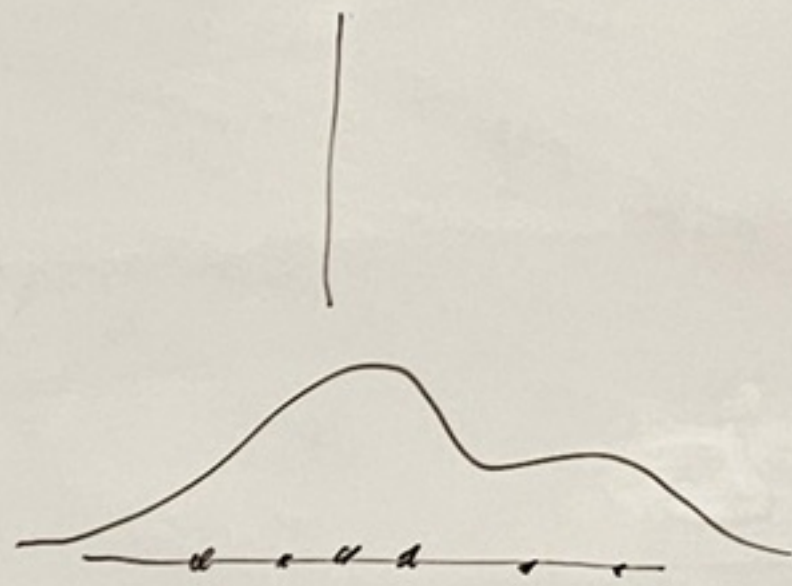


$$\{\cancel{x}_i\}_{i=1}^N$$



ucz. mas =  
dopas. modelu do danych

$$\psi(x; \text{parametry})$$

KDE

optym

$$L(\lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^N p(x_i; \lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^N \lambda \exp[-\lambda x_i]$$

$$\psi(x; \lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$p(x; \lambda)$$

O O R O O O R

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} L = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \log L = N \frac{1}{\lambda} - N \bar{x} = 0$$

$$\log L = \log \prod_{i=1}^N \lambda \exp[-\lambda x_i] =$$



$$= \sum_i (\log \lambda - \lambda x_i) =$$

$$= \sum_i \log \lambda - \sum_i \lambda x_i =$$

$$= \log \lambda \left( \sum_{i=1}^N 1 \right) - \lambda \left( \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right) =$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{d\mu} f = 0 \\ \frac{d}{d\sigma} f = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$K(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2}\right]$$

Hermat

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$$f(x; \mu, \sigma)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$\exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right]$$

$$\left[\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right]$$



$$\frac{d}{dx} f$$

$$\frac{f}{x} e$$

$$N \log \lambda - \lambda N \bar{x} = \log L$$