

$$| \underbrace{C_0(u,v)}_{\text{Real}} - \underbrace{C_n(u,v)}_{\text{Empirica}} | \sim KS$$

$$C_n(u,v) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} C_0(u,v)$$

$$| C_0(u,v) - C_n(u,v) | \rightarrow \text{Kolmogorov-Smirnov}$$

FGM

$$\tau_c = \frac{2\theta}{a} \text{FGM}$$

↓  
Cálculo 2

$$\rho_\theta = \theta/3$$

↓  
Cálculo 2

$$\frac{9}{2} \tau_c = \hat{\theta}$$

ó

$$3 \rho_\theta = \tilde{\theta}$$

Paso 1:

$$\theta_{12} = 3\rho_{12}$$

$$\theta_{13} = 3\rho_{13}$$

$$\theta_{23} = 3\rho_{23}$$

C<sub>n</sub>

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

// Paso 1 Cálculo la empírica con función C<sub>n</sub>

Paso 2 Estimar los theta

Paso 3 Kolmogorov |C<sub>n</sub> - C|

↳ Evalúas con el valor -p

// // // //

n=3

| Paso 0. | U   | R <sub>x</sub> | X | Y | R <sub>y</sub> | V     |
|---------|-----|----------------|---|---|----------------|-------|
|         | 2/3 | (2)            | 5 | 4 | (2)            | 2.5/3 |
|         | 1/3 | (1)            | 3 | 4 | (3)            | 2.5/3 |
|         | 3/3 | (3)            | 7 | 2 | (1)            | 1/3   |