Given, P (x |
$$\Theta$$
) = (Θ e^{- Θ x}, if x>=0)
= (0, otherwise)

MLE performs a series of operation to find the maximum likelihood.

Necessary conditions for an optimum:

$$\nabla_{\theta} l = \sum_{k=1}^{k=n} \nabla_{\theta} \ln p(x_k \mid \theta)$$
$$\nabla_{\theta} l = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \Delta \ln(\Theta e^{-\Theta x})$$

$$=> \Theta^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} e^{A} - \Theta x$$

$$=> L(\Theta) = n \ln \Theta + (-\Theta x)$$

$$\Delta \ln(\Theta) = 0$$

$$=> n/\Theta - \sum_{k=1}^{n} x_{k} = 0$$

$$=> n/\Theta = \sum_{k=1}^{n} x_{k}$$

$$=> \Theta/n = 1/\sum_{k=1}^{n} x_{k}$$

$$=> \Theta = \frac{1}{(1/n)\sum_{k=1}^{n} x_{k}}$$

_MLE Classifier_____

Mean Accuracy for 10 iteration = 74.34895833333334

Mean Std. Deviation of accuracy = 1.8260142333300883

_____KNN Classifier_____

k = 1:

Mean Accuracy for 10 iteration = 65.8854166666666

Mean Std. Deviation of accuracy = 1.669738199797861

K=5:

Mean Accuracy for 10 iteration = 70.10416666666667

Mean Std. Deviation of accuracy = 1.769641483447501

K=11: