

## Solution au devoir 1

on 12

1. 6.1.1 (3)  $f(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha) \beta^\alpha} \cdot x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x/\beta}$ ,  $0 < x < \infty$ ,  $\alpha > 0, \beta > 0$

(Voir p 156).

$$l(\theta) = \log \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \theta) = C - \alpha n \log \theta + (\alpha-1) \log \prod x_i - \frac{\sum x_i}{\theta}$$

$$l'(\theta) = -\frac{\alpha n}{\theta} + \frac{\sum x_i}{\theta^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \left( \frac{\sum x_i}{n \alpha} \right)$$

2. 6.1.2 a)  $f(x; \theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}$   $0 < x < 1$   $0 < \theta < \infty$

(4)  $l(\theta) = n \log \theta + (\theta-1) \log \prod x_i$

$$l'(\theta) = \frac{n}{\theta} + \log \prod x_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{n}{\log(\prod x_i)}$$

b)  $f(x; \theta) = e^{-(x-\theta)}$   $\theta \leq x < \infty$   $-\infty < \theta < \infty$

$$L(\theta) = \begin{cases} e^{-\sum (x_i - \theta)} & \theta \leq \min x_i < \infty \\ 0 & \text{ailleurs} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \min x_i$$

3. 6.1.11

$$f(x; \theta) = \frac{\theta^x e^{-\theta}}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, \dots, \quad 0 < \theta \leq 2$$

(3)

$$L(\theta) = \frac{\theta^{\sum x_i} e^{-n\theta}}{\prod x_i!} \quad 0 < \theta \leq 2$$

$$l(\theta) = (\sum x_i) \ln \theta - n\theta + C$$

$$l'(\theta) = \frac{\sum x_i}{\theta} - n = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \bar{x}$$

Mais aussi  $0 < \theta \leq 2 \Rightarrow$ 

$$\hat{\theta} = \min(\bar{x}, 2).$$

4. 6.1.8 On calcule  $\bar{x}$  à partir de la table

$$(2) \quad \bar{x} = \frac{7(0) + 14(1) + 12(2) + 13(3) + 6(4) + 3(5)}{7 + 14 + 12 + 13 + 6 + 3}$$

$$= 2.109 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{\theta} = 2.109$$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{\theta^2 e^{-\theta}}{2!}$$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{(2.109)^2 e^{-2.109}}{2!} = 0.26990$$