P3 , 6 121 HATTE per. CTTTVCTCRC POR CALL. PARAM. CELEVISME a) 7-5 (13/2) 1250 6 Bp (x) = LB x PT = - dx Pro (k, ... x,) = (1/5) | (1/x, 3-1) - + (2/x;) = = (7) (1/2; B-1 - +(2x.) Y(S(x), L, B)

There ye 7

Sold L + Knew

There ye 7

Sold L + Knew

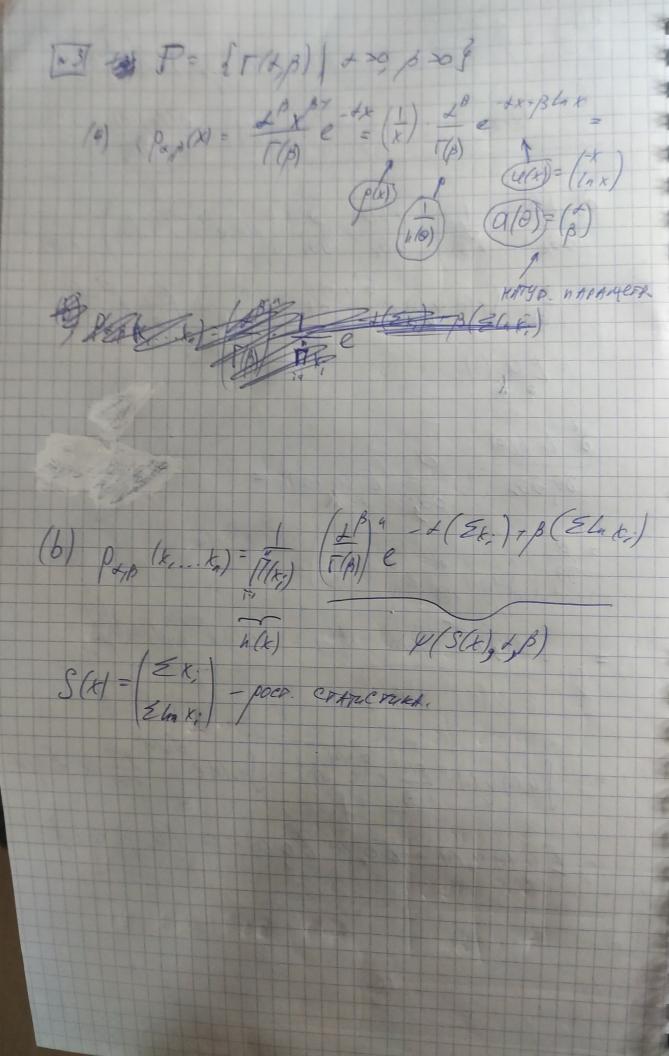
Sold L + Knew

Sold L + Knew o)] = { U(a,b), a = b} Pa, B(x) = 6-9 If a = x = 63 Porp (k .. x n) = (8-9/n If a = kg, km = 6 } & (S(x), a, b) Thereeyer Snew max (Sold, Knew)

(c)
$$P = \{P_{0,S}(B) \mid B > 0\}$$
 $P_{0}(K) = \frac{B^{K}}{K!}e^{-O}$
 $P_{0}(K, K_{0}) = \frac{B^{K}}{B!}e^{-O}$
 $P_{0}(K, K_{0}) = \frac$

[n2] X-ca ben C MOTHORT BHO PO (4) = M(6) = 0 4 CH 0-76, 470 cov (4.(K), 4, (K) = 20, 20, $\frac{\partial l_n h(\theta)}{\partial \theta_n} = \frac{1}{\partial \theta_n} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \left(\int \rho(x) e^{\frac{1}{2}u(x)} dx \right) \frac{1}{u(\theta)} \frac$ 2 (n h(0) = 0 (E 4, (x)) = 00; 00; 0 k -h(0) = 4 (x) 20. Sulk) for e duly -Suprighe Dru(x)

gode 2h(0) - Ju, (40 gode 20) July 4 (4) - g(x) e dx - Sue (4) e 4(8) dx - Eq.(x) Eu. (4) 4, 64 - Eu, 64 Eu. (4) = cov (4, (4) 4. (4)



1247 K. K. - BarockA 43 PACEP. MATTA ACA $P_0(k) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-(k-\alpha)}$ => Ex=0 Dx=2[θ] = μ [Πο τωνων (σρ):

να (μ - ε) - δ U(0, 4 ρ (θ)) = U(0, 4) 10 repoere C 6 = (1-24) 2 0 kp (4) + + 4 4 2 On - W = med { X; + K.] L \(\) \(По теонеме с межумен 6 = 12 (р 2) d 2 = 1 3 16 3 Ste -21x1 1 10 -2x 1 -2x 1 = 1

Octanoch 3 AMERITE, 470 b parmer noprope Телерь сравким с Та 62 = (-24)2 (= x + 24, + 24, +) = -4, + 2 (x (e) 4) = x (x) = = -4, -4 e + 2 u, -4 + 2 e | = = 2+e (-4,-+-24,-+=2)=2-e (4,-+(4,-+24+2) σ= - (1-24)2 (2 = e - 4,-2 (4, 2 + 24, 2) +2 +2) +2 + (1-4) 2 | 0,1 0,2 0,3 | 0,9 | // 0,01 0,49 | 1,6 0,91 0,51 0,22 | // 3,91 0,02 ~62 1,49 0,29 1,08 1,02 11 1,88 1,004 A 3MAHUT UPG PABRUX L: X NYYWE GAG XXXE W 144 me X 144me X Drenepumeur A16ko pi

[5] Насти компт. томентисть оденка Гальтона 0 = median { (xin + xin-in) | i=1... Lans] Korem KANTY K* - HAWN K UPH KOTOPON Berto (Ku) - K(Ku) 5 - 00 ;=> 0 -> -0 K(n-k). X(n) -> + 00 -> + 00 В случне мерином достностью чтобы половины элементов bupt X(1) + X(n-i+) > -0 user, HAODOPOT A 311AMUT YETPERUB HERBERTS ->00, MORKHUM Jones nonologues > +00 HEOTROPHURC B TOYHOCH XX- 11 n+1 11 2 n=2k=3 | x | |4k+1 | +1 = k+1 | 50/100 nondered 21-06 n= 4 k+1 => k = [2] +1 = k+1 n= 4K+2 => K* = K+1 N=4Ke3 => K = 1 = 1 + 1 = K+2 Torga - 2/4/ TOREPAHTHOCTE

[26] Нати всиит толеганти нерини средин вогия W= median { x + x | 1 = i = j = n } 1A1 = n(n+1), 3HAHIT XOTUL => +00
He MONEE nonderno: [n(AH)] 17500 X6-9 - K111 ->+00 ToryA $(k+1)(n-k-1)+(k+1)\cdot k$ - CTONERS NAD $\frac{k+k}{2} \rightarrow \infty$ (k+1) (24-16-12+4) - (k+1) (2n-k+2) 3 4 (4+1) 2(ko 2n - k² + 2k + 2n² - k + 2) > n² + y -2k + k (4n+2) + 4n+4 -n2-n >0 $9 = 16a^{2} + 16a + 4 + 8(-n^{2} + 3n + 4) =$ $= 8n^{2} + 40n + 36$ $= 8n^{3} + 40n +$ GM N = lin 29 12 104 - 9 - 12 + 4 1 + 20 - 12 + 4 4 + 802 = 1- 52