$$\begin{split} & \overline{x} = x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N \\ & x_i = power(a, x_{ini}) \\ & \overline{y}_i(x) = \frac{x^2}{\zeta(a, x_{ini})} \\ & x_{ini} \leq \frac{x}{\zeta(a, x_{ini})} \\ & x_{ini}$$

(1) Compute Likelihood for single

$$L_k = -\alpha_k \sum_{x \ge x \min} \log(x) - n \log(z \operatorname{vec}_k - \sum_{i=1}^{x \min -1} x \min \operatorname{vec}_i^{-\alpha_k})$$
 code

$$= - \operatorname{n} \log(\operatorname{zvec}_{k} - \sum_{i=1}^{x \min -1} x \min \operatorname{vec}_{i}^{-\alpha_{k}}) - \alpha_{k} \sum_{x \ge x \min} \log(x)$$
 (eq 3.5 powerlaw in empirical data)

$$zvec_{k} - \sum_{i=1}^{x\min^{-1}} x \min vec_{i}^{-\alpha_{k}} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i^{\alpha_{k}}} - \sum_{i=1}^{x\min^{-1}} \frac{1}{i^{\alpha_{k}}} = \frac{1}{1^{\alpha_{k}}} + \frac{1}{2^{\alpha_{k}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\infty^{\alpha_{k}}} - \left(\frac{1}{1^{\alpha_{k}}} + \frac{1}{2^{\alpha_{k}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{(x \min_{xm} - 1)^{\alpha_{k}}}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(i + x \min_{xm})^{\alpha_{k}}} = \varsigma(\alpha_{k}, x_{\min})$$

(2) fit is an array of arrays where each inner array is a cdf of power law using the MLE of α found for a particular value of x_{min} .

$$\text{Cummulative distribution function of power law} := P(x_r | \alpha, x_{\min}) = \begin{cases} 0 & r < x_{\min} \\ \frac{\varsigma(\widehat{\alpha}, x_r)}{\varsigma(\alpha, x_{\min})} & x_{\min} \leq r < x_{\max} \\ 1 & r \geq x_{\max} \end{cases}$$

$$P(\mathbf{x}_r | \widehat{\alpha_j}, \mathbf{xmins}_j) = \frac{\varsigma(\widehat{\alpha_j}, \mathbf{x}_r)}{\varsigma(\widehat{\alpha_j}, \mathbf{x} \min s_j)} = \frac{zvec_{I_j} - \sum_{i=1}^{x_j-1} \frac{1}{x_r^{\widehat{\alpha_j}}}}{zvec_{I_j} - \sum_{i=1}^{x_{\min s_j-1}} \frac{1}{\mathbf{i}^{\alpha_i}}}$$

Proof

$$\frac{zvec_{I_{j}} - \sum\limits_{i=1}^{x_{i}-1} \frac{1}{x_{r}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}}}{zvec_{I_{j}} - \sum\limits_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\mathbf{i}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}}} = \frac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\mathbf{i}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} - \sum\limits_{i=1}^{x_{i}-1} \frac{1}{x_{r}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}}}{\mathbf{i}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}} - \sum\limits_{i=1}^{x_{i}-1} \frac{1}{\mathbf{i}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\mathbf{1}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} - \left(\frac{1}{\mathbf{1}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} - \left(\frac{1}{\mathbf{1}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} - \left(\frac{1}{\mathbf{1}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} - \left(\frac{1}{\mathbf{1}^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \frac{1}{2^{\widehat{\alpha_{i}}}} + \dots + \frac{1$$

 $xm = \{r \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 0 \le r \le len(unique(X))\}\$

$$J = \{ j \in \mathbb{Z} \mid x \min \le j \le x \max \}$$

$$FIT = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(0 + \min s_0)^{\sigma_0}} \\ \frac{z}{z_0} & \frac{1}{(i + \min s_0)$$

Plfit

Create vec which is a list of alphas [1.5,3.5]

Compute zeta(vec) for all elements of vec

xmins <- unique(X)

```
Sort Xmins

xmax <- maximum of X

Z <- X

Sort Z

For xm in 0 to xmins.shape[0]

xmin=xmins[xm]

Z = Z >= xmin

n <- Z.shape[0]

slogz sum log(z) for all z in Z

for k in 0 to vec.shape[0]

compute Likelihood (1) and append it to L

I = argmax(L)

(2) fit[xm] <-
```