

## Expert advice from experts

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**Professor Marie Curie**  
Nobel Prize, PhD

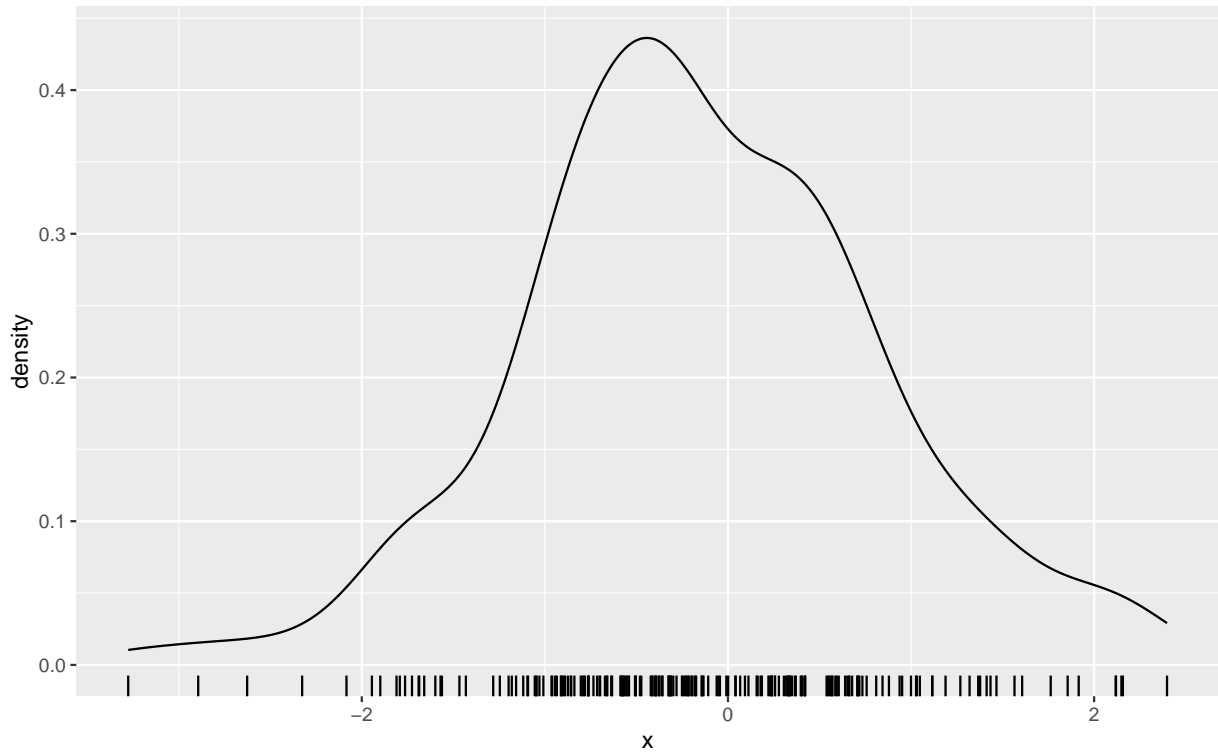
**Dr Pierre Curie**  
Nobel Prize, PhD

Report for  
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## 1 Introduction

In a famous paper, **BC64** introduced a family of transformations ...



**Figure 1:** *Simulated data from a  $N(0,1)$  distribution.*

Figure 1 shows a kernel density estimate of simulated data from a  $N(0,1)$  distribution. The sample variance is given by

$$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 0.98. \quad (1)$$

Note that Equation 1 is an unbiased estimate of the variance, but it is not the maximum likelihood estimate (**Rice2007**).