

R1a)

Exponential Distribution:

$$\text{PDF: } P(x_i|\lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x_i}, \lambda > 0$$

$$L(\lambda) = P(x_1, \dots, x_N | \theta) \stackrel{\text{i.i.d.}}{=} \prod_{i=1}^N P(x_i|\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^N \lambda e^{-\lambda x_i} = \lambda^N \prod_{i=1}^N e^{-\lambda x_i} = \lambda^N e^{-\lambda \sum_{i=1}^N x_i}$$

$$= \lambda^N e^{-\lambda \bar{x}} \quad \text{com} \quad \bar{x} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \quad \text{being the mean}$$

$$L(\lambda) = \lambda^N e^{-\lambda N \bar{x}}$$

$$\ell = \log L(\lambda) = \ln(\lambda^N e^{-\lambda N \bar{x}}) = N[\ln(\lambda) - \lambda \bar{x}]$$

$$\ell = N[\ln(\lambda) - \lambda \bar{x}]$$

Estimator for $\lambda, \hat{\lambda}$

$$\frac{d\ell(\hat{\lambda})}{d\hat{\lambda}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\hat{\lambda}} = \bar{x} \Leftrightarrow \hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i} \Leftrightarrow \hat{\lambda} = \frac{N}{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}$$

Rayleigh Distribution:

$$\text{PDF: } P(x|\sigma) = \frac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$L(\sigma) = P(x_1, \dots, x_N | \sigma) \stackrel{\text{i.i.d.}}{=} \prod_{i=1}^N P(x_i | \sigma) = \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{x_i}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x_i^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$l(\sigma) = \ln(L(\sigma)) = \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\ln(x_i) - \ln(\sigma^2) - \frac{x_i^2}{2\sigma^2} \right]$$

$$\sigma^{-2} \rightarrow -2\sigma^{-3}$$

Estimator for $\sigma, \hat{\sigma}$

$$\frac{\partial l(\sigma)}{\partial \sigma} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N -\frac{2}{\sigma} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{x_i^2}{\sigma^3} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2N = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 \Leftrightarrow \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2}$$

Normal Distribution

$$P(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} e^{\frac{-(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$L(\theta) = P(x_1, \dots, x_N | \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^N P(x_i | \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} e^{\frac{-(x_i-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\ell(\theta) = \ln(L(\theta)) = \sum_{i=1}^N -\frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi\sigma^2) - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(x_i-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

Estimator for $\theta, \hat{\theta}$

$$\frac{d\ell(\hat{\theta})}{d\hat{\theta}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{N}{\hat{\theta}} = \frac{1}{\hat{\theta}^3} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

Estimator for $\mu, \hat{\mu}$

$$\frac{\partial \ell(\hat{\mu})}{\partial \hat{\mu}} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2\hat{\theta}^2} \sum_{i=1}^N 2(x_i - \hat{\mu}) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N x_i = N\hat{\mu} \Rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$