

Profile Likelihood de ceino

$\psi, \phi$  - amlaw je ar 'olle din tly  
 nic  $L(\psi, \phi)$  - a moy. (ce'edro arje)  
 'cisco  $\lambda(\psi, \phi) = L(\psi, \phi) - 1$  alicy je 'cisco  
 $(\psi, \phi)$  - amlaw arje  $\psi, \phi$  de arje  
 $L(\psi, \phi)$  nic arje  $\psi, \phi$  de arje  
 amlaw  $(\lambda(\psi, \phi))$  ad p arje

$\hat{\psi}(\psi)$  nic arje  $\psi$  de arje  
 $L(\psi, \hat{\psi})$  nic arje  $\psi$  de arje  
 $\hat{\phi}(\psi)$  de arje  $\psi$  de arje  
 (arje  $\psi$  - arje)

arje arje  $L(\psi) = L(\psi, \hat{\phi}(\psi))$  arje arje  
 profile likelihood function - amlaw arje

arje  $\lambda(\psi) = \log \tilde{L}(\psi)$  arje

arje arje:

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda'(\psi) &= \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \psi}, & \lambda''(\psi) &= \frac{\partial^2 \lambda}{\partial \psi^2}, \\ \lambda'(\psi) &= \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \psi}, & \lambda''(\psi) &= \frac{\partial^2 \lambda}{\partial \psi^2}, \\ \lambda'(\psi) &= \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \psi}, & \lambda''(\psi) &= \frac{\partial^2 \lambda}{\partial \psi^2}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\phi \downarrow \psi) = ((\psi) \downarrow \phi)$$

$$\phi \downarrow A \quad (\phi \downarrow \psi) \downarrow \psi = ((\psi) \downarrow \phi) \downarrow \psi$$

is it

$$\psi \downarrow A \quad (\psi) \downarrow \psi = (\psi) \downarrow \psi = ((\psi) \downarrow \phi) \downarrow \psi$$

$$\phi \downarrow A \quad (\phi \downarrow \psi) \downarrow \psi = ((\psi) \downarrow \phi) \downarrow \psi = (\psi) \downarrow \psi$$

is it: ps, correct

is it: ps, correct. (is it correct or not?)

$$0 = ((\psi) \downarrow \phi)$$

is it: ps, correct. (is it correct or not?)

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= [R''_{\psi\psi} R''_{\phi\phi} - (R''_{\psi\phi})^2]^{-1} R''_{\phi\psi} \\ &= [R''_{\psi\psi} - (R''_{\psi\phi})^{-1} (R''_{\phi\phi})^2]^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

diag

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{AD-BC} \begin{bmatrix} D & -B \\ -C & A \end{bmatrix}$$

✓ avoid 'inverted' matrix  
: 2x2 matrix : 2x2 matrix

$$\lambda(\psi, \phi(\psi)) = \tilde{\lambda}(\psi)^{-1} A \psi$$

isic

$$\lambda = [(\Delta^2 \lambda)^{-1}]''$$

$$\Delta^2 \lambda = \begin{bmatrix} R''_{\psi\psi} & R''_{\psi\phi} \\ R''_{\phi\psi} & R''_{\phi\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{H} \psi \rangle - \langle \hat{H} \psi | \psi \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi | \hat{H} \psi \rangle + \langle \hat{H} \psi | \psi \rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{H} \psi \rangle = 0 \quad (\text{für } \hat{H} = \hat{H}^\dagger)$$

also ist  $\langle \psi | \psi \rangle$  konstant

$$\frac{d}{dt} \langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 0$$

$$(*) \quad \langle \psi | \hat{H} \psi \rangle + \langle \hat{H} \psi | \psi \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{H} \psi \rangle = - \langle \hat{H} \psi | \psi \rangle$$

oder

$$\langle \psi | \hat{H} \psi \rangle = \langle \hat{H} \psi | \psi \rangle$$

$$(*) \quad \langle \psi | \hat{H} \psi \rangle = \langle \hat{H} \psi | \psi \rangle \quad (\text{für } \hat{H} = \hat{H}^\dagger)$$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{H} \psi \rangle + \langle \hat{H} \psi | \psi \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{H} \psi \rangle = - \langle \hat{H} \psi | \psi \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{H} \psi \rangle = \langle \hat{H} \psi | \psi \rangle$$

also



$$R_{\psi}^{-1}(\psi) = Q_{\psi}^{-1}(\psi, \psi)$$

is always 1, but, for the case of the "1" is

$$Q_{\psi} = R_{\psi}^{-1} + R_{\psi}^{-1} Q_{\psi} R_{\psi}^{-1}$$

$$Q_{\psi} = -R_{\psi}^{-1} Q_{\psi} R_{\psi}^{-1}, \quad Q_{\psi} = Q_{\psi}^{-1}$$

$$Q_{\psi} = (R_{\psi}^{-1} - R_{\psi}^{-1} Q_{\psi} R_{\psi}^{-1})^{-1}$$

is e, (Rao (1973, p.33), and, also, also

$$Q = (I_2)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} Q_{\psi} & Q_{\psi} \\ Q_{\psi} & Q_{\psi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta^2 = \begin{bmatrix} R_{\psi} & R_{\psi} \\ R_{\psi} & R_{\psi} \end{bmatrix}$$

is, also, also, also