

$$3.) \quad g(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} (\theta+1)(1-x)^\theta & x \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & x \notin [0, 1] \end{cases} \quad \theta > 0.$$

Para el EMV consideramos n muestras dados (fijos). Suponemos $x_i \in (0, 1)$ abierto (por

x es continuo
o sea que la
prob de $x=0$ y
 $x=1$ es 0.

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n g(x_i; \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n (\theta+1)(1-x_i)^\theta$$

$$\ell(\theta) = \log L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n [\log(\theta+1) + \theta \log(1-x_i)]$$

$$\ell'(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{\theta+1} + \log(1-x_i) \right]$$

$$\ell'(\hat{\theta}) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{n}{\hat{\theta}+1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1-x_i) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta}+1 = \frac{-n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \log(1-x_i)} = -\frac{1}{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \log(1-x_i)}{n}} \quad \text{sea } y_i = \log(1-x_i).$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\bar{y}} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = -\frac{1}{\bar{y}} - 1 = \frac{-1-\bar{y}}{\bar{y}} = -\frac{1+\bar{y}}{\bar{y}}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\theta} = -\frac{1+\bar{y}}{\bar{y}}}$$

$\hat{\theta}$ es el máximo EMV porque es el único punto crítico en θ en abierto, y al ser función de densidad el pto es un máximo (y no un mínimo).

Calculemos la varianza:

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}[X_1] = E[X_1^2] - E[X_1]^2 \quad ; \quad E[X_1] = \int_0^1 x(\theta+1)(1-x)^\theta dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$E[X_1^2] = \int_0^1 x^2(\theta+1)(1-x)^\theta dx = \left[x \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3} dx =$$

$$u = x \quad du = 1 dx \\ dv = x(\theta+1)(1-x)^\theta dx \quad dv = \int x(\theta+1)(1-x)^\theta dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{x}{3} \Big|_0^1 = 0.$$

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}[X_1] = 0 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = -\frac{1}{9}.$$

Por ~~TC~~ TCL:

$\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2)$ donde σ^2 es $\frac{1}{n}$ con muchos

datos. Sea $g(x) = \ln(x)$. $g'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$.

$$\sqrt{n}(\ln(\bar{X}) - \ln(\mu)) =$$

por el método delta

$$= \sqrt{n}(g(\bar{X}) - g(\mu)) \xrightarrow{d} g'(\mu) \cdot N(0, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\mu} N(0, \frac{1}{n}) =$$

$$= N(0, \frac{1}{n}) = N(0, 1).$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{n}(\ln \bar{X} - \ln \mu) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)}$$