Mecholar cainactoción ca pechogenos

- (X1, X2,..., Xn) - MCY, F- &- ja pacuogene ch. Ben. X;

- weavupateuro cregete xuvoiveze:
Ho: F= Fo vs H.: F \(\delta \) F,

1. Konnorond - Cnuptel wear

- poguno como crysoj kaga to k zabucu og veiosta. ūux ūopaneū apa

- ipeniocinalis: F je aic. Heipenigta

Kaga sucha tepetité octabure ga base H_1 ? None-Hyru and ga F(x) note no orlente entreprieron by HKyrjon pactogene:

 $F_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \{x_i \in x_j^2\}$

u vokasam que la oresa una sere neve occilise kao uno cy serventración u vocinojasoción (10.399.)

Bairo je ugeja ga yriopeguno $F_n(x)$ $v F_o(x)$ theell. And F_n to very theorem 'starojtho' ogenityre, of F_o , ringe the point have ybejene $y H_n$.

Koko moskero usmejuno konuko a fra to paznikyjy? Slocnowyojiho cywyerym Hopny:

 $||f_n-f_o||_{\infty} = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |f_n(x)-f_o(x)|$

Baumo Saw czupenyu *opro?

1 (Trubesko-Kastwene)

(X1,..., Xn) DCJ F- d-ja pocuozene og X; Fn-entrupycua d-ja pocuozené.

Moga: P{ sup | fn(x) - f(x)| →0, n→20}=1

шумочене: за пвенико трафик в је Fn jako vogceta на трафик в-je F(x).

Laure Benuke EpogHotto cregete avantiture

 $D_n = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |F_n(x) - F_o(x)|$

yuztyjy to wo ga F+F.

Avo je tho: F=Fo warter u Faic. Heip usere ga ce tok aste ge powosera og Dr the sabuer og Fo. Thante and baster the vostation je u warter privogene og Dr, uno ten Thoger ga za wecompare xuvordesa

Ho: F=Fo vs +1: F+Fo

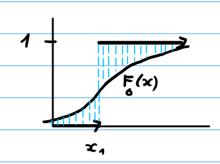
има смисла користиции тест стат. Оп

- reputionale ochacti: W= { Dn > c3

9 runano us madninga 3a K-C inecio

Dn- Колмоторов-Смирнова статистика

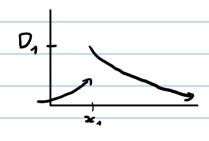
Karo uspanytation Dn? - Hero je 30 Tovetvar n=1:



UOHOWALL | F/x) /;

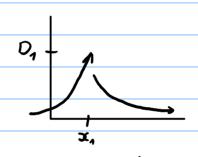


months change Tpaduka |fn(x)-f(x)|.



and je |1- f.(x)

Bete 00 | F. (x,)-0|

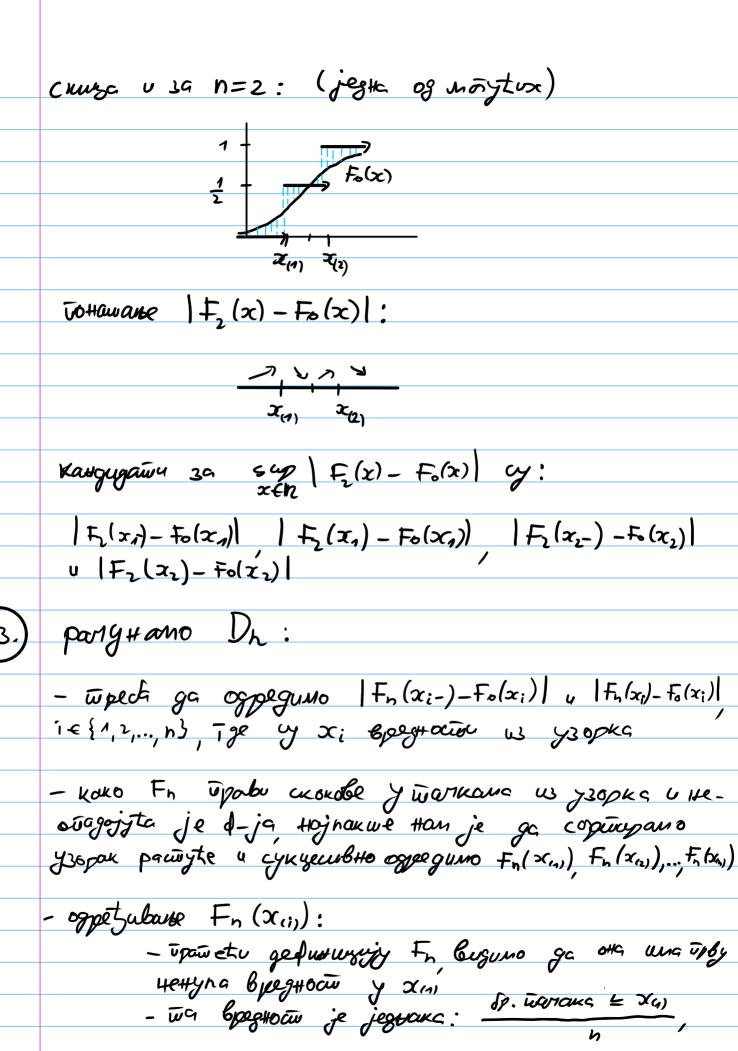


OKO je Fo(x,)-0

Bete of | 1- fo(x1)|

garne D_n je béta og bjægtætæ $|1-fo(x_n)|$ u $|fo(x_n)-o|$ ogtocuó, kom je $1=f_n(x_n)$ a $o=f_n(x_n-)$ (rebu runec), Moxeno petu ga je On Ceta og Bpegnocio (F, (z)-Fo(x)) u | F, (x,-)-Fo(x,) |.

Cryypo x_{ij} $x_{$ 1 Fn (x;-) - Fo(x;) | ige cy x,..., In peans back bogs 40сти узорка.



wwo je y Howen upunegy: In (wj. 1/16)

BAHHO: For tipobu chokola Berushine 1 and u cano and cycle trathe us ysophe passiviture!

Satio tipururan eggetubana for tipeda boguir pasytha o trove ga on a yere trathe y ysophy total nojy

- buguno y bon Tourepy ga unano 2 ucive bperhoure 0,43 va Fn(0,43) Huje 39 1 bota og vperoxogye bperhoure bet 39 2
- ganne Herjohez fegruje je Fr. parythanu vo gedupungoju a ne camo gogobanu 1 Ha chany vojunacogny bjengtowi
- y warne xin lepegrour d-je Fn je yber 1

- gjethbasse Fn(xii)-):

- apeghour $F_n(x_{(i)}-)$ ce mosse govintre viono uno ce ca $F_n(x_{(i)})$ 'ayanno 39 1 averegne' gan ne $F_n(x_{(i)}-)=0$, octave apeghocien $F_n(x_{(i)})$ ce godijajy 'un probanen' konaje c apegnociens $F_n(x_{(i)})$
- kaga ano ogjegyun bpegtowy $F_n(x_{(i)})$ u $F_n(x_{(i)}-)$, parytano $|F_n(x_{(i)}) F_o(x_{(i)})|$ u $|F_n(x_{(i)}-) F_o(x_{(i)})|$
 - le pregnoction tre un characterine Dn je no je to jeta og chux le pregnoction $|F_n(x_{(i)}) F_o(x_{(i)})| u |F_n(x_{(i)}) F_o(x_{(i)})|$
 - y tower tipumpy Fo je ugerturko tipe ukabane 45, [0,1) to je $F_0(x_{(i)}) = x_{(i)}$, the their Heotocogho util ubatil to with k one by 34 Bleeghouth $F_0(x_{(i)})$

×(;)	$F_{h}(x_{i})^{-}$	Fn(x::)	1 Fn (200) - Fo (200)	1 Fn (x,,) - Fo (x,,)
0,11	0	1/1/6	11/16-0,11 =0,0475	10-0,11=0,11
0,18	1/16	2/16	12/16-0,18/=0,055	11/16-0,18 = 0,1175
0,22	2/16 ^k	3/16	0,0325	0,095
0,31	3/16	4/16	0,06	0,1225
0,43×2	4/16	6116	0,055	0,18
0,47	6/16	7116	0,0325	0,095
0,56	7/16	_ 8/16	0,06	0,1225
0,58	8/16 2	9 116	6,0175	0,08
0,59	9/16	10/16	0,035	0 0275
0,66	10/16	M M6	0,0275	0,035
0,72	11116 K		0,63	0,0325
0,73	12/16	13/16	0,0825	0,02
6,78	13/16 4	_ 14 /16	0,095	0,0325
0,9	14116	15/16	0,0375	6,625
0, 36	13116 K	16/16	0,04	0,0225
l l		l	_	1

Hojleta bjelgholie Us de gle konotre je 0,18 u wo je bjelgholie welle waw. Dn

- μριώντικη οδραώ: W= { Dn >, c}

Υνώντικη οδραώ: W= { Dn >, c}

Υνώντικη υς τιαθριές 39

Κ-C τίνειο 39 n=16 γ

λ = 0,05