

$$p(\vec{y}|\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\sigma_i \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma_i} \right)^2}$$

$$\ln[p(\vec{y}|\lambda)] = \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\ln\left(\frac{1}{\sigma_i \sqrt{2\pi}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma_i} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \left[-\ln(\sigma_i \sqrt{2\pi}) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma_i} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= -\frac{N}{2} \ln(2\pi) - \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\ln(\sigma_i) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma_i} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= -\frac{N}{2} \ln(2\pi) - \sum_{i=1}^N [\ln(\sigma_i)] - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$

let $\sigma_i = \sigma$ for $\forall i \in \mathbb{Z}^+$,

$$\therefore -\ln[p(\vec{y}|\lambda)] = \frac{N}{2} \ln(2\pi) + N \ln(\sigma)$$

$$I = \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} (-\ln[p(\vec{y}|\lambda)]) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma} \right)^2$$

$$I = \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} \left\{ \frac{N}{2} \ln(2\pi) + N \ln(\sigma) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$I = \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma} \right) \left(\frac{A x_i}{\sigma} \right) e^{-\lambda x_i} \right)^2 \right]_{\lambda=\lambda^*}$$

$l_i = \log p(y_i | \lambda)$ for 1 sample

Let $N=1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad \frac{\partial^2 l_i}{\partial \lambda^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left[\left(\frac{y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma} \right) \left(\frac{A x_i}{\sigma} \right) e^{-\lambda x_i} \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{A}{\sigma^2} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left[(y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}) x_i e^{-\lambda x_i} \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{A}{\sigma^2} \right) \left[(y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} (x_i e^{-\lambda x_i}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} (y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}) \right) (x_i e^{-\lambda x_i}) \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{A}{\sigma^2} \right) \left[(y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}) (-x_i) (x_i e^{-\lambda x_i}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (A x_i e^{-\lambda x_i}) x_i e^{-\lambda x_i} \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{A}{\sigma^2} \right) \left[-y_i x_i^2 e^{-\lambda x_i} + \dots + A x_i^2 e^{-2\lambda x_i} \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{A}{\sigma^2} \right) \left[-y_i x_i^2 e^{-\lambda x_i} + 2A x_i^2 e^{-2\lambda x_i} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_i = E \left[\left(\frac{A}{\sigma^2} \right) x_i^2 \left[-y_i e^{-\lambda x_i} + 2A e^{-2\lambda x_i} \right] \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow I_i = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{A}{\sigma^2} \right) x_i^2 \left[-y_i e^{-\lambda x_i} + 2A e^{-2\lambda x_i} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - A e^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma} \right)^2} dy_i$$

$$\Rightarrow I_i = \left(+ \frac{A}{\sigma^2} \right) \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy_i \, x_i^2 \left[2Ae^{-2\lambda x_i} - y_i e^{-\lambda x_i} \right] \cdot \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - Ae^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right]$$

$x_i \in \mathcal{X}$

$$\Rightarrow I_i = \left(+ \frac{A}{\sigma^2} \right) \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy_i \, 2A x_i^2 e^{-2\lambda x_i} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - Ae^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma} \right)^2} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy_i \, (x_i y_i) e^{-\lambda x_i} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y_i - Ae^{-\lambda x_i}}{\sigma} \right)^2} \right\}$$

$= I_i(\lambda, x_i)$ for a single y_i

$$I(\lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^N I_i(\lambda, x_i)$$

Incorporate weights by: $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma/w_i$ for $i=1 \dots N$