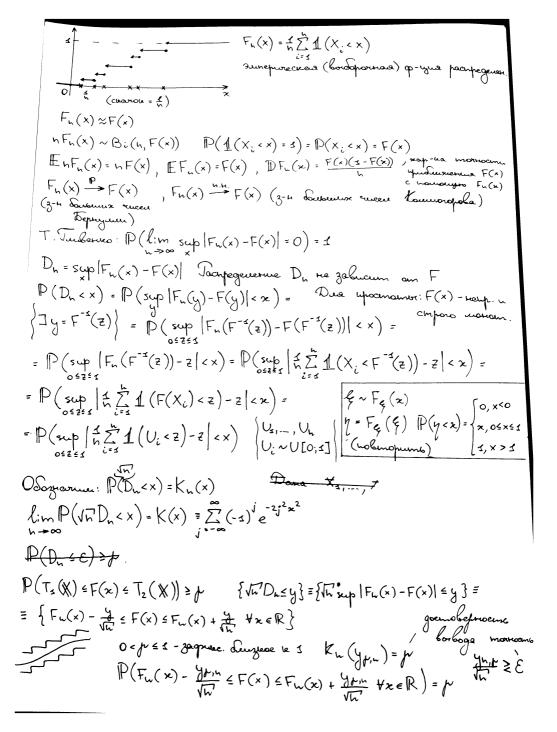
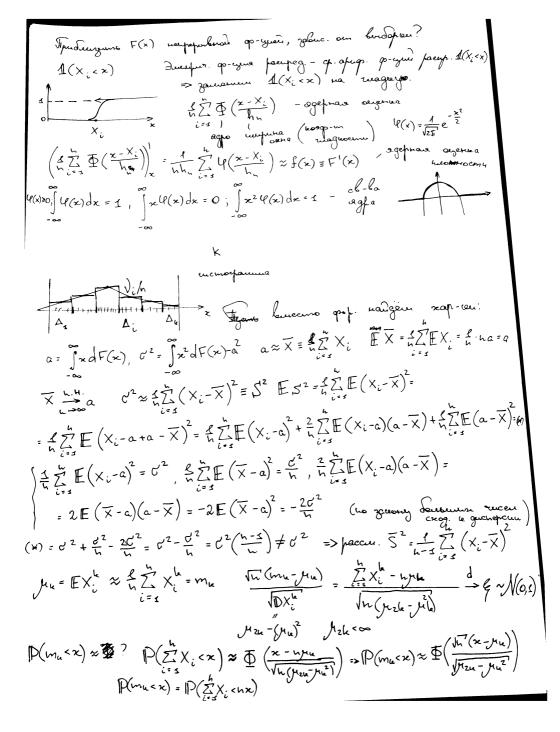
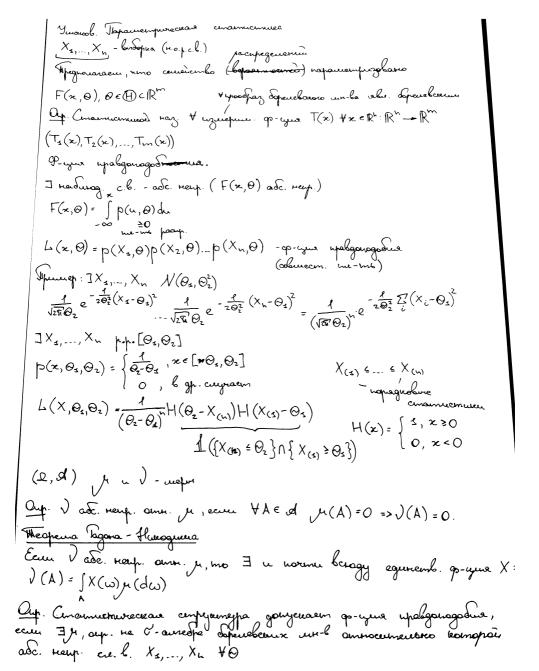
Maneuramureckare concumula Xx,..., X1 - cuyr, bemount. Documen works. nadop garners. Kan naugrumo P? Если X<sub>1</sub>,..., X<sub>1</sub> нез., то нах-са независимой выборьной (акамыные однород) Выборьна = незав. однород, выборьна  $(x_{1},...,x_{n}) = X \qquad (\mathbb{R}^{n},\mathcal{B}_{n},\mathcal{P}) \qquad \mathbb{P} = \{\mathbb{P}\}$ un-bo been un-b, leanque resonurs hacing house hapameneningolo c homonyoro créhmoro ruciea meopernereo - more. oreparquis Ecui  $\Gamma = \{P_0: \theta \in \Theta\}$  - hapawenger, bug, 3agara chaquere le housey Thursen:  $T = \{N_{\alpha,\sigma^2} : \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \sigma^2 > 0\}$  Taarpeg. anougeand. c mouedir le beparei noughnocuseme. 1)  $T(X) \approx 0$  3 agora movemoro agenthanne. 2)  $\bigoplus \subseteq \mathbb{R}: T_1(X) \leq Q \leq T_2(X)$  3 agora usune planto o agentilaruna 3)  $\{\Theta = \Theta_0\} = H_0$  3 agera upobepleu consumuramente runomez.  $(\mathbb{R}^h,\mathcal{B}_h,\mathcal{T})$  - unamucunurectea a conjuny pa 3 again uno o une ( converente bepoant up-b)Morreur arjeg-me:  $F(x) = \mathbb{P}(X_{a} < x), x \in \mathbb{R}$ .  $\mathbb{P}$  neigh. => F neigh. take arjeg. F(x) no bordonce X? (X(s), 4... \$ X(u)) = X, ye X(s) 4... 4 X(u)  $\mathbb{P}(X_{(\mathbf{x})} < \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{1} - \mathbb{P}(X_{(\mathbf{x})} \ge \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{1} - \mathbb{P}(X_{\mathbf{x}} \ge \mathbf{x}, \dots, X_{\mathbf{k}} \ge \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{1} - \mathbb{P}(X_{\mathbf{i}} \ge \mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{1} - \mathbb{P}($ = 1 - (1-F(x))h -> su-mon & mueram pagnore pacupagenerma  $\mathbb{P}(X_{(n)} < x) = (F(x))^{n}$ X - bapuayusturoù peg. Fe-mon - hapaguobore cenamuchuren  $P(X_{(k)} < X) = \sum_{i=k}^{h} C_{i}^{i}(F(X))^{i} (1-F(X))^{h-i}$ , 1-F(X) - bep-mb negarine regarder. исследование экстрешальных парадиовых стат. crema Fefryum







eau cle ne ade neup. - adad me-mo Uz T. J. H: F(x,0)= Jp(u,0)y(du) - orumaranjas mepa - $\triangle(X,\Theta) = p(X_x,\Theta),...,p(X_n,\Theta)$   $\sim 0000 \text{m}. \text{m} - \text{m} \in \text{consist}.$  where Hyane zuar a.b. X.,..., Xn cocpegamon l (as,..., an,...) Hargbein je crumaionyen, ecun +B ∈ B je(B) = # morere ai, remangux b B  $\alpha_i \in \beta$ ,  $\alpha_j \notin \beta$   $i \neq j \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\beta) = \Delta$   $\mathbb{P}(X_{\mathbf{1}} \in \beta) = \mathbb{P}(X_{\mathbf{1}} = \alpha_i)$  $\mathbb{P}(X_1 \in B) = \int_B p(u, \Theta) \mu(du) = p(a_i, \Theta) \mu(B)$  $\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{X}_{3}-\Pi(\Theta) \\ |P(X_{3}=|_{R})=e^{-\Theta}\frac{\Theta^{R}}{|_{R}!} \ , \ |P(x_{3}\Theta)=e^{-\Theta}\frac{\Theta^{R}}{\varkappa !} , |L(x_{3}\Theta)=e^{-\Omega\Theta}\frac{\Theta^{R}}{\varkappa _{3}!...\varkappa _{n}!} \end{array}$  $X_{3} = \begin{cases} 1, 0 \\ 0, 1 - 0 \end{cases} \quad |X(x, 0)| = 0^{x} (1 - 0)^{1-x} \qquad L(x, 0) = 0^{x \times c} (1 - 0)^{x}$ (uposungun makai qs-yuei) Toburgenue (hapawenper. cmain.)  $\boldsymbol{X} = (\overset{\cdot}{\boldsymbol{X}}_{\boldsymbol{x}}, -.., \overset{\cdot}{\boldsymbol{X}}_{\boldsymbol{n}}) \in \mathbb{R}^{\overset{\cdot}{\boldsymbol{n}}} \qquad (\overset{\cdot}{\mathbb{R}}^{\overset{\cdot}{\boldsymbol{n}}}, \overset{\cdot}{\mathbb{D}}_{\overset{\cdot}{\boldsymbol{n}}}, \overset{\cdot}{\mathbb{D}}) \quad \overset{\cdot}{\boldsymbol{\Gamma}} = \left\{ \overset{\cdot}{\mathbb{P}}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} : \boldsymbol{\Theta} \in \boldsymbol{\Theta} \right\} \quad \boldsymbol{\Theta} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{\overset{\cdot}{\boldsymbol{n}}}$  $\mathbb{P}_{o}(X_{i} < \mathbf{x}) = F(\mathbf{x}; \Theta) \quad \hat{\Theta} = \hat{\Theta}(\mathbf{X}) \approx \Theta$ 1. EÔ(X)=0 ∀0∈(H) hechenjêrhad ayerhea 2.  $\hat{\Theta}(X) = \hat{\Theta}_{n}(X) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}_{\Theta}} \Theta + \Theta \in \bigoplus$  (each ex-mo n.h. to  $\mathbb{P}_{\Theta}$ , mo children coem. Objection (commentemente outerles Oup. Uzuepuman go-yena bondopsen T(X), re zobre om O naz-ca Oup. Consumerneurs co zuer. b haframempur. con-be  $(T(X) \in \Theta)$ ray- ca oyerrear  $X_{\underline{s},-\cdot}, X_{\underline{h}} : X_{\underline{i}} \sim \bigcup [0,\Theta]$  $R(\Theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\Theta}(\hat{\Theta} - \Theta)^2 = \mathbb{D}_{\Theta}\hat{\Theta}(X)$  $\mathbb{E}_{\Theta} \times_{\mathbf{1}} = \frac{\Theta}{2}$ ecun necurery.  $\Theta \approx 2 \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{0}} \mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{1}} = \frac{2}{h} \sum_{i=1}^{h} \mathbf{X}_{i} = \hat{\Theta}_{\mathbf{1}}(\mathbf{X})$ Daghamouning puch ayerlen ô  $\Theta \approx \widehat{\Theta}_2 \left( X \right) = X_{(k)} \cdot \frac{k+\epsilon}{k}$ max {Rs(0)}  $\mathbb{Q}/z'$   $\sim$  ybogumsca  $\mathbb{Q}_{0} \hat{\Theta}_{2}(X) = \mathbb{Q}(\frac{1}{h^{2}})$ max {R2(0)}

$$R(\Theta) \ge 0 \qquad \text{[re(\Theta) do = 1, B. = \int R_{1}(\Theta)^{1}(\Theta) d\Theta, B._{2} = \int R_{2}(\Theta)^{1}(\Theta) d\Theta}$$

$$\text{Ecul. B.}_{2} < B_{2}, \text{ no. } R_{2} \text{ where } \text{ payment in } \text{ or press.} \Theta_{0}$$

$$\text{Ecul. B.}_{2} < B_{2}, \text{ no. } R_{2} \text{ where } \text{ payment in } \text{ or other.} \Theta_{0}$$

$$\text{op. } \text{ of } \text{ or other.} \Theta_{0}$$

$$\text{op. } \text{ of } \text{ or other.} \Theta_{0}$$

$$\text{op. } \text{ of } \text{ or other.} \Theta_{0}$$

$$\text{op. } \text{ or$$

Too-lo: 
$$F_{\sigma}T(x) = r(\theta) = \int T(x)L(\theta;x)dx$$
 $r'(\theta) = \int T(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(\theta;x) \cdot L(\theta;x)dx = E_{\theta}[T(x)U(x;\theta)]^{\alpha}$ 
 $= cov_{\theta}(T(x)U(x,\theta))$ 
 $(r'(\theta))^{2} \leq D_{\sigma}T(x) \cdot D_{\sigma}U(x;\theta)$ 
 $= cov_{\theta}(T(x)U(x,\theta))$ 
 $(r'(\theta))^{2} \leq D_{\sigma}T(x) \cdot D_{\sigma}U(x;\theta)$ 
 $= cov_{\theta}(T(x)U(x,\theta))$ 
 $(r'(\theta))^{2} \leq D_{\sigma}T(x) \cdot D_{\sigma}U(x;\theta)$ 
 $= cov_{\theta}(T(x)U(x,\theta))$ 
 $= co$ 

Oup. Yourbron meannocurous cuys ben & you you y=y ray-ca qo-yus: Paly=y(x) = Pay(x,y) (que onpag-m. py>0) x  $\Omega_{\mathfrak{p}}$ . Youroburn man. omngamen an.  $\mathfrak{q}$  ann.  $\mathfrak{q}$  nay-ca:  $\mathbb{E}(\mathfrak{q}|\mathfrak{q})=\mathfrak{f}(\mathfrak{q})$  $\mathbb{E} \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{E}(\mathbf{e}|\mathbf{y}) \in \mathbb{B}) = \mathbb{P}(f(\mathbf{y}) \in \mathbb{B}) = \mathbb{P}(\mathbf{y} \in f^{-3}(\mathbb{B}))$  $\mathbb{E}\left[\mathbb{E}\left(\xi|\eta\right)\mathbf{1}\left(\eta\in\mathcal{B}\right)\right] = \mathbb{E}\left\{\left(\eta\right)\mathbf{1}\left(\eta\in\mathcal{B}\right) = \int_{\mathcal{B}} f(\eta)p_{\eta}(\eta)d\eta = \int_{\mathcal{B}-\infty} \int_{\mathcal{B}_{\eta}} \frac{x p_{\eta,\eta}(x,\eta)}{p_{\eta}(\eta)}dx + p_{\eta}(\eta)d\eta = \int_{\mathcal{B}-\infty} \frac{x p_{\eta,\eta}(x,\eta)}{p_{\eta}(\eta)}d\eta = \int_{\mathcal{B}-\infty} \frac{x p_{\eta,\eta}$ =  $\iint x p_{q,\eta}(x,y) dx dy = \mathbb{E} q \mathbf{1}(\eta \in B)$  $(\{\omega: \gamma(\omega) \in \mathcal{B}\} \in \mathcal{F})$  $(\Omega, A, P)$ ,  $F \subseteq A$ Cup. Cuya. bu. y was. F-usungrunon, ecun VBEB y (B) & F ( mensure bajuarinol nobegerna, recu d) ap. 4.11.0 cl. q an c-au. 7 may. c.l. E(917): 4)  $\mathbb{E}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{x})$  -  $\mathbf{x}$  - exception (4.11.0. uzuepuno ann. F) 2) \( \( \varepsilon \) \( \va Un. o-aus. noposugena c.b. y , eau ora examoun uz un-b y-1(B), 4B€ B u oSyn. C(y) an. E(gly) = E(glo(y))  $\mathbb{E}$   $\mathfrak{g}$   $\mathfrak{I}(A) = \mathfrak{I}(A) \ll \mathbb{P}(A)$ ∃ p-yue ≥0 \$ ... (A) = 0 => V(A) = 0 V(A) ade heup am. P(A)

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Ch-ba Y.M.O .: (upobapumo que gucup. augrava)
                          1) YB (B) P((EB) F)= E(1(GEB) F)
                          2) E(a& + 6 & 2 | 7) = a E(& 1 7) + 6 E(& 2 | 7)
                        3) y - F uzurfuma. E(q. y | F) " y E(q | F)
                      4) 4, 4 - negaluc. E (4/4) = E 4
                     5) E(E(GIF)) = EG
                      Mainamain.
                      \left(\mathbb{R}^{n},\,\mathcal{B}_{n},\,\mathcal{T}\right)_{,\,\,}\mathcal{T}=\left\{\mathbb{P}_{\!\boldsymbol{\theta}}:\boldsymbol{\theta}\in\boldsymbol{\Theta}\right\}_{,\,\,}\boldsymbol{\mathbb{X}}=\left(\boldsymbol{\mathbb{X}}_{\boldsymbol{\theta}},\dots,\boldsymbol{\mathbb{X}}_{n}\right)_{,\,\,}\boldsymbol{\mathbb{T}}\left(\boldsymbol{\mathbb{X}}\right)
                          X. ~1[0;0]
                        T_{\mathbf{s}}(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbf{X}_{i} = 2 \overline{\mathbf{X}} , \ \overline{\mathbb{D}} T_{\mathbf{s}}(\mathbf{X}) \sim \frac{4}{n} \ (n \to \infty)
                     T_2(X) = \frac{n+s}{n} X_{(n)} = \frac{n+s}{n} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i, DT_2(X) \sim \frac{1}{n^2} (n \rightarrow \infty)
                     E, h+= X(m) = (*)
               \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\mathbf{X}_{(k)} < \mathbf{x}) = \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{x}} < \mathbf{x}, \dots, \mathbf{X}_{k} < \mathbf{x}) = \lim_{k \to 0} \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{y}} < \mathbf{x}) = \frac{\mathbf{x}^{k}}{\mathbf{Q}^{k}}
               P_{X(h)} = \frac{hx^{h-2}}{Q^h}
        (x) = \frac{u+x}{h} \int_{\Omega} \frac{x \cdot u \cdot x}{\Omega^{u}} dx = 0, \quad DT_{2}(x) \cdot ET_{2}(x) - \Theta^{2}
          \mathbb{E}_{\Theta} T_{2}^{2} \left( X \right) = \mathbb{E}_{\Theta} \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{2} X_{(n)}^{2} = \frac{(n+1)^{2}}{n^{2}} \left( \frac{x^{2} n x^{n-1}}{n^{2}} \right) = \frac{(n+1)^{2}}{n^{2}} \cdot \frac{Q^{n+2}}{n^{2}} = \Theta^{2} \cdot \frac{Q^{n+2}}{n^{2}} \cdot \frac{Q^{n+2}}{n^{2}} = \Theta^{2} \cdot \frac{Q^{n+2}}{n^{2}} \cdot \frac{Q^{n+2}}{n^{2}} = \Theta^{2} \cdot \frac{Q^{n+2}}{n^{
          \widehat{\mathbb{D}}_{0} T_{2} \left( X \right) = \Theta^{2} \left( \frac{(\omega + s)^{2}}{\omega^{2} + 2\lambda} - s \right) = \Theta^{2} \left( \frac{1}{\omega^{2} + 2\lambda} \right) = \frac{\Theta^{2}}{\omega^{2} + 2\lambda} \sim \frac{1}{\omega^{2}} \left( \omega \rightarrow \infty \right)
      Достаточние статистим. Критерий досторизации
    \Omega_{+} T(X) - government are , even E_{0}(X|T(X)) re zehoven on \Theta.
    ( VBEBL P(XEBIT(X)) re zel am 0)
    Kumepein governopenague: T(X) govern. (qua O), ecur a mouseo ecuen
    L(\Theta;X)=q(T(X),\Theta)\cdot L(X). Toccu. green. creyrain:
1) ]T(X) - goeman -> Yt Po(X=x|T(X)=t)= L(x,t)
       \overrightarrow{x}, t : T(\overrightarrow{x}) = t \Rightarrow L(\Theta; \overrightarrow{x}) = P_{\Theta}(X = \overrightarrow{x}) = P_{\Theta}(X = \overrightarrow{x}, T(\overrightarrow{x}) = t) = P_{\Theta}(T(\overrightarrow{x}) = t)
  Po(X=2 |T(x)=t)=g(t,0)h(x)
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$$\frac{2}{x}: T(\overrightarrow{x}) \cdot t \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_{\Theta}(X = \overrightarrow{x} \mid T(X) = t) = \frac{\mathbb{P}_{\Theta}(X = \overrightarrow{x}, T(X) = t)}{\mathbb{P}_{\Theta}(T(X) = t)} = \frac{\mathbb{P}_{\Theta}(X = \overrightarrow{x})}{\mathbb{P}_{\Theta}(T(X) = t)} = \frac{\mathbb{P}_{\Theta}(X = x)}{\mathbb{P}_{\Theta}(T(X) = t)} = \frac{\mathbb{P}_{\Theta}(X = x)}{\mathbb{P}_{$$

| 3ageru:1)X;~U[-0, ⊙], 2)X;~U[0, 0+1] => T(X) - X(w) - german.
3) X;~U[@, 2 ⊙].

 $L(\alpha,\sigma^2;x) = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int_{-2\pi}^{\pi} (x_i - \alpha)^2} = (2\pi)^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int_{-2\pi}^{\pi} (x_i - \alpha)^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int_{-2\pi}^{\pi} (x_i - \alpha)^2}$ 

 $\sqrt{|x|} \times p(x, \Theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}c} \exp \left\{ -\frac{(x-\alpha)^2}{2c^2} \right\} = (\alpha, c^2)$ 

 $T(x) = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{L} X_{i}^{2}, \sum_{j=1}^{L} X_{i}\right) = (\overline{X}, S^{2})$ 

Dobepuneuswie umephane Marer augusbance: Xs,..., Xn - brotopua mopel. X, ~F(x,0) OEB T(X) - cmain. (ayenea) uper 4x paringaryen X t = T(x), t-upidum. giar. T(0) Unimerhausise organisame:  $\Delta$  - unimerhau agoripaencie in.o.:  $\mathbb{P}_{\Theta}(\Theta \in \Delta) \ge f$  ,  $f \in (0,1)$  f - yroberis gologius ( $\Delta f$  - f - golo unimerhau)  $\Delta\colon \mathsf{T}_3 : \mathsf{T}_4(\mathsf{X}), \mathsf{T}_2 : \mathsf{T}_2(\mathsf{X}), \mathsf{T}_3 < \mathsf{T}_2 \qquad \Delta : \left(\mathsf{T}_3, \mathsf{T}_2\right) \quad \mathsf{P}_{\Theta}\left(\mathsf{T}_3 < \Theta < \mathsf{T}_2\right) \ni \mathsf{p} \quad \forall \, \Theta \in \mathsf{H}$ ruse.gob. manuza bepre gob. manuya l=E(T2-Ts)-guera gob. wuneplana (Oghocmopourue gob. odracmu O <  $T_2$  www  $T_1$  < O ) Memog yerunfambrici cinamicinism  $\exists G(X,\Theta)$  - yermpaussase consmucinises (zabuc. on  $\Theta$ a)  $G(X,\Theta)$  - keep. u monomon. qp-yere  $\Theta$  $\delta$ )  $F_G(t)$  - key, u he solution on  $\Theta$ • (много ванантов выбора де,дг) P(g < G(x,0) < g2) = p the zalo. em. 0 no n. 8)  $G(\mathbf{x}, \Theta) = g_{\mathbf{x}}, T_{\mathbf{x}}$ - frem ohn.  $\Theta$ gx < G(x,0) < gz <=> Tx < 0 < Tz G(X,0) = gz, Tz - peu. on. 0  $\Rightarrow$   $\mathbb{P}(T_1 < \Theta < T_2) = \gamma \Rightarrow (T_1, T_2) = \Delta_{\gamma}$ Thumen: X , , , , X ~ N(0, 5)  $G(x,\Theta) = (\overline{x} - \Theta)\sqrt{h}, \overline{x} = \frac{\sum x}{h}$  $G(x,\Theta) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbf{1})$  $\mathbb{P}(g_{2} < G(x, \Theta) < g_{2}) = \mu \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(g_{2}) - \mathbb{P}(g_{3}) = \mu , \Phi(x) = \int_{\sqrt{2\pi}}^{\pi} e^{-\frac{t^{2}}{2}} dt$ P(gs < √ (x - 0) < g2) = P(x - \$= < 0 < x - \$= )  $\Delta_{r} = (\bar{x} - g_{z}, \bar{x} - g_{z}), \Phi(g_{z}) - \Phi(g_{s}) = r$  $l = \frac{g_z - g_z}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow g_z - g_z \rightarrow m; \quad u \quad P(g_z) - P(g_z) = \gamma$  $\begin{cases} -1 - \lambda \Psi(q_3) = 0 \\ 1 + \lambda \Psi(q_2) = 0 \end{cases}$ L (gs,g2, )) = g2 - g1 + A(P(g2) - P(g1) - p) (92)- (92)=f

$$\begin{aligned} & P(g_{2}) \cdot P(e_{3}) \Rightarrow g_{1} = g_{2} \\ & P(g_{2}) \cdot P(e_{3}) \cdot p \Rightarrow 2P(g_{2}) \cdot d = p \Rightarrow P(g_{2}) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow g_{1} \cdot C_{p} \\ & \Rightarrow A_{p}^{+} \cdot (\overline{x} - \frac{1}{10^{2}}, \overline{x} + \frac{1}{10^{2}}) \\ & (= \frac{2C_{p}^{+}}{\sqrt{N}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$& (= \frac{2C_{p}^{+}}{\sqrt{N}})$$

$$G'(X,\Theta) = \frac{Z'X - La(\Theta)}{\sqrt{WO'(\Theta)}}$$

$$G'(\Theta) \rightarrow G^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{WO'(\Theta)}}$$

$$\frac{Z'(\Theta) \rightarrow G^2 = cocon. agricus O G^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Z'(X'-X')^2}}$$

$$\frac{The lepha cinamicanimecricis enhances enhances
(Rn, Bn, P- fR;  $\Theta \in \mathbb{B}^3$ )

Q. Comamicanimecricis enhances in agricus with a purious apriles of  $\mathbb{F}(D \cap T)$ 

$$D \in T \Leftrightarrow (B_0 \in \mathbb{B}), D = [P_0 : \Theta \in \mathbb{B}), G = [P_$$$$

Du > yo => H. Ku(y) = Po (ND L < y) = Po (D L < 1/2) =  $D_n < y_0 \Rightarrow H_0$   $P(D_n \ge y_0) = d$   $P(D_n \ge y_0) = d$ = 1-d = ku(ku(3-d)) bep-ins ambefragens bapayoo runamery Ku(s-L): leu(leu(s-d))=s-d K={x: Du(x) > Ku(s-d)} Monero considerata montre monga, longe suromera upoemore (mentre zamenume Fo na angentry, m. u. neugh. pacry. Du. B Dr = sup |Fr(x) - Fo(x)| mouse curred noun gets (get me our brother) Monuno upokecini gla uccuegolarune (X2, ...). XL) 1) Harrogen O. 2) upolepoen measury 2. Kpumepui  $\chi^2$  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{2}}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbf{1} \left( X_i \in \Delta_j \right) , \quad \lambda_s + \ldots + \lambda_m = \infty$ As Ar Ann P:= P(X; EA;) 1. Ho - Mocman  $P_j = P_o(X_{i} \in \Delta_j)$   $V_j \sim Bi(u, P_j)$ ,  $E_oV_j = uP_j$  $X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( y_i - \mu p_i \right)^2$ T. begra mousea korga kpaine parduenne partuenne me rebucium om bersopen Eun X2 green mana, mo "thomo wer mare" X2 > y. => H. C Kezabuennoembro burdapun X2 < y0 => H0 ] & z, ..., & m - n.o.p.c.l., & i~ N(o, s) 1 92 + ... + 8m, 1 m ~ 22 P(m) = 1 2 2 [(m/2)] T (Thetrone) H. bepna > P. (X2<y) > X2(y)  $\mathcal{X}_{m-1}(\mathcal{X}_{m-1}(d)) = d$ | yo =  $\mathcal{X}_{m-1}(\mathbf{1}_{1-d})$ O america an Lea aprin. mouseo 6 accumps; horpeumoems neurbeenna

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Ha zanage: X^2 = 2e, P_0(X^2 > 2e) = 1 - P_1(Source p - xapouro) your gormanouro
                                    The group X_i \sim F(x, \Theta), \Theta = (\Theta_{x_1, \dots}, \Theta_{r})
                                  X2 = \( \sum_{\text{ap}} \frac{(\frac{1}{2} - \mu p_1)^2}{\text{ap}}, \quad \mathbb{P}_1 = \mathbb{P}_1 \left( \text{d}), \quad \text{d} - OMT \quad \mathbb{B} \quad \text{T. Purcona} : \( \mathbb{V}_{\bar{b}}^2 \) \quad \text{monson}.
                              ( ), ..., ) Obogherenne As ... Ak ( dono m)
                         P(v_s = n_{s_1, \dots, v_k} = n_k) = \frac{h!}{n_s! \dots n_k!} p_s^{h_s} \dots p_k^{h_k}
                                                                                                                                                                                                            \angle (\Theta_1)_2, \ldots, \bigvee_{k} = \frac{k!}{k!} \prod_{i=1}^{k} (p_i(\Theta))^{i} 
                           P_{i} = P(X_{1} \in \Delta_{1}) \quad p_{i} = p_{i}(\mathbf{0})
                         Ps + ... + pu = 1
                                                                                                                                                    T. Punepa begins montro
que agenor marc upalez nominam que que
                                                                                                                                                              \hat{O}^* = \text{argmax } L^*(\hat{O}; \hat{V}_s, ..., \hat{V}_k)
                      X = (X_x, ..., X_u), X_i \sim P(x) \mathcal{T} = \{P_0, P_2\} , conforce relayer, reporter europe blecome energy
                      Ho:p=po - bordepeu malnoù unonezoù (neppunap: momunipipeu gruepo
                    H : : p = p :
                                                                                                                                                                                                                             (((x) - bep-me ne upwarne muchyo)
                  E. 4(X) - bep. aundan Ico paga
               E_ (1 - 4(X)) - bep. ausudeur II ro paga (innomerer bepreur, no monte sei ambépaseur)
                                                                                                                                                              C., eeu Y=j, Z=i \omega = P(Y=0) Comepu (guespo) Bagara: noempourre equinepur
    house tuen, haur
kom kepna guarnon
ha camou gene (ush.)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            ((X): ECzr→min
                                                                                                                                                                                  C 20 > C00
     EC = 1, Y=0) + Cos P(Z=0, Y=1) + Cos P(Z=1, Y=0) + Css P(Z=1, Y=1) =
      = C_{\infty} \mathbb{P}(z=0|Y=0) \widehat{\mathbb{P}(Y=0)} + C_{oz} \mathbb{P}(z=0|Y=1) \widehat{\mathbb{P}(Y=1)} + C_{z_{\infty}} \mathbb{P}(z=1|Y=0) \widehat{\mathbb{P}(Y=0)} + C_{z_{\infty}} \mathbb{P}(z=1|Y=
    + C_{32} \mathbb{P}(z=z|Y=z) \mathbb{P}(Y=z) = C_{\infty}\omega \mathbb{E}_{o}(z-\varphi(x)) + C_{o2}(z-\omega) \mathbb{E}_{z}(z-\varphi(x)) +
 + (20 W E04(*) + C23(2-W) E24(*) = C00 S(3-4(x)) po(x) dx +
+ cos(1-0) [(1-6(2)) b(x) 9x + c 20 6(x) b(x) b(x) 9x + m-mp c 24 (4-0) [1(x) b2(x) 0x = common comm
 = cow + cos(1-w) + [(x) [w(cso-coo)po(x)-(1-w)(cos-css)ps(x)]dx
```

```
 \Rightarrow \mathcal{C}(\vec{x}) = \begin{cases} \leq 1, & D_0(\vec{x}) \\ 0, & D_1(\vec{x}) \end{cases} \leq \frac{(1-\omega)(\cos^{-1}\cos)}{\omega(\cos^{-1}\cos)} 
      Ecum Cos = Cro = 5
             C. = C31 = 0
    E C<sub>2γ</sub> = ··· = (1-ω) ∫(1-4(x))p<sub>3</sub>(x)dx+ω ∫(4(x))p<sub>6</sub>(x)dx Sep-me aunde
     (ecun w mount.)
      functione apungun moleculaque 3 μηροκοι ω = \frac{d}{2} = >l = \frac{\rho_0(\vec{x})}{\rho_3(\vec{x})} \le \frac{1}{2}
    Po(X) Laber Lugger
                                                                            moromor no re
                                                                        (Sculecoboros yaluno)
    Tacam. zagone a como repalmonpalmen unounez
    3 agrika. Leause d'i u nompresque Eo (4(x) & d
   U upu smou geroben weng. upun! \mathbb{E}_{s}(1-\mathcal{V}(X)) \rightarrow m:n
  T. ( Lewus Hermana - Wycara)
                                                  \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x})) \leq \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}^{*}(\mathbf{x}))
  4,4*: E,4(X) = E,4*(X)'=d
   \Psi(X) = \{0, cp_0(x) > p_2(x)\}
  desirence \left|\frac{1}{\lambda}, \frac{1}{-\mu} - \frac{1}{\mu} - \frac{1}{\mu}\right| = 0
Don-los
    S.: {x: cp.(x) > p.(x)}
    S_x = \{ \vec{x} : cp_o(\vec{x}) < p_s(\vec{x}) \}
    S_{2} = \{\vec{x} : cp_{0}(\vec{x}) \cdot p_{4}(\vec{x})\}
 x \in S_0 \Rightarrow (\psi^*(\vec{x}) - \psi(\vec{x})) p_s(\vec{x}) \leq (\psi^*(\vec{x}) - \psi(x)) p_o(\vec{x}) c
 x € S, =>
 x \in S_2 \Rightarrow (\Psi^*(\vec{x}) - \Psi(\vec{x}))(p_s(\vec{x}) - cp_s(\vec{x}) = 0)
 [(4*(x)-4(x))(ps(x)-cp(x))dx=[(4*(x)-4(x))ps(x)dx-c](4*(x)-4(x))ps(x)dx
= c. E, (x*(x)) - c E, ((x)) = 0 => E<sub>4</sub>(x - ((x))) ≤ E<sub>4</sub>(x - (x))
```

```
Y = (X_{s_1,...,s_n}, X_{n_1}, \omega_{s_n}) \in \{P_{e_1}, o \in \mathbb{H}\} = \{N(o, o^2)\}
         Thermound gold winner gus \Theta^2 c wood goberns of Theorem \left(\frac{\chi_1}{\Theta}\right)^2 + ... + \left(\frac{\chi_n}{\Theta}\right)^2 = T(Y, \frac{\partial}{\Theta}) - U_1.C. \sim \chi_n^2
         P(t_1 < T(y, \Theta^2) < t_2) = f^* (1)
                                                                     HULK -> legaure. DU
        General usen : t_s, t_2 nangemen no \chi^2_h
       (4) \iff \left(\frac{\sum X_{i}^{2}}{t_{0}} < \Theta^{2} < \frac{\sum X_{i}^{2}}{t}\right) = V
       Thologian unamezon
           gagan d'empaunce 5-legum (Ecun y=(x1,...,x1) e 5, no Ho ombets.
        L=P(H2|H0)=P(YES|H0)
      Dus \forall \Theta \in \Theta apeg un lo \overline{S}(\Theta) \subset X
      P (YE S(0)) = 1 - 2
     Organium que \forall y \in X \ T(y) \subset \Theta : \theta \in T(y) \Leftrightarrow y \in \overline{S}(\theta)
     -> P(0 = T(y)) = P(y = $(0)) = 1 - d
     ⇒ T(y) nomo crumamo goberne un lo qua « c acopo. goberne 1-d.
    ay. Kumepul naz-ca cocmosmusmue, ecue ero mongroceno -> 1
    H_{0}: p_{1} = p_{10}
i = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{L}}
k^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{L} \frac{(v_{i} - up_{i0})^{2}}{up_{i0}}
   Ha: Pi=Pis
   Teop. The V wooman ausmepramube H.
   P(Hs|Hs) = P(N2 > Nup 1Hs) -> 1, m.e. epemepur abs. coemoun
  mongrocen6
 Doc-lo: Ic = Ky. . P(22<c/H3) = (*)
  Com Hs, mo VinB: (n, pis)
  \hat{y}^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{(v_{i} - w_{is})^{2}}{w_{io}} + 2\sum_{i=1}^{k} (v_{i} - w_{is}) \frac{p_{is} - p_{io}}{p_{io}} + \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{w(p_{is} - p_{io})^{2}}{p_{io}} =
    (*) = P(T32+T2+LA<c|H3) = P(T2+LA<c|H3)=P(T2<-LB|H3) =
```

ET2  $\leq 4 \text{ m} \sum_{i=1}^{K} p_{i,1} \left( s - p_{i,s} \right) \sum_{i=1}^{K} \frac{\text{ET}_2^2}{\text{p}_{i,0}^2} \rightarrow 0$ m.u.  $E_3 \left( V_i - w_{i,1} \right)^2 = np_{i,1} \left( 1 - p_{i,s} \right)$