

⊕ $X \in N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, но σ^2 не е мал. Как да конструираме доверителен интервал само за μ ?

$$\hat{\mu} = \bar{X}_n \quad S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (X_j - \bar{X}_n)^2$$

Изводение $X \in N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ $\bar{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$. Тогава:

a) $\mu \perp S^2$

b) $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \in \chi^2(n-1)$

$$T = \frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow N(0,1)$$

$$= \frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}} \quad \text{е у.с.}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)S^2}{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma^2}} \in \chi^2(n-1)$$

||

$$\frac{Z}{\sqrt{\frac{Y}{n-1}}}$$

$Z \in N(0,1) \Rightarrow Z \perp Y$
 $Y \in \chi^2(n-1)$

- T е канонична по μ

- $T \in t(n-1)$ и не зависи от μ

$\Rightarrow T$ е у.с. за μ

$$T = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{\frac{Y}{n-1}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}; \quad Y = (n-1) \frac{S^2}{\sigma^2}$$

$$I = P\left(-q_{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2}} < T < q_{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2}}\right) = P\left(\mu \in \left(\bar{X}_n - q_{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X}_n + q_{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right)\right)$$

$$I_1 = \bar{X}_n - q_{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}; \quad I_2 = \bar{X}_n + q_{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\bar{X}_n = \sum_{j=1}^n X_j \in N(X, y^2)$$

$$E\bar{X}_n = \frac{n \cdot \mu}{n} = \mu = X$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{j=1}^n \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = y^2$$