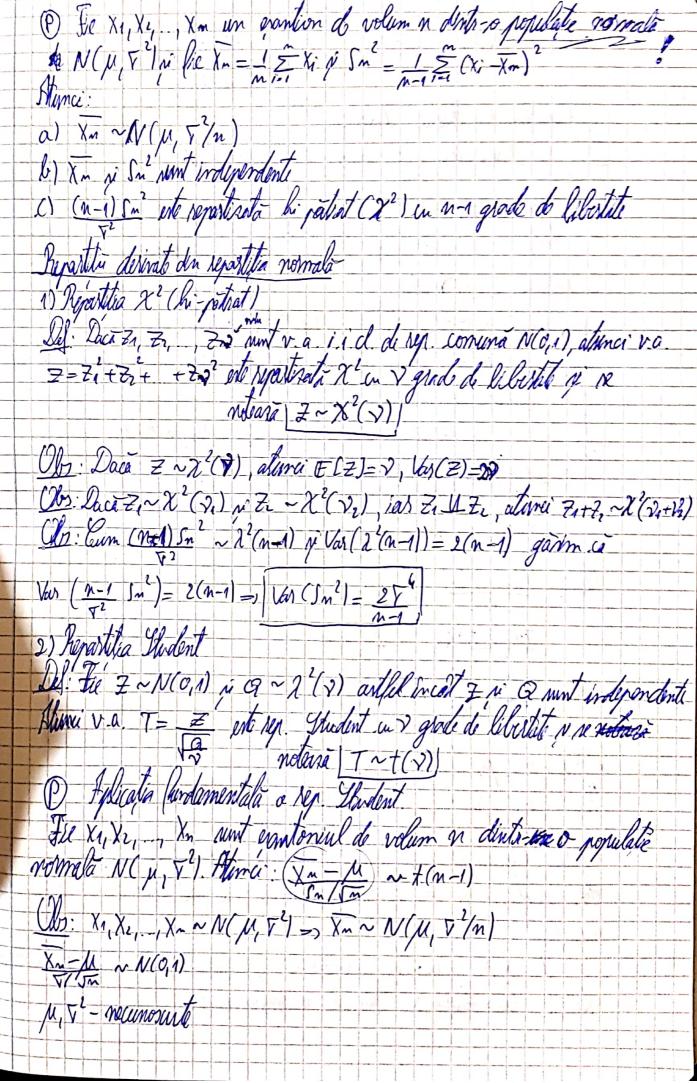
Curs 17 Midia varianta si momentele empirice Fil X1, X2 X ~ Po, OGOSRX irdy si idertic regartiste un densitatia (sep. fet. de mara) fo (m. p.)

Bernoulli (M. p.) Scondica (p) Polmon (2) b) continue-Emponentiala (2) Normala (M. 52) modia enntionelli -> Tm = Xn = X1+X2+ +Xn valanta empirica - Vn = 1 Z (Xi-Xi) variante exentionului - sn2 = 1 = (xi-Xi)2 moment empiric de ordin 1 - Mr = 1 = Xi moment enjuric contract do ordin 1 -> Mx' = 1 = (xi = X;) " Daca XI, XI, ..., Xn ~ lo de medie proje disperse 5º aturci: a) E[Xn]=/ b) \ar(\(\times_n) = \n^2/n C) E[Vn] = n-1 K V2 ni E CSn2- V2 Dom: a) E[Xm] = E[Xn+X1++Xn] = 1 E[Xn+X1+.+Xn] = 1 (ECXI) +ECKI)+ .- +ECKI) = 1. M ECXI) = M b) Var(Xn) = Var (X1 + X2+..+ Xn) = 1/2 (x1 + X2+..+ Xn) = 1 (Var (Y1)+ (xi) + ..+ (d)((in)) = 1 .. nv= \(\frac{1}{2} \)

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C) E[V_]=! $\nabla_{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - X_{n})^{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \mu + \mu - X_{n})$ = $\frac{1}{2} \left[(x_i - \mu)^2 - 2(x_i - \mu)(x_n - \mu) + (x_n - \mu)^2 \right]$ 15(x;-11)2 25(Xi-11) Xn-11=15(Xn-11)2 $= 1 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x_i - \mu)^2 - 2 (x_n - \mu) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (x_i - \mu) + (x_n + \mu)^2$ 1 2(x,-1)= Xn-1 = 1 = (Xi-M) - 2 2 (Xm -M)+ (Xm-M)2 $= 1 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (x_i - \mu)^2 - (x_n - \mu)^2$ $\mathbb{E}[X_n] = \mathbb{E}[1/n \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \mu)^2 - (X_n - \mu)^2]$ $= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbb{E}\left[\left(X_{i} - \mu\right)^{2}\right] - \mathbb{E}\left[\left(X_{n} - \mu\right)^{2}\right]$ Def: Considéram un exantion de volum n de perchi de observation (X1, Y1), (X1, Y2), (Xm, Ym). Le numerte conviente empires: I \(\times \(\times \) \(\ti Coeliciental de coelate liniaro empiric

\(\tilde{\(\chi\)}\) \(\frac{\(\chi\)}{\(\chi\)}\) \(\chi\) \ Casul in case populate este normalo. X1, X1..., Xn ~ N(µ, √2)



$\frac{X_{n}-\mu-X_{n}-\mu}{S_{n}/\sqrt{n}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2n}}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt{2n}}=\frac{X_{n}-\mu}{\sqrt$
2) Bootti, A. July Colon
3) Reportita lui Fisher-Gredecor Def: File V MV dona v.a. indep. a.s. V~ X2(V1) ú V~ X2 v). Alara:
F= W1 wt rep. Fisher - Gredens in Mr grade de liberte la Vir numarator p 22 grad de liberte la numeros
. IV '116T11UJA W F 1 MI \/a 1
Ols: Dacă F ~ F(I, VI) at. 1/4 ~ F(V2, V1) Ols: Apare aterici . End Muliem reportula două surve de patrat de v.a. normale independent:
7
Allm (Ma-1) Sna ~ X (Ma-1)
$\frac{(N_2-1) \int_{N_2}^{N_2}}{\sqrt{v_2}} \sim \chi^2(N_2-1)$
$\frac{\sqrt{m_{1}-1}}{\sqrt{m_{1}-1}} = \frac{\chi^{2}(m_{1}-1)}{\sqrt{m_{1}-1}} \sim f(m_{1}-1, m_{2}-1)$
$m_{\nu}-1$ $m_{\nu}-1$
dei: Sm. Ti - F (mn-1, mz-1) Chimarea junctuda:
Externally purchadia: Sel XI, Xa,, Xm ~ Lo, O E O S.R' Problema externas purchash comba ha gainera unai functi case depende do ver (exantion) vi care na aproximore (externose) cat mai lone: parametral Del: File XI, XI, Xm~ lo, DE O C.D? You execution at lone.
Beblera estimani purituale combà la ganssa una functi case desirle de
vecunosut , care na aprovinose (utimose) cat mai line parametul
Def: File X1, X1,, Xn~ fo, DE OSR2 In gantion junctual al lim 8 or Nativilia ên = ên (X1, X2, Xn) care ia valori mo
I was in the same of the same

Ob: In general vom considera ca o ute un interval den Rea exceptia casedii populatie normale in case OER Obs: Cum reportitie exantionului X1, X2, ..., Xn depirde de O M sep. externatorulii. On vac deprot de 0 Disprietati alle estimatorillos 1) Mederlarax (in medie ut egal in parametral pe care il estimeasi) Del: I.n. deplararea estimabrilio En fata de O cantilaba le (Om) = Eo [On] = O (bo / ho - whe de la bias) Jurom ea estimatoral On ate redeplant dava lo (On) = 0, 40 non to (On] = 0, VO Mi. XI, XI, ..., Xn un exemtion dents o prop. de medie pe ji digressie 52 til Xm i Sm medle respectiv varionala exantionalla Am varit E[Xn]=\(\mu\) => \(\times\) \(\mu\) \ Daca luam in loc de sn', Vn', alurci: E (Vn) = n-1 \(\frac{1}{2} = \lambda \frac{1}{2} = \lambda \frac{1}{2} \rangle \frac{1}{2} \rangle \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = -1/n \(\sqrt{2} \) Mrs: Ja prempurem sei On = 10+1000, prob 1/2 10 -1000 , prob 1/2 Po (On=0-1000)=Po (On=0+1000)=1/2 Eplan]= 0, 40 = on este redeplant Obs: In general, dacă êm este un estimator vedeplarat pl. 0, kas g est o functie coreceise at. g (6m) mu este un estimator redeplarat pt g (0)
Less: Fre x~ Pois (0) p n= e^{-20} Duca Gi=X at. Di este redeplarat pentino; das ce re Intampla pantin Month day considerim n, = (-1).

