Exuca5

1)
$$\mathbb{H}[\times_1] = \Theta$$

$$Vor(X_1) = 0$$

Un stimeleur de 0 est donc
$$X_m = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i$$

2) Normalaté osymptotique de Ém

An Bn 69 3) IC symptotique à 95% pour 8 lim IP(O E [Pm, Bm]) $\sqrt{m} \left(\hat{\Theta}_{m} - \nabla \right) \xrightarrow{\chi} \mathcal{N} \left(O, \Theta \right)$ = 1 - 0 $\frac{\sqrt{m}(\hat{g}_m - \theta)}{\sqrt{\theta}} \frac{\lambda}{m + \theta} \mathcal{J}(0, 1)$ · Ply-im [8m-0) Monros que m (8m-8) 2 N (0,2) On relacing sent step: ~ (eh -0) \downarrow $\mathcal{N}(0,1)$ Vein 10 JIP LOT ON IP O (por LEW) W (0,1) Van in vo (par le th de ontinuité)

$$\sqrt{n}$$
 $(\hat{o}_n - 0)$ λ $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$, ce qui implique:

ource $\rho_2 - d/2$ le quantile de cr(0,1) de depré 1-d/2.

$$TC_{2-\alpha} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\Theta}_{m} & \frac{1}{4} & 91 - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\hat{\Theta}_{m}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla \nabla \nabla \left(g \left(\widehat{\Theta} \right) - g \left(\widehat{\Theta} \right) \right) \xrightarrow{\Lambda} \mathcal{N} \left(\widehat{O}, 1 \right)$$

Par la Dméthodo, on a: g continue et désirable en
$$1R^{+}$$
 de des $\sqrt{m^2}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}(\theta_m) - \frac{1}{2}(\theta)\right) \xrightarrow{A} \mathcal{N}(0, (p'(\theta))^2 \theta)$ de de 1 de 1 de 1

Je souche g +9
$$9'(9)^2 8 = 1$$
 $8'(9)^2 = 1/9$
 $8'(9) = 1/9$

5)
$$\sqrt{n}$$
 $(2\sqrt{6}n^{2} - 2\sqrt{6}) \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} \sqrt{n}$ $(0,1)$
 \sqrt{n} $(2\sqrt{6}n^{2} - 2\sqrt{6}) \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} \sqrt{n}$ $(0,1)$
 \sqrt{n} \sqrt{n} \sqrt{n} $(2\sqrt{6}n^{2} - 2\sqrt{6}) \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} \sqrt{n}$ $(0,1)$
 \sqrt{n} $\sqrt{$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \mathbb{P}\left(\left(\sqrt{6n} - \frac{91-4/2}{2\sqrt{n}}\right)^2 \leqslant \mathcal{O} \leqslant \left(\sqrt{6n} + \frac{91-4/2}{2\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right) = 1-4$$

$$TC_{2-\alpha}' = \left[\hat{\Theta}_{m} - 9_{2-\alpha/3} \hat{\Theta}_{m} + 9_{2-\alpha/2} \right] \hat{\Theta}_{m} + 9_{2-\alpha/2}$$

$$\sqrt{m} + 9_{2-\alpha/2}$$

$$\sqrt{m} + 9_{2-\alpha/2}$$

does le
$$95$$
) $\pm C_{1-4}' = \begin{bmatrix} A_n' & B_m' \end{bmatrix}$

$$\frac{A_{m}}{A_{m}} \xrightarrow{n \to +\infty} 1$$

$$\frac{B_{m}}{B_{m}} \xrightarrow{m \to +\infty} 1$$

$$\hat{\Theta}_{n} - 91 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\hat{S}_{n}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{91 - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \left(\frac{6}{m} - 91 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}m}} = 1 + 0$$

8>0, Y suit une la sep. de perom 6-1

$$X = Y + \theta$$
 $\int_{0}^{\infty} (x) = \left(\cos \exp \left(-\frac{x-\delta}{\theta} \right)^{-1} \left[\theta \right] + \infty \left[x \right] \right)$

X1, ..., Ym iid

On worke (o kg:

1.
$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{\theta}(z) dx = 1$$
 aid:

$$\int_{0}^{+\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{\alpha-9}{9}\right) dnc = \frac{1}{C_{0}}$$

$$= \left[-\Theta \exp \left(-\frac{\delta}{\delta} \right) \right] + \infty = \Theta$$

donc $C_0 = \frac{1}{a}$.

2)
$$\int_{S}^{1000} \mathbb{H} \left(\times \right) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \times \int_{\mathbb{R}} (x) \, ds \, c \, \left(\frac{\log x}{\log x} \right)$$

20 mars - il fant commaître la la sup. (E, var) X = Y+ 8.

$$E[X] = E[Y] + 0 \quad \text{per limitative de } E$$

$$= 0 + 0 \quad \text{cor } Y \sim \text{Exp} \left(\frac{1}{0}\right) \Rightarrow E[Y] = 0$$

$$= 20 + 0 \quad \text{cor } Y \sim \text{Exp} \left(\frac{1}{0}\right) \Rightarrow E[Y] = 0$$

$$V_{ex}(x) = V_{ex}(y+\theta) = V_{ex}(y^{\prime})$$

$$= \theta^{2}.$$

3) Un stimeteur de ECXI = 20 st Xn.

Donc un stimeteur de 0 st Xm.

4) .
$$X_{m} \stackrel{Q-3}{\longrightarrow} 20$$
 (LFGV)

=> $\frac{X_{m}}{2} \stackrel{P-3}{\longrightarrow} 0$ [$\tau a de continuition$]

$$\cdot \sqrt{m} \left(\overline{X}_{m} - 20 \right) \frac{\lambda}{m-1+0} \mathcal{N} \left(0, 6^{2} \right) . \tag{+cl}$$

$$= \sqrt{m} \left(\frac{\sqrt{m}}{2} - \Theta \right) \frac{1}{m-1+0} CN(O, \frac{O^2}{4}) \left[\Delta méthode \right]$$