

~~kT_2~~ von ξ aus.

$$M\xi = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \cdot p(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} x \cdot 0 \cdot dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} x \cdot e^{-x} dx =$$

$$= \int_{0}^{+\infty} x \cdot e^{-x} dx = - \left[x \cdot d(e^{-x}) \right] = - \left[x \cdot e^{-x} \right]_{0}^{+\infty}$$

$$- \left[e^{-x} \right]_{0}^{+\infty} = - [(0 - 0) + e^{-x}]_{0}^{+\infty} = - \cancel{e^{-x}}(0 - 1) = 1$$

$$M\{x^2\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 p(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 \cdot 0 dx \quad \text{(marked with a circle)}$$

$$\left[\cancel{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 \cdot 0 dx} + \cancel{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx} \right] =$$

$$\cancel{-x^2 e^{-x}} + \int_0^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx = - \int_0^{+\infty} x^2 d(e^{-x}) =$$

$$= - \left[x^2 e^{-x} \Big|_0^{+\infty} - \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} d(x^2) \right] = - \left[0 - 2 \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} \cdot x dx \right]$$

$$= -2 \int_0^{+\infty} x \cdot d(e^{-x}) = -2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

byt už posčítané $M\{x^2\}$.

1) $D\{x\} = M\{x^2\} - (M\{x\})^2 = 2 - 1^2 = 1 < \infty$

2) ξ_k : независимые
 3) ξ_k однократное распределение
 (нормальное распред. для ξ_k)
 по простейшему
 \Rightarrow $\frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \xi_k - M}{\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{D} N(0, 1)$

$$\sqrt{n}(\bar{\xi}_k - 1) \xrightarrow{D} N(0, 1)$$

~~Erklärung~~

$$\begin{aligned}\eta &= \sqrt{n} \bar{\xi}_k - \sqrt{n} \\ \eta + \sqrt{n} &= \sqrt{n} \bar{\xi}_k \\ \bar{\xi}_k &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \eta + 1\end{aligned}$$

~~$$M[\bar{\xi}_k] = M\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \eta + 1\right] = M\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \eta\right] +$$~~

$$+ M[1] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot M[\eta] + 1 = 1$$

$$D[\bar{\xi}_k] = D\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \eta + 1\right] = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2 D[\eta] = \frac{1}{n} D[\eta] = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\bar{\xi}_k \sim N(1, \frac{1}{n})$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-1)^2}{20^2}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \cdot 2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-1)^2}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{n}}}$$