

Chapter 03 - Exercise 13

$f(x|\lambda)$ is a normalized probability density on the interval $[a, b]$ and depends on one parameter, λ :

$$0 \leq f \leq 1, \quad \int_a^b f(x|\lambda) dx = 1 \quad (0.1)$$

Binning: The interval $[a, b]$ is divided into K subintervals (bins), Δ_j .

$$\Delta_j = \left[a + (j-1) \frac{b-a}{K}, a + j \frac{b-a}{K} \right] \quad (0.2)$$

v_j : expectation of bin j .

$$v_j = \int_{\Delta_j} f(x|\lambda) dx \quad (0.3)$$

n events with values x_i :

$$x_i \in [a, b] \quad i = 1, \dots, n \quad (0.4)$$

n_j is the number of events in bin j . For very fine binning:

$$n_j \in \{0, 1\} \quad (0.5)$$

$$n_j \in \{0, 1\} \Rightarrow n_j! = 1 \quad (0.6)$$

From the exercise description:

"where Δ is the size of the interval in x assumed fixed for all j ":

$$\lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \Delta_j = \Delta, \quad \Delta \text{ very small} \quad (0.7)$$

Here, Δ_j is the width of bin j .

$$\lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} v_j = \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\Delta_j} f(x|\lambda) dx \approx \Delta \cdot f(x_j|\lambda) \quad (0.8)$$

$$f(x_j|\lambda) = f_j \quad (0.9)$$

$$\exp(x) \approx 1 + x \quad \forall \quad |x| \ll 1 \quad (0.10)$$

$$\lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \prod_{j=1}^K \frac{e^{-v_j} v_j^{n_j}}{n_j!} = \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \prod_{j=1}^K e^{-v_j} v_j^{n_j} \quad (0.11)$$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} e^{-f_j \Delta} (f_j \Delta)^{n_j} \quad | \exp(x) \approx 1 + x, f_j \Delta \ll 1 \quad (0.12)$$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} (1 - f_j \Delta) \cdot (f_j \Delta)^{n_j} \quad (0.13)$$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} (f_j \Delta)^{n_j} - (f_j \Delta)^{n_j+1} \quad |(f_j \Delta)^{n+1} \ll (f_j \Delta)^n \quad (0.14)$$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} (f_j \Delta)^{n_j} \quad |(f_j \Delta)^{n_j} = 1 \quad \forall n_j = 0 \quad (0.15)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n f_i \Delta = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i | \lambda) \Delta \quad (0.16)$$

The iteration index, i , goes over the measured values x_i .