tarea teorica, fran Publo Cabaza

PJ- Consideremos un vector bidmensional con sus des comp. exhaponales, independientes y con distribución mormal.

Des U= (U_1, ..., Un) con Un N N(0, 52) W= (Wn, ..., Wn) con Wn N N(0, 52)

en base a estas MAS, so obtiene X= (X1,-, Xn) dudo por

 $\chi_{\lambda} = \sqrt{\left(\int_{\lambda}^{2} + W_{\lambda}^{2} \right)^{2}}$

a) Funusia densidad de Xi, i=1,...,h.

| Obs: Vi v Mo102) => Vi2 v Xi2(1) de ah: sa dishi budh

Notemos pre, s: Xi = JUi2+ Wiz, entonco,

 $F_{\chi_0}(z) = P(\chi_1 | rz) = P(\sqrt{V_1 + W_1^2} | rz) = P(\sqrt{V_2 + W_1^2} | rz^2)$ $= \iint_{\mathbb{Z}^{n} \to \mathbb{Z}^2} \exp\left(\frac{-(\chi_1^2 + \gamma_2^2)}{2\sigma^2}\right) dx dy$ $\chi_1^2 + \chi_1^2 | rz^2$

tomand X = r(050, Y = vSeno, r), $0 \in [0,27]$, $x signe ge del teoremo de cambro de variables

<math display="block">
\frac{1}{2\pi r^2} \left(\frac{z}{z}\right) = \int_{-2\pi r^2}^{2\pi r} \frac{1}{2\pi r^2} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2\pi^2}\right) r dr do$

$$= \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{r^{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}\right) r dr = \int_{0}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{r^{2}} \left(-\frac{r^{2}}{r} d \exp\left(-\frac{r^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}\right)\right) r dr$$

$$= \left(\exp\left(-\frac{t^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}\right) - 1\right) = 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{t^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}\right)$$

Now to tento,
$$F_{X_1}(z^2) = 1 - e^{-\frac{c}{2d^2}}$$
, heps

$$F_{X_1}(z) = 1 - exp(-\frac{c}{2d^2})$$

$$F_{X_1}(z) = 1 - exp(-\frac{c}{2d^2})$$

$$F_{X_2}(z) = 1 - exp(-\frac{c}{2d^2})$$

(8 deir,
$$F(z) = \int_{z_1}^{1} \frac{1}{2d^2} e^{-\frac{c}{2d^2}}$$

(9) (students of testimolog metrins verosini third ($\sqrt{12}$) de $\sqrt{2}$.

(1)

$$F_{X_1}(z) = \int_{z_1}^{1} \frac{1}{2d^2} e^{-\frac{c}{2d^2}}$$

$$F_{X_2}(z) = \int_{z_1}^{1} \frac{1}{2d^2} e^{-\frac{c}{2d^2}}$$

$$= \int_{z_1}^{1} \left(\frac{1}{2d^2} e^{-\frac{c}{2d^2}} \right) = 1 - exp(-\frac{1}{2d^2}) exp(-\frac{1}{2d^2}) = \frac{1}{2d^2} exp(-\frac{1}{2d^2}) = 1 - exp(-\frac{1}{2$$

Escaneado con CamScanner

P.J.C) Vednos pre 72 es usesprido partz y colubernos Livingo de 82 EMV. Loternos pre, usindo la función gamma, (solo pero shony $\mathbb{E}(z)$ - $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \exp(-\frac{z}{2\pi i}) dz$ colubos, tambres se pede intervar par partes) = $2\pi^{2} / (\frac{2}{24^{2}})^{2-1} \exp(-\frac{2}{24^{2}}) \frac{d^{2}}{d^{2}} = 2\pi^{2} \pi^{2} (2) = 2\pi^{2} / (2)$ Lego, E(72) = I (2(21+22+..+24)) de la linealistad de # $=\frac{1}{2n}\left(\mathbb{E}(2n)+-+\mathbb{E}(2n)\right)$ $=\frac{1}{2n}\left(24^{2}+-1424^{2}\right)=\frac{2n\sigma^{2}}{2n}=\sigma^{2}$ Por lo fanto fiz es usesquido, Por othe parte. $\mathbb{E}\left(2^{2}\right) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\pm^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{2}{2}\right) dz = \left(2\sigma^{2}\right) \int_{0}^{2} \left(\frac{2}{2\sigma^{2}}\right)^{3-1} \exp\left(-\frac{2}{2}\right) \frac{dz}{2\sigma^{2}}$ = 4(52)2 [7(3) = 4 54 2! = 854 Ro lo tento, V(Z)=E(Z2)-(E(Z))2=8+4-(202)2=8+4-4+4=4+4 hego, V(72)= V(=1+-+2n) = 1 (V(21)+-+V(21)) = 1 (404/-. +4004) = 4004 = 04

PS
(Bonus) Notions pre

$$\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial t^{2}}$$
 L_{n} $(L(2_{1}, -12_{n} | t^{2})) = -n(-1) + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{-2}{t^{2}})^{\frac{n}{2}}$ $\frac{1}{2}$;

 $\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial t^{2}}$ L_{n} $(L(2_{1}, -12_{n} | t^{2})) = E[n - \frac{1}{t^{2}}] + \frac{1}{2}(\frac{-2}{t^{2}})^{\frac{n}{2}}]$ $\frac{1}{2}$;

 $\frac{1}{2}$ \frac

P2.b) Set $y=20+31x_1+d_2x_2+\epsilon$ (on ϵ_i i'd $N(\omega_i\sigma^2)$ $y = \{x_1^{(i)}, x_2^{(i)}, y^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^n$ el conj. de dutos de entrenamiento.

Notemos que la densidad conjunta de Ei NO(0, 02) es

$$\frac{1}{11} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi i} \sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon_{i}^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi j^{2})^{m}}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^{2}}\sum_{i=1}^{m} \varepsilon_{i}^{2}\right)$$

Determnemos el estimador máximo veros milut, es devir,

$$\left| \left(\partial_{\lambda} \left(\left(Y_{l} X_{l} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi \sqrt{2}}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2 \sigma^{2}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{n} \left(Y_{l} \left(\partial_{0} + \partial_{1} X_{1} + \partial_{2} X_{2} \right) \right)^{2} \right)$$

=)
$$ln L(a_{i,1}(y_{i},x_{i})) = -\frac{n}{2} \left(ln(2\pi) + ln \sigma^{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2\sigma_{h}^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(y - (a_{0} + a_{1}x_{1} + a_{2}x_{2}) \right)^{2}$$

la touto, maximizar la función de verosimilitud es equivalente

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(\gamma - \left(\partial_0 + \partial_1 k_1 + \partial_2 k_2 \right) \right)^2$$

es decir, en contror el estimador de maximo verosimilitud de la Cop, es equivalente a minimo el error cedatio,

P2.d) Considere el funcional Jues (4,0) = 1 1 4- Xoll2+ 10 Holl2 Perordemos pres si UCIRM es un subconjablo y f: U-DIR es diferenciallo entonces of es una función de Uallen tel pre, lim (f(x+h)-fa)-Vfax. h(=0 Notemos que, Trep (70)= = (4-X0) (4-X0)+1 poto = = (474-470 -07x74+07x7x0+0070) De sique pue, Jreg (4, 0+4) = 1 (474-47X(0+4) - (0+4) TX 4+ (0+4) TX X(0+4))
+ ((0+4) T (0+4)) = Jreg (4,0) + 1 (-4) xh-hT xty+0xxh+hTxtxh+hTxxo + ((0) h+hTo+hTh) => Treg(4,0+h)-Treg(4,0)=1(-47x-(xxy)+0xxx+hxxx+(xxx0)).h
+(0+40+40+4h) De donde conclimos pe el guadiente es, Vo Treg (710) = 8 XX - 4TX + 80T = (0 x - 4) x + pot

Determinents $P(y|x_1,x_2)$

Poble le « Nigor), entones la densidad es

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon_{x}^{2}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

le aslamplica pe,

$$f(A_{1}-16) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{A_{1}-\sqrt{G}}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{A^{2}}} \left(-\frac{27}{4000-\mu}\right)^{2}\right)$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{G}} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{G}} \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \cos b - \mu\right)^{2}\right)\right)$$