

$$16) P(x; \lambda, \mu, \theta) = \theta \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} + (1-\theta) \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!}, x \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$L(x; \lambda, \mu, \theta) = \prod_{k=1}^n P(x_k; \lambda, \mu, \theta)$$

$$\ln L(x; \lambda, \mu, \theta) = \sum_{k=1}^n \ln \left( \theta \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{x_k}}{x_k!} + (1-\theta) \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^{x_k}}{x_k!} \right)$$

За конкретан узорак могуће је добити оцјене параметара. Прва два нумеричка метода су сувише компликована па се примењује ЕМ алгоритам.

$(X_1, Y_1), \dots, (X_n, Y_n)$  независни и једнако распрострањени парови слугајних величина, иако је

$$P\{Y_i = \gamma\} = \theta^\gamma (1-\theta)^{1-\gamma}, \gamma \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$P\{X_i = x \mid Y = 0\} = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$P\{X_i = x \mid Y = 1\} = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$L_c(x, \gamma; \lambda, \mu, \theta) = \prod_{k=1}^n P\{X = x_k, Y = \gamma_k\}$$

$$P\{X = x, Y = \gamma\} = \left( (1-\theta) \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!} \right)^{1-\gamma} \left( \theta \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} \right)^\gamma$$

$$\ln L_c(x, \gamma; \lambda, \mu, \theta) = \sum_{k=1}^n \ln \left[ \left( (1-\theta) \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^{x_k}}{x_k!} \right)^{1-\gamma_k} \left( \theta \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{x_k}}{x_k!} \right)^{\gamma_k} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \gamma_k [\ln \theta - \lambda + x_k \ln \lambda - \ln x_k!]$$

$$+ \sum_{k=1}^n (1-\gamma_k) [-\mu + \ln(1-\theta) + x_k \ln \mu - \ln x_k!]$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \gamma_k [\ln \theta - \lambda + x_k \ln \lambda] + \sum_{k=1}^n (1-\gamma_k) [\ln(1-\theta) - \mu + x_k \ln \mu - \ln x_k!]$$

Екорак:  $\ln L^{(m)}(\lambda, \mu, \theta) = E(\ln L_c(X, Y; \lambda, \mu, \theta) \mid X_k = x; \hat{\lambda}^{(m)}, \hat{\mu}^{(m)}, \hat{\theta}^{(m)})$   
 $= (\ln \theta - \lambda + x \ln \lambda) \sum_{k=1}^n E(Y_k \mid X_k = x; \hat{\lambda}^{(m)}, \hat{\mu}^{(m)}, \hat{\theta}^{(m)})$   
 $+ (\ln(1-\theta) - \mu + x \ln \mu) (n - \sum_{k=1}^n E(Y_k \mid X_k = x; \hat{\lambda}^{(m)}, \hat{\mu}^{(m)}, \hat{\theta}^{(m)}))$   
 $- \sum \ln x!$

$$\hat{Y}_k^{(m)} = E(Y_k \mid X_k = x; \hat{\lambda}^{(m)}, \hat{\mu}^{(m)}, \hat{\theta}^{(m)}) = P\{Y_k = 1 \mid X_k = x\} = \frac{P\{Y_k = 1, X_k = x\}}{P\{X_k = x\}}$$

$$= \frac{\hat{\theta}^{(m)} e^{-\hat{\lambda}^{(m)}} (\hat{\lambda}^{(m)})^x}{\hat{\theta}^{(m)} e^{-\hat{\lambda}^{(m)}} (\hat{\lambda}^{(m)})^x + (1-\hat{\theta}^{(m)}) e^{-\hat{\mu}^{(m)}} (\hat{\mu}^{(m)})^x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln L^{(m)}(\lambda, \mu, \theta) = (\ln \theta - \lambda + x \ln \lambda) \sum \hat{Y}_k^{(m)} + (\ln(1-\theta) - \mu + x \ln \mu) (n - \sum \hat{Y}_k^{(m)}) - \sum \ln x!$$

Икорак:

$$\ln'_{\theta} L^{(m)}(\lambda, \mu, \theta) = \frac{\sum \hat{Y}_k^{(m)}}{\theta} - \frac{n - \sum \hat{Y}_k^{(m)}}{1-\theta} = 0$$

$$\ln'_{\lambda} L^{(m)}(\lambda, \mu, \theta) = -\sum \hat{Y}_k^{(m)} + \frac{\sum x_k \hat{Y}_k^{(m)}}{\lambda} = 0$$

$$\ln'_{\mu} L^{(m)}(\lambda, \mu, \theta) = -n + \sum \hat{Y}_k^{(m)} + \frac{\sum (1-\hat{Y}_k^{(m)}) x_k}{\mu} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta}^{(m+1)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum \hat{Y}_k^{(m)}, \hat{\lambda}^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum x_k \hat{Y}_k^{(m)}}{\sum \hat{Y}_k^{(m)}}, \hat{\mu}^{(m+1)} = \frac{\sum (1-\hat{Y}_k^{(m)}) x_k}{\sum (1-\hat{Y}_k^{(m)})}$$