Harouuhahue
$$P_n^*(A) = \frac{\# \left\{ x_i \mid x_i \in A \right\}}{n} \xrightarrow{\text{rih}} P_{x_1}(A) \text{ pabhonepho no } A \in A$$

$$X = \left(x_1, \dots, x_n \right) - \text{βυτδορκα}$$

$$X_1(\omega) - CB$$

$$X_1(\omega) - CB$$

A-braure orp. orn. Px, , X; & (A,B) YE>O ∃ [A; Y, N(E) : VA ∈ A ∃ n ∈ N(E) : A, ⊆ A ⊆ A, u P, (A, \A,) ∈ E MUHUMANDROE TAKOR N(E) - E- 3HTPONUS

Teopena Truberko-Kantenn

$$|A - bname orp. oth. P_{x_1}

$$=> \sup_{A \in A} |P_n^*(A) - P_{x_2}(A)| \xrightarrow{nH} O$$$$

$$\underline{A-bo} \quad B_i := \left[A \in A \mid A_i \subseteq A \subseteq A_i^{+} \right] \quad i = \overline{1, N(\epsilon)} \quad - \text{ "Spuketor"}$$

$$\overset{N}{\bigcup} B_i = A$$

$$\sup_{A \in A} \left| P_n^*(A) - P_{x_a}(A) \right| = \max_{i=1,N} \sup_{A \in B_i} \left| P_n^*(A) - P_{x_a}(A) \right| \le$$

по свову шокотонности шеры

$$P_{x_{1}}(A^{+}) - P_{x_{1}}(A^{-}) \xrightarrow{nH} P_{x_{1}}(A^{+}) - P_{x_{1}}(A^{-})$$

$$P_{x_{1}}(A^{+}) - P_{x_{1}}(A^{-}) = P_{x_{1}}(A^{+}) - P_{x_{1}}(A^{-})$$

$$A \quad \mathbb{P}_{x_{1}}(A^{+}) - \mathbb{P}_{x_{1}}(A^{-}) = \mathbb{P}_{x_{1}}(A^{+}|A^{-}) \leq \varepsilon$$

T.O.
$$\sup_{A \in A} \left| P_n^*(A) - P_{x_1}(A) \right| \leq \max_{i=1,N} 2\epsilon = 2\epsilon \xrightarrow{\epsilon \to 0} 0$$

$\frac{\partial M}{\partial t}$ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial t}$

$$F_n^*(t) = \frac{\#\{x_i \mid x_i < t\}}{n}$$

Fro aroun: x_i , ux maccon: $p = \frac{4}{n}$

X(1) < X(2) < ··· < X(n) - BAPUALLUOHHUUT PAL

<u>Cuegorbue</u> (Kuaccureckan Teopena Trubenko-Kantenn) $\sup_{t \in \mathbb{R}} \left| F_n^*(t) - F_{x_1}(t) \right| \xrightarrow{\Pi H} 0$ A= ((-0,t) | teRy PacuioTpius Henpepubline painp. : Fx ∈ C(R) E = 1 Harou F-1(s) = inf (t) F(t) > sy - ichantulorise rpeoop. q-in F $\left\{A_{i}^{\pm}\right\} = \left\{\left(-\infty, F_{-1}\left(\frac{M}{K}\right)\right) \mid K = 0, M\right\} \qquad F_{-1}(0) := -\infty$ $F_{x_i}(t+\Delta) - F_{x_i}(t) = P(x_i \in (t, t+\Delta))$ Ynp F & C(R) $\left\{A_{i}^{\pm}\right\} := \left\{\left(-\infty, F^{-1}\left(\frac{k}{M}\right)\right), \left(-\infty, F^{-1}\left(\frac{k}{M}\right)\right] \mid k = \overline{0, m}\right\} \blacksquare$ Hanou P = xP1 + (1-x) P2 - cueco Paccuatpubaen P. AHP, P2-gucup. Teoperia A- Browne orp. orn P., P. \Rightarrow $\forall x \in (0,1)$ A browne orp. oth. $P = x P_1 + (1-x) P_2$ LA= LN(E) LB= LN(E) Us lAinBil cuoxen Harpato Knacc repablix Konyob que P A us (A; UB;) - Krace rebux koryob 00034. coorb. (City, 1City) VAEA JAi, Bi (no P., P.) $C_{i_0,j_0}^- := A_{i_0}^- \cup B_{j_0}^- \cap C_{i_0,j_0}^+ = A_{i_0}^+ \cap B_{j_0}^+$ $A_{i_0}^- \subseteq A \subseteq A_{i_0}^+$, $B_{j_0}^- \subseteq A \subseteq B_{j_0}^+ \Rightarrow A_{i_0}^- \cup B_{j_0}^- \subseteq A \subseteq A_{i_0}^+ \cap B_{j_0}^+$

$$P(C_{io,jo}^{+} | C_{io,jo}^{-}) = \alpha \left(P_{1} \left(A_{io}^{+} \cap B_{jo}^{+} \right) - P_{2} \left(A_{io}^{-} \cup B_{jo}^{-} \right) \right) + \\ + (1-\alpha) \left(P_{2} \left(A_{io}^{+} \cap B_{jo}^{+} \right) - P_{2} \left(A_{io}^{-} \cup B_{jo}^{-} \right) \right) \in \\ P_{1} \left(A_{io}^{+} \cap B_{jo}^{+} \right) \leq P_{1} \left(A_{io}^{+} \right) \qquad P_{2} \left(A_{io}^{+} \cap B_{jo}^{+} \right) \leq P_{2} \left(B_{jo}^{+} \right) \\ P_{1} \left(A_{io}^{-} \cup B_{jo}^{-} \right) \geq P_{1} \left(A_{io}^{-} \right) \qquad P_{2} \left(A_{io}^{-} \cup B_{jo}^{-} \right) \geq P_{2} \left(B_{jo}^{-} \right) \\ \leq \alpha \left(P_{1} \left(A_{io}^{+} \right) - P_{1} \left(A_{io}^{-} \right) + \left(1-\alpha \right) \left(P \left(B_{jo}^{+} \right) - P \left(B_{jo}^{-} \right) \right) \leq \alpha \epsilon + (1-\alpha) \epsilon = \epsilon$$

Teopena A = B, P-guckp.

=> A = B browne orp. OTH. P

Hanou no T. Netera VP P= & Pa+ (1-2)Ph, Pa-gucep, Ph-renp 300 ects chegether us gorazubaemoù respense

 $\Delta - 60$ X := N, $B := 2^N$

P: Liy-araun, Lpiy-ux nacon

 $f_{ix} \in 0$, $N(\epsilon)$, $\sum_{N(\epsilon)}^{\infty} p_i \leq \epsilon$

 $\mathcal{N}(\varepsilon) := (\zeta'''', \mathcal{N}(\varepsilon))$

 $A_{i}^{+} = A_{i}^{-} \bigcup \{N(\xi) + 1, N(\xi) + 2, \dots \}$

 $\mathbb{P}(A_i^+) - \mathbb{P}(A_i^-) = \sum_{A \in E}^{\infty} p_i \leq \varepsilon \quad \blacksquare$