

```
> restart:
```

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Maple calculations regarding example 1
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```
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```
Date: December 2025
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```
Maple 2018
```

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```

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

```
[AbsoluteDeviation, AgglomeratedPlot, AreaChart, AutoCorrelation, BarChart, Biplot,
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]
```

(1)

```
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-a)^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;
-4 ln(2 π) - 8 ln(s) - 0.2218302641
Prob_ex1_norm := 4.822209202 e  $\frac{s^2}{s^2}$ 
```

(5)

```
> with(VectorCalculus);
```

```
[&x, `*`, `+`, `^`, `.`], <|>, <|>, About, AddCoordinates, ArcLength, BasisFormat, Binormal,
ConvertVector, CrossProduct, Curl, Curvature, D, Del, DirectionalDiff, Divergence,
DotProduct, Flux, GetCoordinateParameters, GetCoordinates, GetNames,
GetPVDDescription, 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});
```

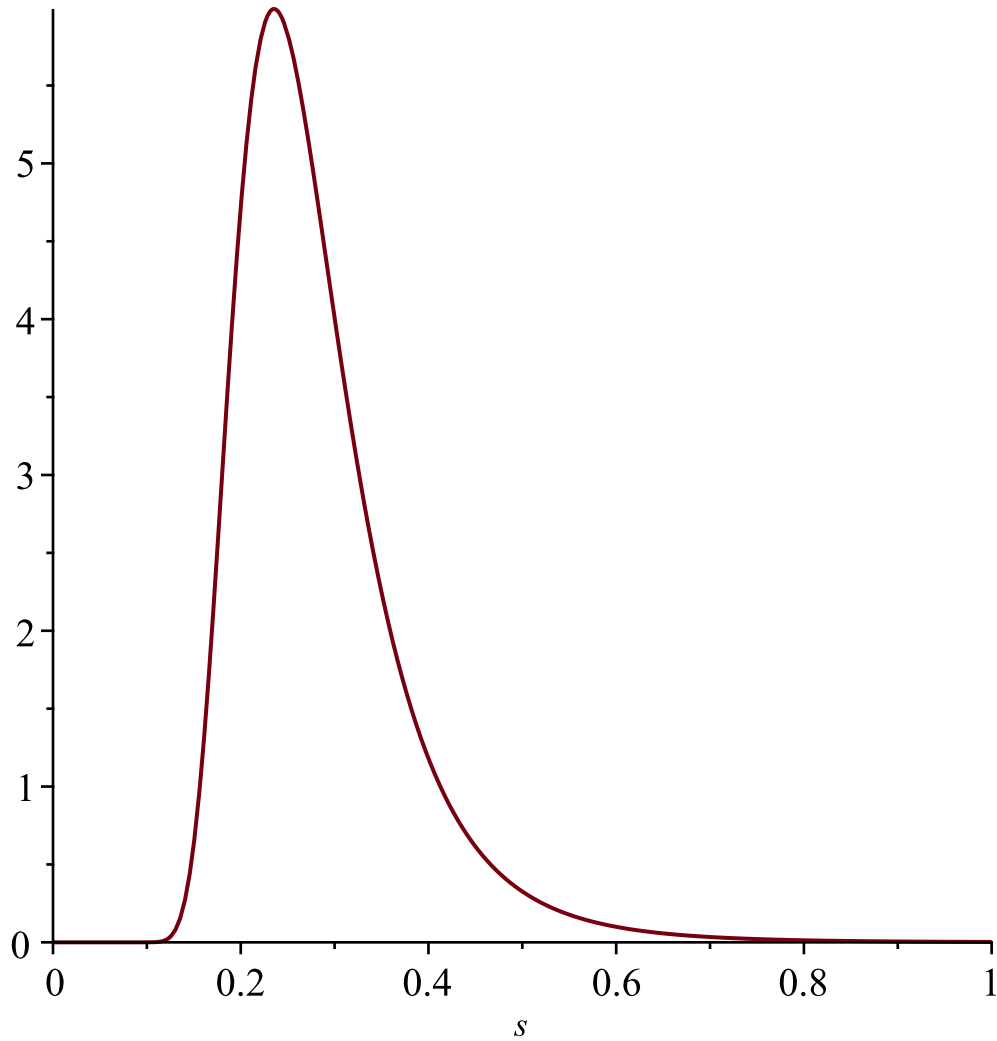
(10)

$$\{s=0.2354943015\}$$

(10)

Plot of the probability density

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



```
> int(Prob_ex1_norm, s=0..100);
```

0.9999999997

(11)

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

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

```
> 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));
```

$$\text{deriv2nd} := \left(\frac{8}{s^2} - \frac{1.330981585}{s^4} \right) e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}} + \left(-\frac{8}{s} + \frac{0.4436605282}{s^3} \right)^2 e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(+ \frac{0.4436605282}{s^3} \right)^2 e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}} \\
& \text{> } \mathbf{g:=deriv2nd=0;} \\
& g := \left(\frac{8}{s^2} - \frac{1.330981585}{s^4} \right) e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}} + \left(-\frac{8}{s} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{0.4436605282}{s^3} \right)^2 e^{-4 \ln(2\pi) - 8 \ln(s) - \frac{0.2218302641}{s^2}} = 0 \\
& \text{> } \mathbf{fsolve(\{g\}, \{s = 0.01 \dots 0.3\});} \\
& \quad \{s=0.1794844627\} \tag{14} \\
& \text{> } \mathbf{sleft:=.1794844627;} \\
& \quad sleft := 0.1794844627 \tag{15} \\
& \text{> } \mathbf{fsolve(\{g\}, \{s = 0.2 \dots 1\});} \\
& \quad \{s=0.2913115368\} \tag{16} \\
& \text{> } \mathbf{sright:=.2913115368;} \\
& \quad sright := 0.2913115368 \tag{17} \\
& \tag{18}
\end{aligned}$$