

```
clc
clear
close all
```

Question 1

```
img1 = imread('exp.jpeg');
img2 = imread('rayl.jpeg');

%Derivations:
%Exponential:
figure;
image(img1);

%Rayleigh:
figure;
image(img2);

sample = 100;
lambda = [0.5, 1, 2, 3];
sigma = [0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4];

% preallocate exp
mse_exp = zeros(sample, length(lambda));
bias_exp = zeros(sample, length(lambda));
var_exp = zeros(sample, length(lambda));

for i = 1:length(lambda)
    for n = 1:sample
        % Generate exponential random variables
        exp_samples = exprnd(1/lambda(i), n, 1);
        lambda_ml = 1/mean(exp_samples);

        % Compute MSE, bias, and variance for exponential distribution
        mse_exp(n, i) = (lambda_ml - lambda(i))^2;
        bias_exp(n, i) = lambda_ml - lambda(i);
        var_exp(n, i) = var(exp_samples) / n;
    end
end

figure;
plot(1:sample, mse_exp);
title('MSE of Exponential Distribution');
legend(arrayfun(@(x) ['\lambda = ' num2str(x)],
    lambda, 'UniformOutput', false));
xlim([0, 100]);
ylim([0, 25]);

figure
subplot(2, 1, 1);
```

```
plot(1:sample, bias_exp);
title('Bias of Exponential Distribution');

subplot(2, 1, 2);
plot(1:sample, var_exp);
title('Variance of Exponential Distribution');

% preallocate ray
mse_ray = zeros(sample, length(sigma));
bias_ray = zeros(sample, length(sigma));
var_ray = zeros(sample, length(sigma));

for i = 1:length(sigma)
    for n = 1:sample
        % Generate Rayleigh random variables
        ray_samples = raylrnd(sigma(i), n, 1);
        sigma_ml = sqrt(mean(ray_samples.^2) / 2);

        % Compute MSE, bias, and variance for Rayleigh distribution
        mse_ray(n, i) = (sigma_ml - sigma(i))^2;
        bias_ray(n, i) = sigma_ml - sigma(i);
        var_ray(n, i) = var(ray_samples) / (2*n);
    end
end

figure;
plot(1:sample, mse_ray);
title('MSE of Rayleigh Distribution');
legend(arrayfun(@(x) ['\sigma = ' num2str(x)], sigma, 'UniformOutput',
    false));
xlim([0, 100]);
ylim([0, 5]);

figure
subplot(2, 1, 1);
plot(1:sample, bias_ray);
title('Bias of Rayleigh Distribution');

subplot(2, 1, 2);
plot(1:sample, var_ray);
title('Variance of Rayleigh Distribution');
```

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$$

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

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \log(L(\lambda)) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \log(\lambda) - \lambda x_i \right) = 0$$

$$\lambda_{ML} = \frac{1}{\bar{x}} \leftarrow \text{mean}$$

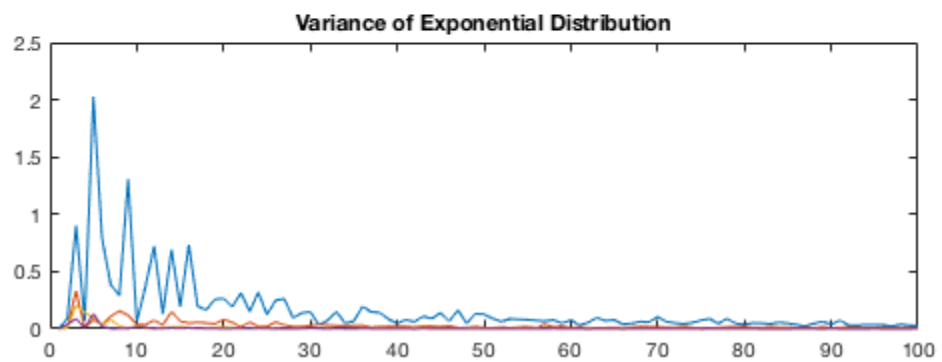
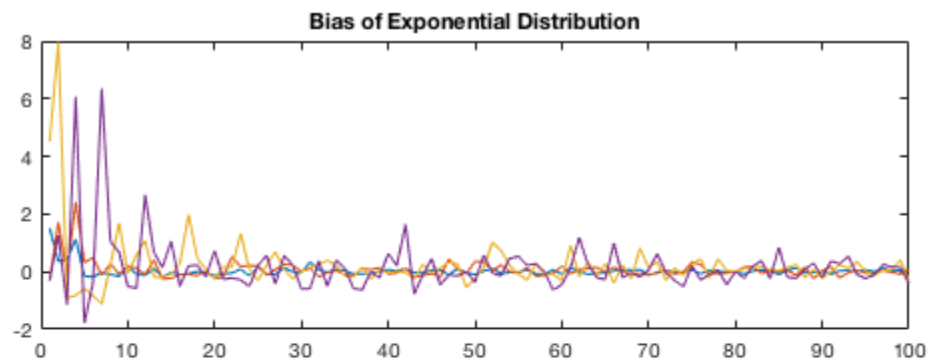
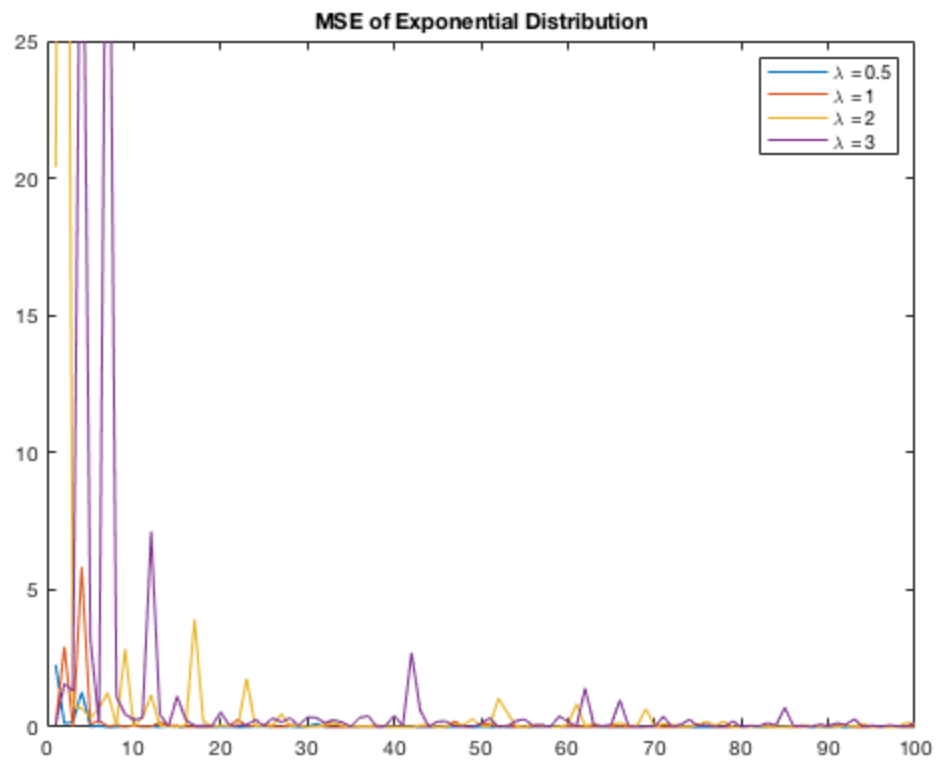
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

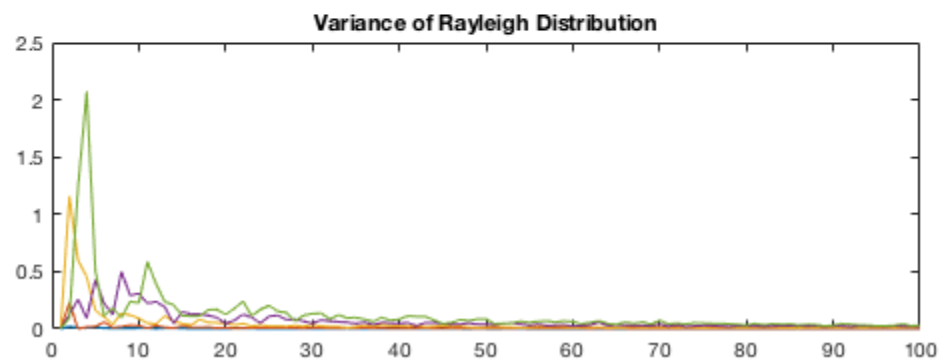
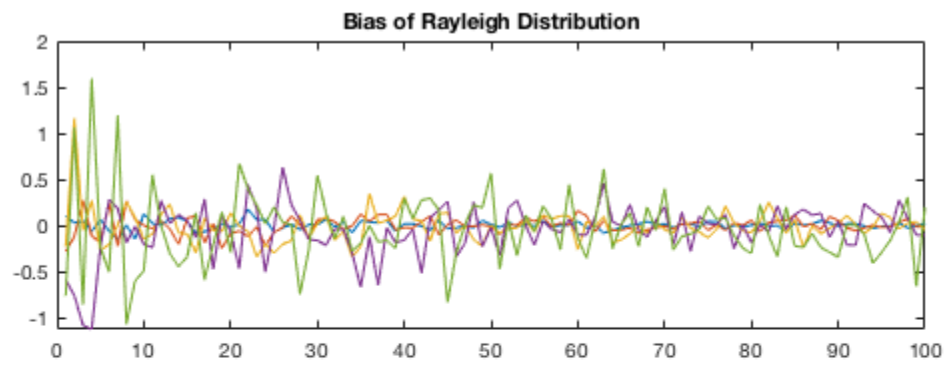
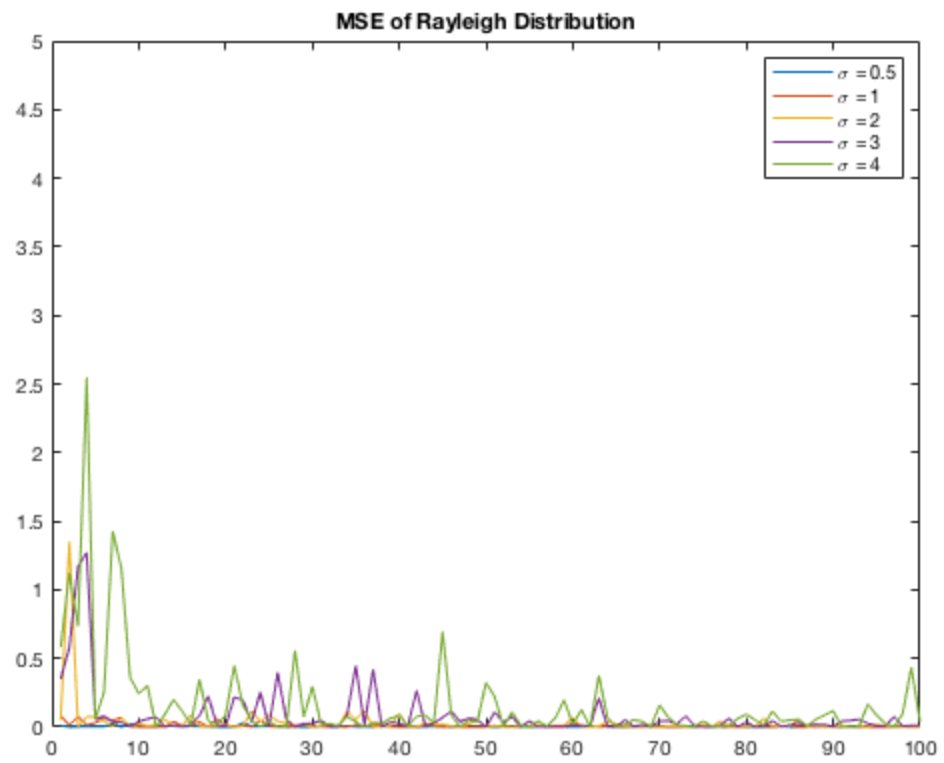
$$L(\sigma) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x_i^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\sigma} \log(L(\sigma)) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{d\sigma} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(\frac{x_i}{\sigma^2}\right) - \frac{x_i^2}{2\sigma^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\sigma_{ML} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{2}}$$





Question 2

```
load('data.mat');

% Compute MLE for the exponential distribution parameter (lambda)
lambda_ml = 1/mean(data)

% Compute MLE for the Rayleigh distribution parameter (sigma)
sigma_ml = sqrt(mean(data.^2)/2)

% Compute the log-likelihoods for both distributions
log_likelihood_exp = sum(log(lambda_ml * exp(-lambda_ml * data)))
log_likelihood_ray = sum(log((data/sigma_ml^2) .* exp(-data.^2/
(2*sigma_ml^2))))

% Compare the log-likelihoods
disp('The distribution with the higher log-likelihood value is
considered a better fit for the data, so the data is more likely
drawn from a Rayleigh distribution.');
```

```
lambda_ml =
```

```
7.7948
```

```
sigma_ml =
```

```
0.1016
```

```
log_likelihood_exp =
```

```
1.0535e+03
```

```
log_likelihood_ray =
```

```
1.3655e+03
```

The distribution with the higher log-likelihood value is considered a better fit for the data, so the data is more likely drawn from a Rayleigh distribution.

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