

# Solutions

## Theory Sheet 7

### Solution T-7.1: Maximum-likelihood estimation for exponential distribution

Set up the likelihood function

$$L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n f_X(x_i|\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda e^{-\lambda x_i}$$

and the log-likelihood function

$$\begin{aligned} \ln L(\lambda) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(f_X(x_i|\lambda)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(\lambda e^{-\lambda x_i}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \{\ln \lambda - \lambda x_i\} = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln \lambda - \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda x_i \\ &= \ln \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n 1 - \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = n \ln \lambda - \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \end{aligned}$$

Setting the first derivative of the log-likelihood function to zero

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \ln L(\lambda) = \frac{n}{\lambda} - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0$$

leads to

$$\frac{n}{\lambda} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

and thus

$$\lambda = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} = \frac{1}{1/n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$$

So the Maximum-likelihood estimate of the free parameter is given by

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\mu_x}$$