11-6	
Ho: &~ B; (2, bt), rge 6) - beparmiamo zadonemo.
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L= (1-0)20 (20(1-0))181	D' max
In L = 2018(1-0) + 181 In (20)	1-Q) + 18/h A - may
$\frac{2\ln L}{20} = -\frac{20}{1-0} + \frac{181(1-20)}{0(1-0)}$	+ 18 = 0 =>
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=7 181 - 3620 -200 +1	8-184=0 =7 0= 400
Trolyna na manciny.	u:
$\frac{\partial^{2} n }{\partial \theta^{2}} = -\frac{20}{(1-\theta)^{2}} - \frac{18}{\theta^{2}} - 181$	12 (1-20)2
(1-0)2 02 -181	(0(1-0) (0(1-0))2)
m.k. 0 >0, 0 <1 u b	ce cuaraeuse b reben
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 $= 70 = \frac{199}{400}$ DO 3649 21-5 10 Omenga muelm $p_2 = 2\Theta(1-\Theta) = 2 \frac{199.201}{(400)^2}$ $p_1 = (1 - \theta)^2 = \left(\frac{201}{400}\right)^2$ $p_3 = \theta^2 = \frac{(199)^2}{400}$ $np_1 = 51$; $np_2 = 100$; $np_3 = 49$ $\Delta = \frac{3}{1-1} \left(m_i - np_i \right)^2 = \frac{(10-51)^2}{51} + \frac{(181-100)^2}{100} + \frac{(9-49)^2}{49}$ = 131,2 $\Delta \sim \chi^2 \qquad \qquad \chi^2 \qquad$ P(D=2 | Ho) = P(D=131,2)= J Px2(x) dx =021 Ombeni Tunomeza ombepraemas - pezyrimamin emanuemureum znamum,

11-7 naprimur u pagurep gemanu nezaburunen Ho: nonen L = 0,05 H .: H. Temenue) 1 DIVERNIE I napmun = · I napmung 9: Banumen 25 52 22 0,385 Hopmanen 50 41 0,455 Jabouren 25 300 70 0,16 0,5 $\widetilde{\Delta} = \sum_{i,j} \frac{(n_{ij} - np_{j}q_{i})^{2}}{np_{j}q_{i}} \approx 20,48 ; \Delta \sim \chi^{2} ((m-1)(k-1)) = \chi^{2}(2)$ $P(\Delta \ge \Xi | H_0) = P(\Delta \ge 20,48) = \int_{20,48} P_{42}(x) dx = 3,6.10^{-5}$ p-value = 3,6.10-5 LL Omtem: Tunomeza ombepraemar - novien nagrunus u paznen genany zabucuno.

7-8						T
Ho: 05a	nomor			444	1	111
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15. F	(0 H Z = a)	= P(A)	2,08)=	J Paz (X)	x= 0,56	1
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ad cag	vopegnamm	ne	mand		118	-
		1				

11-10 $H_0: p_0(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in (0,1) \\ 0, & x \notin (0,1) \end{cases}$ × £ (0,1) $H_{i}: p_{i}(x) = \begin{cases} e^{i-x} \\ e^{-1}, & x \in (0,1) \end{cases}$ Pemenne: $L(x) = \frac{L_1(x)}{L_0(x)} = \frac{p_1(x)}{p_0(x)} = \frac{e^{1-x}}{e^{-1}} \ge C = 7e^{-x} \ge C$ Ine-x = In C => -x = In C 2=> x & B Krumurecnan Sonaemo: G: X & B L.= $P(x \le B \mid H_0) = \int dx = B = > B = L$ C: $x \le L$, L - ypolento gnarmusemus. $<math>W = P(x \le L \mid H_1) = \int \frac{e^{1-x}}{e^{-1}} dx = \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-L})$ L2=1- e-1 (1-e-L) Ombem: Krumurecnan advacus: X 5 L L=L; L= 1- = (1-e-1) W= = (1-e-1)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} n = 2$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x) = \frac{e^{-x_1+1}}{e^{-1}} \cdot \frac{e^{-x_2+1}}{e^{-1}} \ge C ; e^{-(x_1+x_2)} \ge C$$

$$-(x_1+x_2) \ge \ln c = 2 \quad x_1+x_2 \le B$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x_1+x_2) \le \ln c = 2 \quad x_1+x_2 \le B$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x_1+x_2) \le \ln c = 2 \quad x_1+x_2 \le B$$

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$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x_1+x_2) \le \ln c = 2 \quad x_1+x_2 \le B$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x_1+x_2) \le \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x$$

Onlem: upunivecnois oбracino: G: x,+x2 < 522 C) In wenomanium; $L(x) = \frac{L_1(x)}{L_0(x)} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{n} p_i(x_i)}{p_0(x_i)} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{n} p_i(x_i)}{p_0(x_i)} \ge C$ $\ln L(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \ln p_i(x_i)$ y = ln p,(3) = ln e · e · s = ln e - ; = s $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i} - n \mathcal{M}_{E} y_{i}}{\int_{n} D_{E} y_{i}^{2}} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ $P(\ln L \ge \ln C \mid H_{0}) = P(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i} - n \mathcal{M}_{E} y_{i}^{2}}{\int_{n} D_{E} y_{i}^{2}} \ge A) H_{0})$ $A = \frac{\ln c - n \mathcal{M}_{E} y_{i}^{2}}{\int_{n} D_{E} y_{i}^{2}}$ MEy]= Mc In e - 3]= In e - 5 x dx = = \ne \(\frac{e}{e-1} - \frac{1}{2} \) My Dry3 = Dr In = - 33 = Dr 3 = 12

$$\frac{e}{e^{-1}} \left(-e^{-x} + 2 \frac{e^{-2}}{e} \right) = \frac{e}{e^{-1}} \left(\frac{2e^{-5}}{e} \right) = \frac{2e^{-5}}{e^{-1}}$$

$$DES^{3} = MES^{2} - MES^{3} - \frac{2e^{-5}}{e^{-1}} = \frac{e^{2} + 4e + 4}{e^{-1}} = \frac{e^{2} - 5e + 4e + 4}{e^{-1}} = \frac{2e^{2} - 5e + 1}{(e^{-1})^{2}} = \frac{2e^{2} -$$

Onlien;
$$C: \times_{mig} \times 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

$$L_1 = L, L_2 = 1 - \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-e^{-c}}} = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

$$W = 1 - (1 - \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-c}))^n, C = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

$$W_1 = 1 - (1 - \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-c}))^n, C = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

$$W_2 = 1 - (1 - \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-c}))^n, C = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

$$W_3 = 1 - (1 - \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-c}))^n, C = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

$$W_4 = 1 - (1 - \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-c}))^n, C = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

$$W_1 = 1 - (1 - \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-c}))^n, C = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

$$W_2 = 1 - (1 - \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-c}))^n, C = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

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$$W_1 = 1 - (1 - \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-c}))^n, C = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

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$$W_1 = 1 - (1 - \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-c})^n, C = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

$$W_2 = 1 - (1 - \frac{e}{e^{-1}} (1 - e^{-c})^n, C = 1 - \sqrt[m]{1-L}$$

$$W_1 = 1 - ($$

10 :				m p man	100	3/24/34/35
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Mongraeuri G: bornaur cuegypongue nondunague: 3) (3,3), (1,3), (3,1), (2,3), (3,2) $L_{1}\approx0,19\leq0,2$, $W=\frac{5}{16}$ Ombem 6: bernauer aregypoique naudunagement (3,3), (1,3), (3,1), (2,3), (3,2), $W = \frac{5}{16} \approx 0,31$ 11-12 n=3, $N(a, \sigma^2)$ {-1,11,-6,1,2,42} Ho: a = 0

H: a = 0; a < 0; a > 0.

Temenne: To meque Pumena; x-a Jn ~ t (n-1) $n=3, \bar{x}=-1, 6, s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 18,33$ $\widetilde{\Delta} = \frac{\overline{x} - \alpha}{3} \sqrt{n^2 - 0}, 65$ Per p-value > L 2) Hx; a>0

H.

The

p-value = P(A > 151) = P(A > 151) = S Pt(2) (x) dx = 0,29 $\begin{array}{ll} P\text{-value} > L \\ 3) \ H_1: \ \alpha \neq 0 \\ \\ P\text{-value} = P(\Delta \geq |\Delta|) + P(\Delta \leq -|\Delta|) = \\ = P(\Delta \geq 0,65) + P(\Delta \leq -0,65) = \int_{-0.65} P_{L(2)}(x) dx + \int_{-0.65} P_{L(2)}(x) dx = \\ -\infty \end{array}$ =0,58 Dulem; nu 6 cg nous us currach nem

condamin emberingnes rinomegy. 111-13 $\vec{x}_{n} = (-1.11, -6.1, 2.42), \quad \vec{y}_{m} = (-2.29, -2.91)$ x.~ N(0, 0x2), y~ N(b, 0g2) $\sigma_{x}^{2} = 2$, $\sigma_{y}^{2} = 1$ $H_{o}: \alpha = 6$ $H_{i}: \alpha \neq 0$; $\alpha > 6$; $\alpha < 6$ OTo megeure Pamepar x-9 5 ~ N(0,1); y-6 ~ N(0,1)

x-a~Neo, ox2); y-6~ Neo, ox) = x - a - (y - b) ~ N(0, \frac{\sigma_x^2}{n} + \frac{\sigma_y^2}{m}) = N(0, \frac{\sigma_x^2 m + \sigma_y^2}{mn}) To megrene Punepa (n-1) Sx2 ~ 1/2 (m-1); (m-1) 5y2 ~ 1/2 (m-1) $\frac{(n-1)S_{x}^{2}}{\sigma_{x}^{2}} + \frac{(m-1)S_{y}^{2}}{\sigma_{y}^{2}} \sim \chi^{2} (m+n-2)$ (x-y) $\sigma_x^2 m + \sigma_y^2 n \sim N(0,1)$ $\Delta = \frac{(x-y)}{\sigma_x^2 m + \sigma_y^2 n}$ $\Delta = \frac{(n-1)J_x}{\sigma_x^2} + \frac{(m-1)J_y^2}{\sigma_y^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{m+n-2}}$ $\overline{x} = -1.6$, $\overline{y} = -2.6$, $S_x^2 = 18.33$, $S_y^2 = 0.19$ $\Delta = 0.37$ 1) H: a > 6p-value = $P(\Delta \ge 151) = \int_{0.37} P_{2(3)}(x) dx = 0.37 > 1$ 2) H.: a < 6 P-value = P(D = -151) = S Pt(3) (x) dx = 0,57 > 1

