$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 \cdot e^{-2x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \alpha \geq 0 \end{cases}$ Défoutie va peoilre to 1/ ma to anois lientoronolatal n P(7/X), onou X to sivo 20 tor naca tapiotur. Ención QUES ELVEL SUDLEDO, Maievolte TOV KAVOVATOU BAYES, ÉNOU P(2/X) = P(X/2). P(2), DEN ÉXOURE MORNÍA MANDOSORIA na to an i to X, Deapoile or magacinenters sival avefactness. Enopéries unopoite va henotonointoute un Plan  $P(X|A) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} e^{a_i X_i} = \prod_{i=1}^{n} e^{-a_i X_i} = \prod_{i=1}^{n} e^{-a_i X_i} = \prod_{i=1}^{n} e^{-a_i X_i}$ Aca n sovaietnen Morvodáveras elvaci: L(A) = 7º e 75 xi. Eivai no sérodo voc doudéponté les env log (L(27)).  $LL(\lambda) = Cn(\lambda^n e^{-\lambda \tilde{\Xi}^{x_i}}) = Cn(\lambda^n) + Cn(\tilde{e}^{\lambda \tilde{\Xi}^{x_i}}) = Cn(\lambda^n) + Cn(\lambda^n)$ =  $nen(a) - a \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$ Meiner vou beoight nou jendeviJeter n Margoistudos.  $\frac{dLL(\lambda)}{d\lambda} = \eta \frac{1}{\eta} - \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i = 0 \implies \frac{1}{\eta} - \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_{i=0}$  $\Rightarrow \hat{j} = \frac{1}{\sum x} \Rightarrow \hat{j} = \frac{1}{x}.$