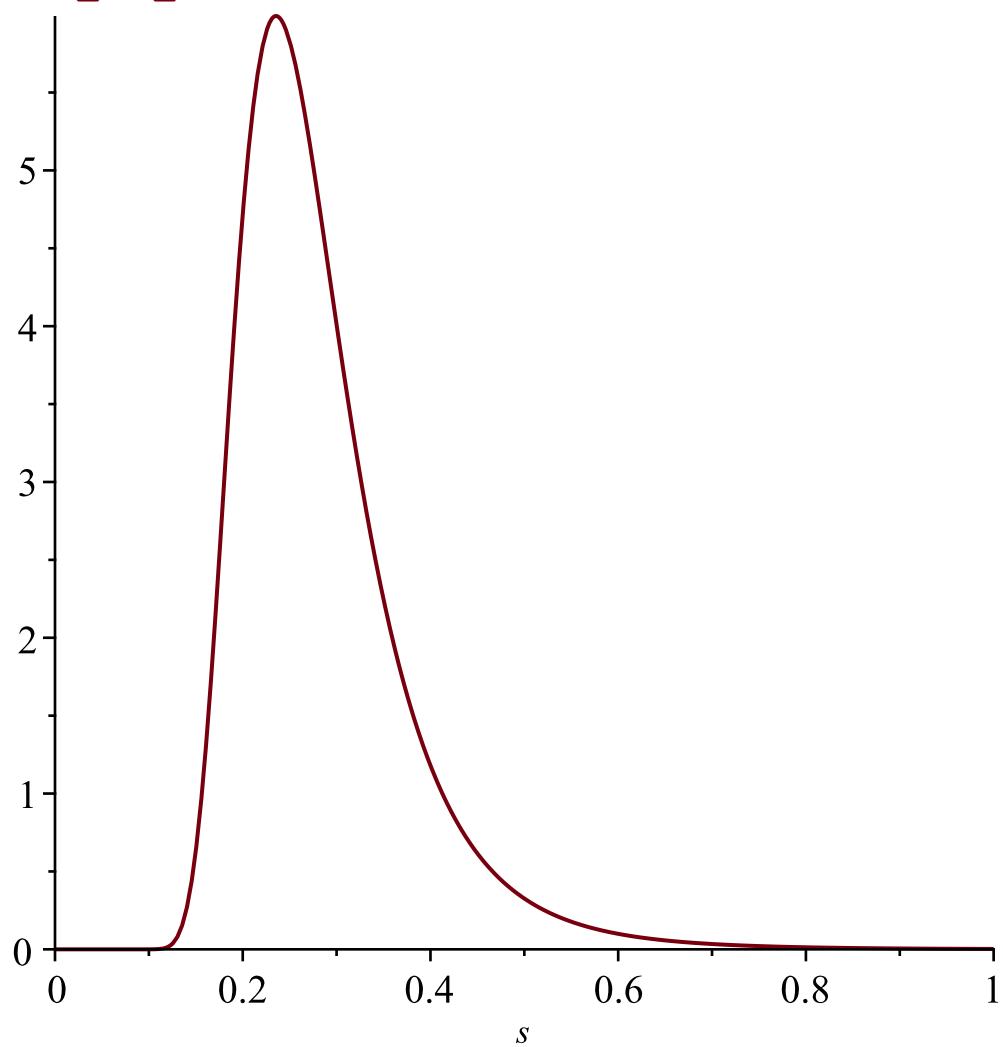
Maximum of the probability density

```
> fsolve({f}, {s = 0.01 .. 0.5});  
(10)
```

$$\{s = 0.2354943015\} \quad (10)$$

Plot of the probability density

```
> plot(Prob_ex1_norm, s=0..1);
```



$$> \int(\text{Prob\_ex1\_norm}, s=0..100); \quad 0.9999999997 \quad (11)$$

```
> deriv2nd:=diff(delpdels,s);
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{deriv2nd} := & \left( \frac{8}{s^2} - \frac{1.330981585}{s^4} \right) e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s)} - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2} \\ & + \left( -\frac{8}{s} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{0.4436605282}{s^3} \right)^2 e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s)} - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

```
> deriv2nd:=(8/s^2-1.330981585/(s^4))*exp(-4*ln(2*Pi)-8*ln(s)
- .2218302641/(s^2))+(-8/s+.4436605282/(s^3))^2*exp(-4*ln(2*Pi)-8*
ln(s)-.2218302641/(s^2));
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{deriv2nd} := & \left( \frac{8}{s^2} - \frac{1.330981585}{s^4} \right) e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s)} - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2} \\ & + \left( -\frac{8}{s} \right. \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$+ \frac{0.4436605282}{s^3} \Big)^2 e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}}$$

> **g:=deriv2nd=0;**

$$g := \left( \frac{8}{s^2} - \frac{1.330981585}{s^4} \right) e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}} + \left( -\frac{8}{s} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{0.4436605282}{s^3} \right)^2 e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}} = 0$$
(14)

> **fsolve({g}, {s = 0.01 .. 0.3});**

$$\{s = 0.1794844627\}$$
(15)

> **sleft:=.1794844627;**

$$sleft := 0.1794844627$$
(16)

> **fsolve({g}, {s = 0.2 .. 1});**

$$\{s = 0.2913115368\}$$
(17)

> **sright:=.2913115368;**

$$sright := 0.2913115368$$
(18)