Fre no he my yarb mort knoce pachpegenemui 3.6 Onp. Censerco P= [Pol0 € @] nounagremut sken ka paenp., ecm $P_{\theta}(x) = \frac{q(x)}{q(x)} e^{a(\theta)^T u(x)}$, rge

g(x) > 0, u(x) - dopenebcume $h(0) = \int g(x) e^{a(0)^T U(x)} dx$

Echi $a(\theta) = \theta$, to roboper o ectectbenhow napametruzayum Komu, U ∉ sken κλ. paenp. Exp, N, Γ ∈ sken κλ. paenp.

$$\rho(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-a)^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{ax}{\sigma^2} - \frac{a^2}{2\sigma^2}} =$$





 $\rho_{\theta}(x) = \int \frac{\theta_{1}}{\pi} e^{\frac{\theta_{2}^{2}}{4\theta_{1}}} e^{\theta^{T}} u(x)$

Πρимер $P = \{N(a, b) \mid a \in R, b > 0\} \in g_{KCN}, KA.?$

 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma^2} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{2\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{\alpha x}{\sigma^2}} \qquad \left[\frac{\alpha^2}{2\sigma^2} \pm \frac{\theta_2^2}{4\theta_1} \right]$

Ηαυτορίω ροςτατογμικά ετατακτακα
$$p_{\theta}(x_{1} - x_{n}) = h(\theta)^{-n} \prod_{i=1}^{n} g(x_{i}) e^{a(\theta)^{T}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} u(x_{i})$$
 Torga no μρ. ερακτοραγειμά !
$$S(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} u(x_{i}) - goetatorhas εταταετακα$$

$$S(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} u(X_i) - g$$
оегатогная статистика хорошая статистика, т.к. надо хранить только 1 число

 $\int K \rho u \tau e \rho u u$ $\rho_{\theta}(x) = \psi(S(x), \theta) h(x)$ $L_{x}(\theta)' = (\Sigma \ln \psi(S(x), \theta) + \ln h(x))' = f(S(X))$ The He Hago xpartite biolophy gas OMP, xbatut $S(K) \in \mathbb{R}$

Teopena (θ/g) $P = \{ P_{\theta} \mid \theta \in \Theta \}$, 7.2. $p_{\theta}(x) - \mu e_{\theta} p_{\theta}$, $p_{\theta}(x) = \mu e_{\theta} p_{\theta}$ Носитель Ро(к) не зависит от О. S(X) — goctatozhan ctatueruna quinc pazmephoctu
T.e. He zabucut or IXI То Р є экспоненциальному класеч (upu erou dim S(x) ≥ dim a(0)) Следствие: если плотность простаточно хорошах", то только cemenation de exchangementation macra gony chapat сматия данных с помощью дост. Статистик

есть дост. ст. $S(x) = X_{(n)}$

 $\forall S \ \forall j \in K \ \exists \varphi(x) \ \forall \theta \ \left| g(x) \ U_s^j(x) \ e^{\theta^T U(x)} \right| \leq \varphi(x)$ gupp. gupp. gupp. gupp.

| (x) | (x)

Cheg crbus: 1)
$$h(\theta)$$
 Henp gupper h paz

2) $p_{\theta}(x)$ Henp gupper no θ k paz

3) иотно менять местам $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$ u

Yel.
$$E_{\theta} u(x_{i}) = \nabla \ln h(\theta) = \left(\frac{\partial \ln h(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{i}}\right)_{i} \leftarrow go_{k} - bo_{0}$$

$$h(x) = \nabla h(0) = 0$$

$$0 \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} D_{\theta} U(K_{1}) = \nabla \nabla \ln h(\theta) = \left(\frac{\partial^{2} \ln h(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{1}^{2} \partial \theta_{k}}\right)_{jk} \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} \frac{\partial^{3}}{\partial \theta_{j}^{2}}$$

 $\frac{\partial h(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{j}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{j}} \int g(x) e^{\theta^{T} u(x)} dx = \int g(x) u_{j}(x) e^{\theta^{T} u(x)} dx = \left[\frac{h(\theta)}{h(\theta)} \right]_{=}^{2}$

$$= h(\theta) \int \frac{\theta(x)}{h(\theta)} U_{j}(x) e^{\theta^{T}U(x)} dx = h(\theta) E_{\theta} U_{j}(x_{1})$$

$$\Rightarrow E_{\theta} U_{j}(x_{1}) = \frac{1}{h(\theta)} \cdot \frac{\partial h(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{j}} = \frac{\partial \ln h(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{j}}$$

L8
$$i(\theta) = \mathcal{E}_{\theta} \left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho_{\theta}(x_i)}{\partial \theta} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln p_{\theta}(x)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{-1}{h(\theta)} \frac{\partial h(\theta)}{\partial \theta} + u(x) \left[\begin{array}{c} ganbule & kak-to \\ pykanu & homaxanu \end{array}\right]$$

$$L9 \frac{\partial^{3} \ln p_{\theta}(x)}{\partial \theta^{3}} = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial \theta^{2}} \left(-\frac{1}{h(\theta)} \frac{\partial h(\theta)}{\partial \theta} + u(x) \right) - \text{He jabucut}$$

Chegathue: bomonnens ch-bo ONTI

Приблизанной коиск ОМП

Метод Ньютона для решения
$$f(x) = 0$$
 $x_0 = \text{старт}$
 $y = f(x_k) + f'(x_k)(x - x_k) = 0$
 $x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)}$

Утв. Квадратичная скорость сходимости.

Пусть
$$X = (X_1 - X_n) - вибориа из $P_\theta \in \mathcal{F}$

$$P_\theta(x) - N = \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$\Theta^* - D = \mathbb{R}^d$$$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\mathbf{x}}(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = 0$$
 — yp-e npabgonogodus

$$\frac{3 \ln (0)}{10} = 0 - \text{yp-e househoe}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{0} - \text{horonoe househoe}$$

 $\widehat{\Theta}_{k+1} = \widehat{\Theta}_{k} - \mathcal{L}_{x}^{"}(\widehat{\Theta}_{k})^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{x}^{1}(\widehat{\Theta}_{k})$

Пусть
$$\hat{\theta}_{o}$$
 — нагальное приблимение

Теорена (
$$\delta/g$$
) [L1-L9] (гасть усл. 1)

Пусть $\hat{\Theta}_{o}$ — ас. норм. оц. θ в асминт. подходе

Тогда $\hat{\theta}_{i}$ — ас. норм. оц. θ с ас диен. $\hat{\iota}(\theta)^{-1}$ одноматовах оценка

$$\hat{\theta}_{i}$$
 - ac. $\ni \epsilon \hat{\theta}_{i}$, $OM\Pi$: $In(\hat{\theta}_{i} - \hat{\theta}^{*}) \stackrel{P_{\theta}}{\longrightarrow} 0$

• Uger gur $d = 1$

 (δ/g) $\hat{\theta}_1 - \theta^* = (\hat{\theta}_0 - \theta^*) \varepsilon_n(\theta)$, where $\varepsilon_n(\theta) = 0$ Ac. sel. $\int n(\hat{\theta}_1 - \theta^*) = \int n(\hat{\theta}_0 - \theta^*) \epsilon_n(\theta) = \int \pm \theta \epsilon_n(\theta) \int n = \epsilon$

• Uges gus
$$d = 1$$

$$(\delta/g) \qquad \widehat{\theta}_1 - \theta^* = (\widehat{\theta}_0 - \theta^*) \; \varepsilon_n(\theta), \quad \text{ige} \quad \varepsilon_n(\theta) \xrightarrow{\rho_\theta} 0$$

$$= \int_{N} \left(\stackrel{\circ}{\theta}_{0} - \Theta \right) \mathcal{E}_{N}(\Theta) - \int_{N} \left(\stackrel{\circ}{\theta}^{*} - \Theta \right) \mathcal{E}_{N}(\Theta) \stackrel{d}{\longrightarrow} 0 = 0$$

$$= \int_{N} \left(\stackrel{\circ}{\theta}_{0} - \Theta \right) \mathcal{E}_{N}(\Theta) - \int_{N} \left(\stackrel{\circ}{\theta}^{*} - \Theta \right) \mathcal{E}_{N}(\Theta) \stackrel{d}{\longrightarrow} 0 = 0$$

Ac. Hopu:
$$\int_{\Omega} \left(\hat{\theta}_{i} - \theta \right) = \left[\pm \theta^{*} \int_{\Omega} \right] = \int_{\Omega} \left(\hat{\theta}_{i} - \theta^{*} \right) + \int_{\Omega} \left(\theta^{*} - \theta \right) \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N} \left(0, \frac{1}{i(\theta)} \right)$$

Сисле порядок отклонения
$$\theta^*$$
 от θ^* порядка отклонения $\hat{\theta}_i$ от θ^* тотме порядок (по п) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n} i(\theta)}$ порядок по п иненьше

$$\hat{\theta}_{0}$$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{1}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{1}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{2}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{1}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{2}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{3}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{4}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{2}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{3}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{4}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{4}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{4}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{5}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{6}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{1}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{2}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{3}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{4}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{5}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{5}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{6}$
 $\theta^{*}\hat{\theta}_{6}$

иегание
$$L_{\mathbf{x}}^{"}(\hat{\mathbf{O}}_{\mathbf{k}})$$
 можно заменить на $E_{\mathbf{O}}$ $L_{\mathbf{x}}^{"}(\hat{\mathbf{O}}_{\mathbf{k}}) = - \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{i}(\mathbf{O})$
$$\widehat{\mathbf{O}}_{\mathbf{k}+1} = \widehat{\mathbf{O}}_{\mathbf{k}} + (\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{i}(\mathbf{O}))^{\mathsf{T}} L_{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathsf{T}}(\widehat{\mathbf{O}}_{\mathbf{k}})$$

Πριιμέρ (auchy (θ)
$$i(θ) = \frac{1}{2} [0.3]$$

Ogношаговая:
$$\hat{\theta}_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i - \hat{\mu}_i}{1 + (x_i - \hat{\mu}_i)^2}$$



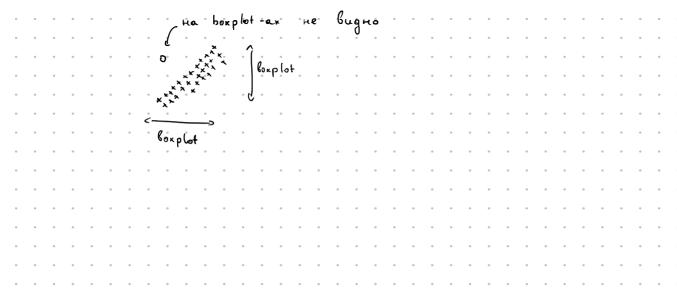
$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1 + (x_i - \hat{\mu})^2}{1 + (x_i - \hat{\mu})^2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1 - (x_i - \hat{\mu})^2}{(1 + (x_i - \hat{\mu})^2)^2}}$$

Ecru b gannon ect budpocus, to cb-ba

Nusuk c yeanu (boxplot)

$$\hat{U}_{\frac{1}{4}-\frac{3}{2}}(\hat{u}_{\frac{1}{4}},\hat{u}_{\frac{1}{4}})\hat{U}_{\frac{1}{4}} \qquad \hat{\mu} \hat{u}_{\frac{1}{4}} \qquad \hat{u}_{\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{2}}(\hat{u}_{\frac{1}{4}},\hat{u}_{\frac{1}{4}})$$

we me baptura x



Робастоге оценки — оценки, допускающие отклонения от заданной модели. Опр Пусть оценка имеет вид
$$\hat{\theta} = f(X_{(1)} - X_{(m)})$$
 $K_n^* :=$ наши. тисло K при котором вариационноги ряд $M_n^* := M_n + M_n +$

Πριιμέρ •
$$\hat{\theta}_i = \bar{X}$$
 $\tilde{\epsilon}_{\bar{x}} = 0$
• $\hat{\mu}$ $K_n^* = \lceil n \rceil \Rightarrow \hat{\epsilon}_{\hat{\mu}} = \frac{1}{2}$

Chunca: Haudoromae gone βυσροσοβ, κοτοργιο chocoolia βυσροπατό

оченка без анещения в 👓

Будем искать оценки:

1) дост. эерер. (асим. эерер-ть) на
$$P$$

2) робастния (коториче допускают отклонение от распр из P)

Далее расемотрим класс $P = [P_0 \mid 0 \in \mathbb{H}^2]$, где

. Ро имеет плотность $P_0(x) - ret_0$, непр. носитель (-c; c)

 $0 < c \le +\infty$

• $\theta \in \mathbb{H} = \mathbb{R}$ - napamet p cybura $p_{\theta}(x) = p_{\theta}(x - \theta)$

Teopena
$$X_1 - X_n - b$$
υσδορκα $u_2 P_0 \in \mathcal{P}$
Torga In $(\overline{X}_{\alpha} - \theta) \stackrel{d_0}{\longrightarrow} N(o, r_{\alpha}^2)$

$$G_{\alpha}^{2} = \frac{2}{(1-2\alpha)^{2}} \left(\int_{0}^{1} x^{2} \rho_{0}(x) dx + \omega U_{1-\alpha}^{2} \right)$$

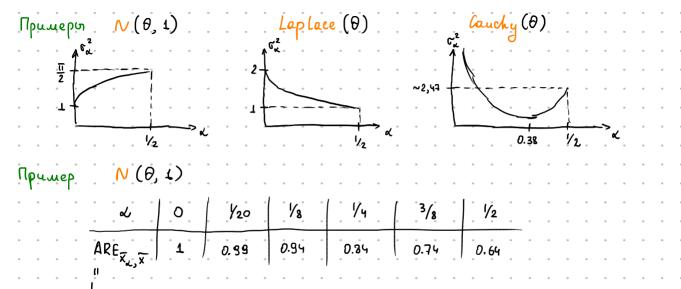
$$\rho_{\theta} = h \text{ hather if } P_{\theta}$$

$$\sigma_{\alpha}^{2} = \frac{2}{(1-2\alpha)^{2}} \left(\int_{0}^{\alpha} x^{2} \rho_{0}(x) dx + \alpha dx \right)$$

$$G_{x}^{2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 - x^{2}}} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} \rho_{0}(x) dx + \sqrt{2} u^{2} \right)$$

$$G_{\alpha}^{2} = \frac{2}{2} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} \rho_{\alpha}(x) dx + \omega U_{\alpha}^{2} \right)$$

U1-2 - (1-2) квантиль Ро



to sammia of

notepu

βυσροωβ 12,5 % 6%

Teopena
$$\Pi_{yc76}$$
 $D_{\theta} X_{1} < +\infty$

Torga $ARE_{\overline{X}_{\alpha}, \overline{X}} \ge (1-2\alpha)^{2}$

$$\frac{1}{2} D_{\theta} X_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} \rho_{\theta}(x) dx = \int_{0}^{+\infty} x^{2} \rho_{\theta}(x) dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} x^{2} \rho_{\theta}(x) dx \ge \int_{0}^{+\infty} x^{2} \rho_{\theta}(x) dx$$

The Date of contraction of the second second

$$\geq \int_{0}^{4} \kappa^{2} \rho_{0}(\kappa) + U_{1-\alpha}^{2} d = \frac{(1-2\alpha)^{2}}{2} G_{\alpha}^{2}$$

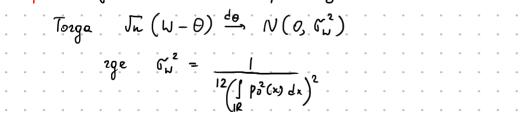
$$\frac{d}{(1-2\alpha)^{2}} \int_{0.81}^{4} \frac{(1-2\alpha)^{2}}{2} G_{\alpha}^{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{(1-2\alpha)^{2}} \int_{0.81}^{4} \frac{(1-2\alpha)^{2}}{2} G_{\alpha}^{2}$$

$$\mathcal{Y}_{ij} = \frac{X_i + X_j}{2}$$
 Ге $i \in j \in \mathbb{N}$ — средние Уолша

Torga
$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \left(W - \Theta \right) \stackrel{d\Theta}{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{N}(Q, C_{\omega}^{2})$$

$$J_{n}\left(N-\Theta\right) \stackrel{d\Theta}{\longrightarrow} N\left(0, C_{N}^{2}\right)$$



		, ,											
	$(M-\Theta)$ $\frac{1}{4}$	N (0, 5°,	٠	۰	۰	•	٠	۰	٠	•	٠	٠	0
ابرا			٠	۰	٠	۰		٠	٠	۰	•	۰	۰