## ТВиМС. Лекция(20.09.24)

## Техника рандомизированного ответа

$$Aegin{cases} 1 o& ext{справедливо}\ 0 o& ext{наоборот}\ P(B)=\lambda$$
 - знаем  $\hat{q}=rac{m}{n}$ 

$$q = P(A|B)P(B) + P(\overline{A}|\overline{B})P(\overline{B}) = p\lambda + (1-p)(1-\lambda) = p\lambda + 1 - p - \lambda + p\lambda = p(2\lambda - 1) + 1 - \lambda$$

## Эффективность

Нужно вообще вставить картинку???

$$\hat{\lambda} = \hat{x} = \frac{1}{n}(x_1 + \dots x_n)$$
 
$$\hat{\lambda} = s_1^2 = \frac{1}{n-1}\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}(x_i - \overline{x})^2$$
 
$$D(th) < D(\overline{x} \quad \frac{\lambda}{n} = D(\overline{x}) < D(s_1)$$
 Регулярный случай: 
$$D(\hat{\lambda} \geq \frac{1}{nI(\lambda)}$$
 
$$f = f(x,\theta)$$
 
$$1) \ |\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}| \leq M_1$$
 
$$2) \ |\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2}| \leq M_2$$
 
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log f(x;\theta) = \frac{f'_{\theta}}{f}$$

 $\hat{\Theta}_n$ - оценка параметра Неравентсов Крамер-Рао:

$$D(\tilde{\theta} \ge \frac{1}{nI(\theta)} (\ge \frac{(g'(\theta))^2}{nI(\theta)})$$
 
$$E_{\theta}(\tilde{\Theta_n}) = g(\theta)$$

 $E(\frac{f_{\theta}'}{f})^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (\frac{f_{\theta}}{f})^2 f(x;\theta) dx = I(\theta)$ 

$$X,Y$$
 - CB  $E(x^2)<\infty,\ E(Y^2)$   $Proof \ t\in\mathbb{R}$ 

$$0 \le E((tX+Y)^2) = t^2 E(X^2) + 2t E(XY) + E(Y^2) \iff E^2(XY) \le E(X^2) E(Y^2)$$

$$E_{\theta}(\tilde{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n)) = Q'$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \prod_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i; \theta) dx_i = \Theta$$

$$\int \tilde{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{f'_{\theta}(x_i; \theta)}{f(x_i; \theta)} \prod_{j=1}^{n} f(x_j; \theta) dx_i = 1$$

$$\int (\theta_n - \theta) \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{f'_{\theta}}{f} \prod_{j=1}^{n} f dx_j = 1$$

$$E(\tilde{\theta}_n) = \theta$$
 - эффект. оц.

$$D(\tilde{\theta_n}) = \frac{1}{nI(\theta)}$$

$$\frac{\text{Пример}}{x_n^{(n)} < \Theta} \overset{X}{\underset{n}{X_n^{(n)}}} \in R(0,\theta) \quad \theta > 0$$
 
$$x_n^{(n)} < \Theta \quad x_n^{(n)} = \hat{\theta}_n$$
 
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\theta}, & 0 < x < \theta \\ 1, & x \ge \theta \\ 0, & x \le 0 \end{cases}$$