1 = \( \frac{1}{2} A\_{\times} N\_{\times} - mudble urpage  $(P, -\sum q_{\alpha}, n_{\alpha})^2 =$ = P1 + = 901 90's Na Na' const  $-2P_1 \geq g_{\alpha 1} N_{\alpha}$  $N_{\alpha} = \sum_{\beta=0}^{\lfloor \log_2 U_{\alpha} \rfloor} 2^{\beta} y_{\alpha\beta} \qquad \qquad \sum_{\beta=0}^{\lfloor \log_2 U_{\alpha} \rfloor} 2^{\beta} y_{\alpha\beta} \qquad \sum_{\beta=0}^{\lfloor \log_2 U_{\alpha} \rfloor} 2^{\beta} y_{\alpha\beta} \qquad \qquad \sum_{\beta=0}^{\lfloor \log_2 U_{\alpha} \rfloor} 2^{\beta}$ EALDA = SAA S 28 Yap HII = 1-Wapay H = ZAZZBYZB + +2 P1 Z 921 Z 2843 - Z 9292 Z 2828 yays' has = Ax.28+2P,9ai28 Jax'BB' = - Paga's 21.21 Quipp' = Jud'pp + Hap Sa'p1

AAAAAAAAAAAAAA

 $y_{x\beta}$  ;  $\lambda = \overline{1,100}$   $\beta = \overline{4,21} = \overline{0,10}$ Xx ; X = 0, LOO-21 [::] X= 100. WITB X (1,100) tor B (0, 21) [X [ ABOUX + B] = YUB Ta = 8/1/100 B= 8%021 For Jay BBI = Jay1  $n_{\alpha} = \sum_{\beta} 2^{\beta} y_{\alpha\beta}$ 

 $\sigma^2 = \mathcal{P}_n \geq \frac{(r_i - \overline{r})^2}{n-1} \leq const$  $\frac{n}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} r_i)^2 =$ - A TONE TO THE TONE 1 = 1 = (Vi - 2 Vi = Vu + 1 = Vuli) = = n-1 = 12 12 - 2 2 1/2 + n-1 Exive =  $= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} r^{2} - \frac{n!}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} r_{i} r_{k} =$ = (n-1) [ (n8ij -1) Vi Vj  $\sigma^2 = \frac{2}{N} \frac{n\delta_{ij}-1}{n-1} r_i v_i \leq \sigma_0^2$ 

Vr. r = Pi+1-Pi Pi+1-Pi =  $= \frac{\sum N_{\alpha}(q_{\alpha,i+1} - q_{\alpha,i})}{\sum N_{\alpha}(q_{\beta,i+1} - q_{\beta,i})} = \frac{\sum N_{\beta}(q_{\beta,i+1} - q_{\beta,i})}{\sum N_{\beta}(q_{\beta,i+1} - q_{\beta,i})} = \frac{\sum N_{\alpha}(q_{\beta,i+1} - q_{\alpha,i})}{\sum N_{\beta}(q_{\beta,i+1} - q_{\beta,i})} = \frac{\sum N_{\beta}(q_{\beta,i+1} - q_{\beta,i})}{\sum N_{\beta}(q_{\beta,i+1} - q_{\beta,i$ Pi-sp  $\left(\sigma^2 - \sigma_0^2\right) = 0$ 6° < 6° => × 0,0000 \$0° 56° => MISXO 169-52

