

1. Parameter Estimation

1) log-likelihood for $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$.

$$l(\theta|x) = \log l(\theta|x) \quad , \quad l(\theta|x) = \log \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i|\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n l(\theta|x_i) \quad (+15)$$

$$P(x|\lambda) = \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} e^{-\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda = \theta$$

$$P(\lambda|\theta) = P(\theta|\lambda) \cdot P(\lambda) \text{ for (3)}$$

$$l(\theta|x) = \log \prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i|\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log(\theta|x_i) = \log \frac{\lambda^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\lambda} + \log \frac{\lambda^{x_2}}{x_2!} e^{-\lambda} + \dots + \log \frac{\lambda^{x_n}}{x_n!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\text{For 1st element, } \log \frac{\lambda^{x_1}}{x_1!} e^{-\lambda} = \log \frac{\lambda^{x_1}}{x_1!} + \log e^{-\lambda} \Rightarrow \log \frac{\lambda^{x_1}}{x_1!} - \lambda \Rightarrow \text{for different } i, \sum_{i=1}^n \log \frac{\lambda^{x_i}}{x_i!} - n\lambda$$

$$L) \text{ continue, } -\lambda + \log \frac{\lambda^{x_1}}{x_1!} = -\lambda + \log \lambda^{x_1} - \log x_1! = -\lambda + x_1 \log \lambda - \log x_1!$$

$$\Rightarrow -n\lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \log \lambda - \sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i! = -n\lambda + \log \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i! \quad \text{log-likelihood.} \quad (+3)$$

2) MLE

Find Maximum, set derivative to zero. $\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln P(\theta|x) = 0$.

$$\frac{\partial \log L(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda} = -n + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{\lambda} \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} 0$$

$$\text{multiply by } \lambda, \quad -n\lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = n\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

+4

3) Bayesian. Compute MAP for λ .good prior distribution for λ : $p(\lambda|\alpha|\beta) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \lambda^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\lambda}$, $\lambda > 0$. Gamma distribution.mode of λ : $(\alpha-1)/\beta$ for $\alpha > 1$

$$P(\lambda|x) \propto P(\lambda) \cdot P(x|\lambda) \rightarrow \text{prior} \cdot \text{likelihood}$$

$$P(\lambda) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \lambda^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\lambda}, \quad \lambda > 0$$

$$P(x|\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{x_i}}{x_i!} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^n (\lambda^{x_i} \cdot e^{-\lambda})}{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!} = \frac{e^{-N\lambda} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda^{x_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!}$$

$$P(\lambda|x) \propto P(\lambda) \cdot P(x|\lambda) = \left(\frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \lambda^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta\lambda} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{e^{-N\lambda} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda^{x_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n x_i!} \cdot \lambda^{\alpha-1 - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \cdot e^{-(\beta+N)\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial P(\lambda|x)}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left(\frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n x_i!} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\alpha-1}{\beta} \right)$$

$$\alpha = \alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\beta = \beta + N$$

$$\frac{\alpha + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - 1}{\beta + N} = 0$$

$$\frac{\alpha-1}{\beta}$$

+8

Gamma distribution