

(T₁) $\xi \sim R(0, \theta) \quad \theta > 0$ вер. модель

\tilde{X}_n - выборка объема n

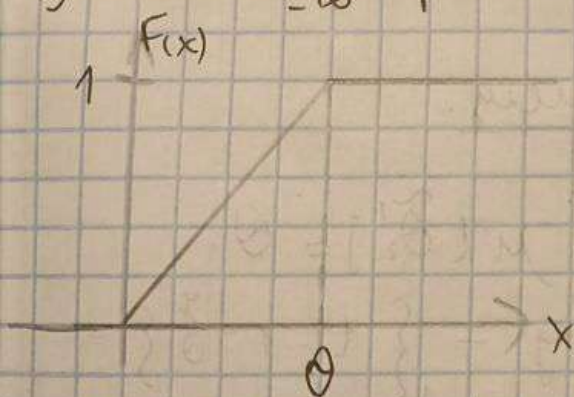
$$\tilde{\theta}_1 = 2\bar{X} = 2 \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_2 = \min x_i$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_3 = \max x_i$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_4 = x_1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^n x_i$$

$$\mu[\xi] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p(x) dx = \int_0^{\theta} \frac{x}{\theta} dx = \frac{\theta}{2}$$



$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} I(0, \theta)$$

$$\mu[\xi^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 p(x) dx = \int_0^{\theta} \frac{x^2}{\theta} dx = \frac{\theta^2}{3}$$

$$D[\xi] = \frac{\theta^2}{3} - \frac{\theta^2}{4} = \frac{\theta^2}{12}$$

$$1) \tilde{\theta}_1 = 2\bar{X}$$

$$\forall \theta > 0 \quad \mu[\tilde{\theta}_1] = \theta$$

$$\mu\left[\frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right] = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mu[x_i] = 2 \mu[\xi] = \theta$$

несмещ.

$$D[\tilde{\theta}_1] = D\left[\frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right] = \frac{4}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n D[x_i] = \frac{4}{n} D[\xi] =$$

$$= \frac{\theta^2}{3n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow \text{по глос. условию состоит.}$$

$$2) \tilde{\theta}_1 = \min X_i$$

$$\mu[\tilde{\theta}_1] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \varphi(y) dy$$

$$\Phi(y) = 1 - (1 - F(x))^n$$

$$\varphi(y) = \Phi'(y) = n(1 - F(y))^{n-1} p(y) = \frac{1}{\theta} \{ (0, \theta) \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu[\tilde{\theta}_1] &= \int_0^{\frac{y}{\theta}} n \left(1 - \frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} \frac{1}{\theta} y dy = \left\{ t = 1 - \frac{y}{\theta} \right\} = \\ &= - \int_1^0 n t^{n-1} (1-t) \theta dt = \int_0^1 n \theta t^{n-1} dt - \int_0^1 n \theta t^n dt = \\ &= n \theta \left[\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right] = \frac{\theta}{n+1} - \text{несущ.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_1' = (n+1) X_{\min}^{\tilde{\theta}_1} - \text{несущ.} \quad \mu[\tilde{\theta}_1'] = \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu[\tilde{\theta}_1'^2] &= \int_0^{\frac{y}{\theta}} n \left(1 - \frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} \frac{1}{\theta} y^2 dy = \left\{ t = 1 - \frac{y}{\theta} \right\} = \\ &= - \int_1^0 n t^{n-1} \theta^2 (1-t)^2 dt = n \theta^2 \left[\int_0^1 (t^{n+1} - 2t^n + t^{n+1}) dt \right] = \\ &= n \theta^2 \left[\frac{1}{n} - 2 \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} \right] = \theta^2 \left[\frac{(n+1)(n+2) - 2n(n+2) + n(n+1)}{(n+1)(n+2)} \right] = \\ &= \theta^2 \frac{n^2 + 3n + 2 - 2n^2 - 4n + n^2 + n}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{2\theta^2}{(n+1)(n+2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$D[\tilde{\theta}_1] = \frac{2\theta^2}{(n+1)(n+2)} - \frac{\theta^2}{(n+1)^2} = \theta^2 \left[\frac{2(n+1) - (n+2)}{(n+1)^2(n+2)} \right] =$$

$$= \theta^2 \left[\frac{n}{(n+1)^2(n+2)} \right] \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$D[\tilde{\theta}_2'] = (n+1)^2 D[\tilde{\theta}_1] = \frac{\theta^2 n}{n+2} \rightarrow 0$$

$\tilde{\theta}_2'$ не определено

$$\forall \theta > 0 \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad P(|\tilde{\theta}_2' - \theta| > \varepsilon) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\theta - \varepsilon \quad \theta \quad \theta + \varepsilon$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(|\tilde{\theta}_2' - \theta| \geq \varepsilon) &\geq P(\tilde{\theta}_2' \geq \theta + \varepsilon) = P((n+1)X_{\min} \geq \theta + \varepsilon) = \\ &= P(X_{\min} \geq \frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{n+1}) = 1 - P(X_{\min} < \frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{n+1}) = \\ &= 1 - (1 - (1 - F(\frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{n+1}))^n) \stackrel{(*)}{=} \Phi(\frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{n+1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\stackrel{(*)}{=} (1 - (\frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{\theta(n+1)})^n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{\theta}} > 0 \text{ не св. с } \varepsilon \text{ по лемме.}$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_2: P(|\tilde{\theta}_2 - \theta| \geq \varepsilon) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\forall \theta > 0$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0$$

$$P(\tilde{\theta}_2 < \theta - \varepsilon) + P(\tilde{\theta}_2 > \theta + \varepsilon)$$

$$P(X_{\min} < \theta - \varepsilon) = \Phi(\theta - \varepsilon) = 1 - (1 - \frac{\theta - \varepsilon}{\theta})^n = 1 - \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\theta}\right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1$$

$$3) \tilde{\theta}_3 = X_{\max}$$

$$\mu[\tilde{\theta}_3] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z \psi(z) dz = \frac{n}{n+1} \theta - \text{смещ.}$$

$$\Psi(z) = (F(z))^n$$

$$\Psi(z) = \Psi'(z) = n (F(z))^{n-1} p(z) = n \left(\frac{z}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} \frac{1}{\theta} \{1, 0, \theta\}$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_3' = \frac{n+1}{n} X_{\max} - \text{нечему.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D[\tilde{\theta}_3] &= \frac{n}{n+2} \theta^2 - \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^2} \theta^2 = \theta^2 \left[\frac{n(n+1)^2 - n^2(n+2)}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} \right] \\ &= \theta^2 \frac{n^3 + 2n^2 + n - n^3 - 2n^2}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} = \frac{n \theta}{(n+1)(n+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$D[\tilde{\theta}_3'] = \frac{(n+1)^2}{n^2} D[\tilde{\theta}_3] = \frac{\theta^2}{n(n+2)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 - \text{сходится.}$$

$\tilde{\theta}_3$ по определению:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \theta > 0 \\ \forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad P(|\tilde{\theta}_3 - \theta| \geq \varepsilon) &= P(X_{\max} < \theta - \varepsilon) + \\ &+ P(X_{\max} > \theta + \varepsilon) = (F(\theta - \varepsilon))^n + \\ &= \left(\frac{\theta - \varepsilon}{\theta}\right)^n + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 < \varepsilon < \theta: \left(\frac{\theta - \varepsilon}{\theta}\right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\varepsilon \geq \theta: (0)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$\tilde{\theta}_3'$ по определению:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \theta > 0 \\ \forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad P(|\tilde{\theta}_3' - \theta| \geq \varepsilon) &= P\left(\frac{n+1}{n} X_{\max} < \theta - \varepsilon\right) + \\ &+ P\left(X_{\max} \cdot \frac{n+1}{n} > \theta + \varepsilon\right) = \end{aligned}$$

$$= P\left(X_{\max} < \frac{n}{n+1} (\theta - \varepsilon)\right) + P\left(X_{\max} > \frac{n}{n+1} (\theta + \varepsilon)\right) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(F\left(\frac{n}{n+1}(\theta - \varepsilon)\right) \right)^n + 1 - P(X_{\max} \leq \frac{n}{n+1}(\theta + \varepsilon)) = \\
 &= \left(\frac{n(\theta - \varepsilon)}{\theta(n+1)} \right)^n + 1 - \left(\frac{n(\theta + \varepsilon)}{\theta(n+1)} \right)^n = \left(\frac{n\theta - n\varepsilon}{n\theta + \theta} \right)^n + 1 - \\
 &- \left(\frac{n\theta + n\varepsilon}{n\theta + \theta} \right)^n = \left(\frac{\theta - \varepsilon}{\theta + \frac{\theta}{n}} \right)^n + 1 - \left(\frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{\theta + \frac{\theta}{n}} \right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow \text{составляем} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \searrow 0 \quad \quad \quad \searrow 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \tilde{\theta}_n = X_1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^n X_i$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu[\tilde{\theta}_n] &= \mu\left[X_1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^n X_i\right] = \mu[X_1] + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^n \mu[X_i] = \\
 &= \frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\theta}{2} = \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$\xi \sim R(0, \theta)$, $\theta > 0$ - непрерыв.

$$\mu[\xi] = \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D[\tilde{\theta}_n] &= D\left[X_1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^n X_i\right] = D[\xi] + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} (n-1) D[\xi] = \\
 &= \frac{\theta^2}{12} + \frac{\theta^2}{12(n-1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D[\xi] = \frac{\theta^2}{12}$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_n \xrightarrow{P} \theta$$

$$\frac{\theta^2}{12} \cdot \frac{n}{n-1} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \theta^2 \quad \text{госм. укл. не работает}$$

$$\xi_n \rightarrow \xi, \eta_n \rightarrow \eta \Rightarrow \xi_n + \eta_n \xrightarrow{P} \xi + \eta$$

воспользуемся

$$X_1 \xrightarrow{P} X_1$$

$$\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^n X_i \xrightarrow{P} \mu[\xi] = \frac{\theta}{2} \quad \text{не работает}$$

Задано: X — случайная величина: ξ_1, \dots, ξ_n независимые, одинаково распределенные,
тогда $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \xrightarrow{P} \mu[\xi]$

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = 2\bar{X}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_3' = \frac{n+1}{n} X_{\max}$$

$$D[\hat{\theta}_1] = \frac{\sigma^2}{3n}$$

$$D[\hat{\theta}_3'] = \frac{\sigma^2}{n(n+1)}$$

$$D[\hat{\theta}_1] < D[\hat{\theta}_3'] \Leftrightarrow \frac{\sigma^2}{3n} < \frac{\sigma^2}{n(n+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3n &< n^2 + 2n \\ n^2 &\geq n \\ n &\geq 1 \end{aligned}$$