

Будем считать

1. A и B — независимы; $P(A) = 0,45$, $P(A \cap B) = 0,18$

$P(B)$, $P(A \cup B)$, $P(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B})$ — ?

$$P(A)P(B) = P(A \cap B) \Rightarrow P(B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{0,18}{0,45} = 0,4 //$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = 0,45 + 0,4 - 0,18 = 0,67 //$$

$$P(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B}) = P(\overline{A \cap B}) = 1 - P(A \cap B) = 1 - 0,18 = 0,82 //$$

$$2. [0; 4], \eta = 3\xi + 9$$

Знайдемо математичне сподівання та дисперсію для ξ

$$M\xi = \frac{0+4}{2} = 2;$$

$$D\xi = \frac{(4-0)^2}{12} = \frac{4}{3};$$

Висираємо властивості маємо;

$$M\eta = 3M\xi + 9 = 3 \cdot 2 + 9 = 18 //$$

$$D\eta = 3^2 D\xi = 9 \cdot \frac{4}{3} = 12 //$$

$$\text{cov}(\xi, \eta) = \text{cov}(\xi, 3\xi + 9) = 3D\xi = 4 //$$

$$r_{\xi, \eta} = \frac{\text{cov}(\xi, \eta)}{\sqrt{D\xi D\eta}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{3} \cdot 12}} = 1 //$$

$$3. f(x, \alpha) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{\alpha} e^{-\frac{x}{\alpha}}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}, \quad \hat{\alpha} = \bar{f} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i$$

$$L(x, \alpha) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i, \alpha) = \frac{1}{\alpha^n} e^{-\frac{1}{\alpha} \sum x_i} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln L(x, \alpha) = -n \ln \alpha - \frac{n}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \ln L(x, \alpha) = -\frac{n}{\alpha} + \frac{n}{\alpha^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \alpha^2} = \frac{n}{\alpha^2} - \frac{2n}{\alpha^3}$$

$$I(\alpha) = -n \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \alpha^2} \ln L(\bar{f}, \alpha) = \frac{2n}{\alpha^3} - \frac{n}{\alpha^2} = \frac{n(2\alpha - 1)}{\alpha^3}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f_i = Y_n - \text{розподіл Ерланна}, f_{Y_n}(x) = \frac{\alpha^n x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-\alpha x}, x \geq 0$$

$$M \hat{\alpha} = M \left(\frac{1}{n} Y_n \right) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{n} \cdot \frac{\alpha^n x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-\alpha x} dx = \left| \begin{matrix} t = \alpha x \\ dt = \alpha dx \end{matrix} \right| =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha n!} \int_0^{\infty} t^n e^{-t} dt = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{\alpha n!} = \frac{n!}{\alpha n!} = \frac{1}{\alpha} =$$

$$= \alpha + \frac{1 - \alpha^2}{\alpha} \Rightarrow \text{якщо збігається, } b(\alpha) = \frac{1 - \alpha^2}{\alpha}$$

$$M \hat{\alpha}^2 = M \left(\frac{Y_n}{n} \right)^2 = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{n^2} \cdot \frac{\alpha^n x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-\alpha x} dx = \left| \begin{matrix} t = \alpha x \\ dt = \alpha dx \end{matrix} \right| =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha^2 n \cdot n!} \int_0^{\infty} t^{n+1} e^{-t} dt = \frac{\Gamma(n+2)}{n \alpha^2 n!} = \frac{(n+1)!}{n \alpha^2 n!} = \frac{n+1}{n \alpha^2}$$

$$D \hat{\alpha} = M \hat{\alpha}^2 - (M \hat{\alpha})^2 = \frac{n+1}{n \alpha^2} - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} = \frac{1}{n \alpha^2}$$

$$\frac{(1 + b'(\alpha))^2}{I(\alpha)} = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{\alpha^2}\right)^2 \alpha^3}{n(2\alpha - 1)} = \frac{1}{n \alpha (2\alpha - 1)}$$

$$D \hat{\alpha} \neq \frac{(1 + b'(\alpha))^2}{I(\alpha)}$$