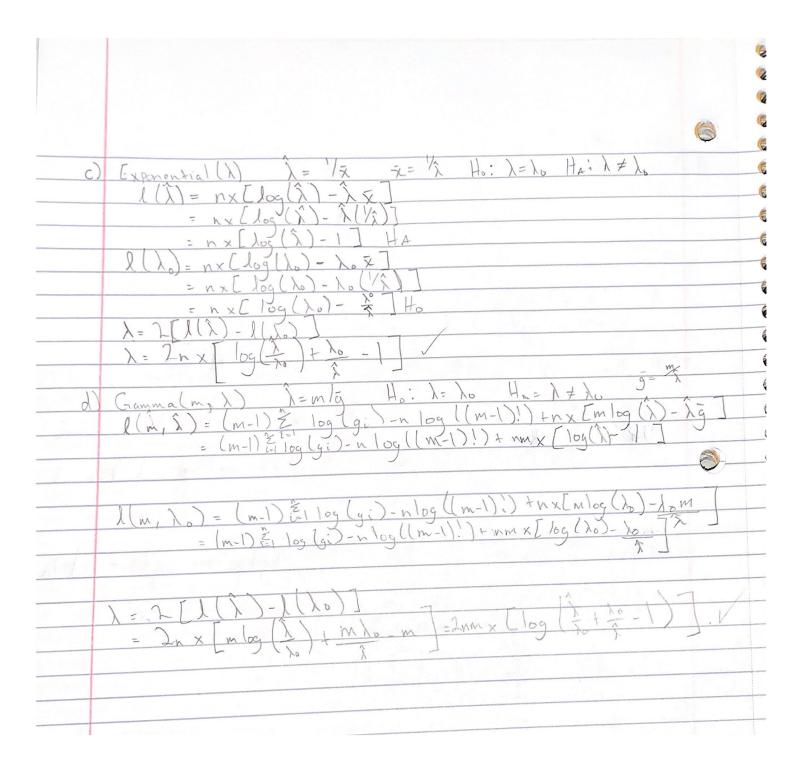
| - Land Control of the | | |
|--|---|---|
| 3 | | Morgan |
| | | Fissel |
| | | |
| 9 | | |
| 1 | | |
| 9 | 0 | 5352 HWS |
| | 9 | |
| 0 | 7 | a) Bernoulli(p) p=g Haipo = P Haipo = P |
| 7 | | l(p) = nx(\(\bar{q}\) \log (\p) + (\log \bar{q}\) \log (\log - p) |
| | | Inx[p] log(pa)+(1-p) log(1-po)] Ho |
| 2 | | l(p) = nx[g log(p) + (1-g) log(1-p)] |
| 3 | | 1 nx[2] log(2) + (1-2) log(1-2) THA |
| 3 | | → n ∈ [p] log(p) + (1-p) log(1-p)]HA |
| 3 | | |
| | | \= 2(\l(\hat{\rho}) - \l(\rho)) |
| 9 | | $= 2 n \times \left[\hat{\rho} \log \left(\frac{\hat{P}}{\rho_0} \right) - \left(1 - \hat{\rho} \right) \log \left(\frac{1 - \hat{\rho}}{1 - \rho_0} \right) \right]$ |
| 9 | | (Po) (1-Po)] |
| 2 | | o) Neg-Binom (r,p) p= kt Hoipo=p Haipo+p pr+pk= k pr= k-pk |
| 9 | | o) Neg-Binom (r,p) p= (+t) Hoipo=p Haipo+p pr+pk= k pr= k-pk |
| | | |
| 9 | | $l(r,\hat{p}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} log(r^{+}k^{-1}) + n \times \left[k log(\hat{p}) + r log(1-\hat{p})\right] \hat{p}r = \overline{U} - p =$ |
| 9 | | |
| 2 | 0 | = log ([r+ki-]) + nx[r-p) log (p) + rlog (1-p)] HA |
| 9- | 9 | ial J |
| | | |
| 9 | | |
| 3 | | 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - |
| 3 | | 1(r,po) = 2 log (1-po) [Ho |
| | | |
| 9 | | $\lambda = 2(\lambda(\hat{p}) - \lambda(p_0))$ |
| 9 | | = 2 n x (1-p) log (p) + r log (1-po) |
| 9 | | (1-b) (1-bo)] |
| 0 | | - 2 / FR 1 - P 1 / FP 1 |
| 2 | | = 2nx (Fp log (Fp) + r log (Fp) |
| 3 | | · · |
| 3 | | |
| | | |



| | e) | Poisson (h) $\lambda = \overline{c}$ Hoi $\lambda = \lambda_0$ Hai $\lambda \neq \lambda_0$ $l(\hat{\lambda}) = -\frac{\hat{z}}{ z } \log (ci) + n \times [\log (\hat{\lambda}) \overline{c} - \hat{\lambda}]$ $= -\frac{\hat{z}}{ z } \log (ci) + n \hat{\lambda} \times [\log (\hat{\lambda}) - 1]$ |
|---|----|--|
| | | $\frac{1(\lambda_0) = -\frac{2}{L_1 \log(L_1)} + n \times (\log(\lambda_0) \bar{c} - \lambda_0)}{= -\frac{2}{L_2 \log(L_1)} + n \times [\log(\lambda_0) - \lambda_0]}$ |
| | | $\lambda = 2 \left[\left(\frac{1}{\lambda} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right) \right] = 2 n \lambda \times \left[\log \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right) + \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_0} - 1 \right]$ $\lambda = 2 n \times \left[\lambda \log \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right) + \lambda_0 - \lambda \right] = 3 n \lambda \times \left[\log \left(\frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right) + \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_0} - 1 \right]$ |
| 2 | | |