2.δ) (X_1, X_2, X_3) - ΠCY u_3 $U[\theta - \frac{1}{2}, \theta + \frac{1}{2}]$. Γουμπατίου Η ετριμέρρας μος εμε (x_0) 3α τηρακοίνη θ .

peweke: Noupedito je vérimani que nu je € X(2) = 0. 3a vio Hou je voupedita iyanima pravogene overe X(2). Hotuno uplo b-jy pawogene og X(2), in themo Kettum gudeperumpuken go-butur u Tyututy.

Hocar chance inpente je unu kao u Hocar oferestia, in temo i où pastini $F_{(x)}(x)$ 34 $x \in [0-1, 0+\frac{1}{2}]$. $(F_{(x)})$ je y warkane sullun og $0-\frac{1}{2}$ jeghano 0, a y warkong betun og 0+2 je jegtano 1.

$$\begin{cases}
 F_{X_{(2)}}(x) = P\{X_{(1)} \leq x\} = P\{X_{1} \leq x, X_{2} \leq x, X_{3} \leq x\} \\
 + P\{X_{1} \leq x, X_{1} \leq x, X_{3} > x\} \\
 + P\{X_{2} \leq x, X_{3} \leq x, X_{4} > x\}
\end{cases}$$

= $(F(x))^{2} + 3(F(x))^{2}(1-F(x)), x \in [0-\frac{1}{2},0+\frac{1}{2}]$ Tige je $F(x) = x - \theta + \frac{1}{2}$, $x \in [\theta - \frac{1}{2}, \theta + \frac{1}{2}]$ Kano je $F(x) = x - \theta + \frac{1}{2}$, $x \in [\theta - \frac{1}{2}, \theta + \frac{1}{2}]$, chequ:

$$F_{\chi_{(1)}}(x) = (x - \theta + \frac{1}{2})^3 + 3(x - \theta + \frac{1}{2})^2 (1 - (x - \theta + \frac{1}{2}))$$

$$= (x - \theta + \frac{1}{2})^3 + 3(x - \theta + \frac{1}{2})^2 (\theta - x + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \int_{X_{(1)}}^{1} (x) = F_{X_{(2)}}^{1}(x) = 3(x-\theta+\frac{1}{2})^{2} + 3(2(x-\theta+\frac{1}{2})(\theta-x+\frac{1}{2})-(x-\theta+\frac{1}{2})^{2})$$

$$= 3(x-\theta+\frac{1}{2})^{2} + 3(2(\frac{1}{2^{2}}-(x-\theta^{2})-(x-\theta+\frac{1}{2})^{2})$$

$$= 3 \left((x - \theta)^{2} + x + \theta + \frac{1}{2^{2}} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2^{2}} - 2 \cdot (x - \theta)^{2} - (x - \theta)^{-1} + x \cdot \theta - \frac{1}{2^{2}} \right)$$

$$= 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2(x - \theta)^{2} \right)$$

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$$= 3 \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2(x - \theta)^{2} \right)$$

$$= 3 \cdot 2(x - \theta + \frac{1}{2}) \left(1 - F(x) \right) + f(x)$$

$$= 3 \cdot 2(x - \theta + \frac{1}{2}) \left(1 - x + \theta - \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= 3 \cdot 2(x - \theta + \frac{1}{2}) \left(1 - x + \theta - \frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot 1$$

$$= 3 \cdot 2(\frac{1}{2^{2}} - (x - \theta)^{2}) = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - 2(x - \theta)^{2} \right)$$

$$= 3 \cdot 2(\frac{1}{2^{2}} - 2(x - \theta)^{2}) + \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$= 3 \cdot 2(\frac{1}{2^{$$

 $= \frac{3}{4} \left(\left(\Theta + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\Theta - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \right) - 6 \right) + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 20 - 60 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ $= \frac{3}{4} \cdot 20 - 60 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ $= \frac{3}{4} \cdot 20 - 60 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{$

Ha utwepbany cunewapo-

$$= \frac{36}{2} - 20 \left(\frac{1}{8} - \left(-\frac{1}{8} \right) \right) = \frac{3}{2}0 - 20 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{2}0 - \frac{9}{2}0$$

Larre, oyetta $\hat{\theta} = X_{h}$ je théoprompacte oyetta vapouroupa.