

**Exercise 1.** Soap bubbles are blown from a device and explode at a distance  $D$ , a real number with an exponential distribution with parameter  $\beta$ . Bubble explosions can be observed only if they occur within a frame extending from  $d = 1$  [m] to  $d = 20$  [m].

A number  $N$  of explosions are observed at distances  $\{d_1, \dots, d_N\}$

$$\{d_n\}_{n=1}^N = \{1.5, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12\}.$$

Write down the probability  $p(d|\beta)$  of one distance  $d$ , given  $\beta$ .

- 0.1) Plot  $p(d|\beta)$  as a function of  $d$ , for some values of  $\beta$ .
- 0.2) Plot  $p(d|\beta)$  as a function of  $\beta$ , for some values of  $d$ .
- 0.3) Plot  $p(d|\beta)$  as a function of both  $d$  and  $\beta$ .

Comment on the probability density function  $p(d|\beta)$  and on the plots you obtained<sup>1</sup>.

For the given data, write down the likelihood function  $p(\{d\}|\beta)$ .

- 1.1) Plot the likelihood function of each data point  $d_n$ .
- 1.2) Plot the likelihood function of all data  $\{d\}$ .

Comment on the plots you obtained and determine the value of  $\beta$  that maximises the likelihood<sup>2</sup>.

**Exercise 2.** You are given a random sample  $\{(X_1^{(n)}, X_2^{(n)}, X_3^{(n)}, X_4^{(n)}, X_5^{(n)})' = \mathbf{X}^{(n)}\}_{n=1}^{1024}$  in which each  $\mathbf{X}^{(n)} \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma})$  with unknown parameters  $\boldsymbol{\mu} \in \mathcal{R}^5$  and  $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} \in \mathcal{R}^{5 \times 5}$ . Get the data [here](#).

Firstly, estimate the parameters of this multivariate normal using the maximum likelihood principle. Then, you use the estimates to determine the distribution of the following random variables/vectors:

- 2.1)  $X_2$  and  $X_2|\mathbf{X}_{1,3,4,5} = (x_1, x_3, x_4, x_5)'$
- 2.2)  $\mathbf{X}_{1,4}$  and  $\mathbf{X}_{1,4}|\mathbf{X}_{2,3,5} = (x_2, x_3, x_5)'$

You are free to choose your favourite real values of  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  and  $x_5$ .

Plot all the obtained probability density functions and comment on the results.

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<sup>1</sup>[Tip]:  $1/\beta$  has the units of distance.

<sup>2</sup>[Tip]: Logarithmic scales can help.