



UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE SERGIPE
DEPARTAMENTO DE ESTATÍSTICA E CIÊNCIAS ATUARIAIS
Disciplina: Inferência I
Professor: Sadraque E.F. Lucena

Lista de Exercícios 2

2.1) Considere uma amostra aleatória $X_1, \dots, X_n$ de tamanho n . Obtenha a função de verossimilhança da amostra considerando as distribuições abaixo:

- (a) Binomial(m, p): $P(X = x) = \binom{m}{x} p^x (1 - p)^{m-x}$, $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, m$
- (b) Geométrica(p) com $P(X = x) = pq^x$, $x = 0, 1, \dots$
- (c) Geométrica(p) com $P(X = x) = pq^{x-1}$, $x = 1, 2, \dots$
- (d) Binomial Negativa(r, p) com $P(X = x) = \binom{x+r-1}{r-1} p^r q^x$, $x = 0, 1, \dots$
- (e) Binomial Negativa(r, p) com $P(X = x) = \binom{x-1}{r-1} p^r q^{x-r}$, $x = r, r+1, \dots$
- (f) Uniforme(a, b): $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$, $a < x < b$
- (g) Normal(μ, σ^2): $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$, $-\infty < x < \infty, -\infty < \mu < \infty, \sigma^2 > 0$
- (h) Gama(α, β): $f(x) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x}$, $x > 0$
- (i) Beta(a, b): $f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1}$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$
- (j) Weibull(λ, a): $f(x) = \frac{a}{\lambda} \left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^{a-1} e^{-(x/\lambda)^a}$, $x \geq 0$

- 2.1) (a) $\left[\prod_{i=1}^n \binom{m}{x_i} \right] p^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} (1-p)^{nm - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$
- (b) $p^n q^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$
- (c) $p^n q^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n}$
- (d) $\left[\prod_{i=1}^n \binom{x_i + r - 1}{r - 1} \right] p^{nr} q^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$
- (e) $\left[\prod_{i=1}^n \binom{x_i - 1}{r - 1} \right] p^{nr} q^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i - nr}$
- (f) $\frac{1}{(b-a)^n}$
- (g) $\left(\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)^n e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}$
- (h) $\left(\frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \right)^n \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$
- (i) $\left[\frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} \right]^n \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\alpha-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n (1-x_i) \right)^{\beta-1}$
- (j) $\left(\frac{a}{\lambda} \right)^n \left(\frac{1}{\lambda^n} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{a-1} e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{\lambda} \right)^a}$