## Exercise 12

Donnerstag, 1. Dezember 2022

10.39

a)

Die Zählraten der einzelnen Bins folgen einer Poisson-Verteilung.

Die PDF lanter also  $\frac{e^{-Npi(Npi)^{ni}}}{n_i!}$  &  $\frac{e^{-Mpi(Mpi)^n}}{m_i!}$ 

6)

Die Likelihood of das Produkt der Seider PDF:

 $L(p_i) = \frac{e^{-Np_i}(Np_i)^{n_i} \cdot e^{-Mp_i}(Mp_i)^{n_i}}{n_i! n_i!} = \frac{1}{n_i!n_i!} e^{p_i(N+M)} \cdot N^{n_i} M^{n_i}(p_i)^{n_i+n_i}$ 

Maximiere  $F = \ln(L) = -p_i(N+M) + (n_i + m_i) \cdot \ln(p_i) + cont$  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial p_i}|_{p_i} = 0$ 

 $\Rightarrow -(N+M) + \frac{N_i+n_i}{\hat{p}_i} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \hat{p}_i = \frac{N_i+n_i}{N+M}$ 

 $\chi^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \frac{(n_{i} - n_{i}^{Model})^{2}}{n_{i}^{Model}} \qquad n_{i}^{Model} = N\beta; \qquad (analog für M)$ 

 $\Rightarrow \chi^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{r} \left[ \frac{\left( n_{i} - N \cdot \frac{n_{i} + n_{i}}{N + M} \right)^{2}}{\frac{n_{i} + n_{i}}{N + M} \cdot N} + \frac{\left( m_{i} - M \cdot \frac{n_{i} + n_{i}}{N + M} \right)^{2}}{\frac{n_{i} + m_{i}}{N + M} \cdot M} \right]$