

$$I_n(\theta) = E\left(\frac{\partial \ln f(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$$

$$\text{Замечание 1: } E\left(\frac{\partial \ln f(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta}\right) = \int \frac{\partial \ln f(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta} f(x; \theta) dx = 0$$

$$I_n(\theta) = D\left(\frac{\partial \ln f(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta}\right)$$

$$\text{Замечание 2: } I_n(\theta) = n I_1(\theta) \quad f(x; \theta) = f(x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i, \theta)$$

$$E\left(\frac{\partial \ln f(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial \ln f(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 = \sum_{i \neq j} \underbrace{E\left(\frac{\partial \ln f(x_i, \theta)}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \ln f(x_j, \theta)}{\partial \theta}\right)}_{E(\cdot) \cdot E(\cdot)} + n E\left(\frac{\partial \ln f(x_i, \theta)}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 = 0 + n I_1(\theta)$$

$$\text{Замечание 3: Пусть } x_1, \dots, x_n \sim N(\theta, \sigma^2); \hat{\theta} = \bar{x}; D_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}; I_1(\theta) = E\left(\frac{\partial \ln f(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\theta)^2}{2\sigma^2}}\right)\right)^2 =$$

$$= E\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} - \frac{(x-\theta)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{x-\theta}{\sigma^2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\sigma^4} E(x-\theta)^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sigma^4} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

$$D\hat{\theta} \geq \frac{1}{n I_1(\theta)} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

Критерий Эффективности

$$x_1, \dots, x_n \sim F_{\xi}(x; \theta) \quad \theta \in \Theta \subset \mathbb{R}^1$$

выполним условие регулярности

$$\text{Опр: функцией вклада выборки } x_1, \dots, x_n \text{ называется } U(x; \theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial \ln f(x_i, \theta)}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\text{Пусть } 0 < U(x; \theta) < \infty$$

$$\hat{\theta} = T(x_1, \dots, x_n) - \text{эффективная оценка } \theta \iff \hat{\theta} - \theta = a(\theta) \cdot U(x; \theta), \text{ где } a(\theta) = D\hat{\theta}$$

$$\text{Дока-во: " } \Leftarrow "$$

$$\text{Пусть } \hat{\theta} - \theta = a(\theta) U(x; \theta) \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} - \text{эффе. оценка } \theta$$

$$E(\hat{\theta} - \theta) = a(\theta) \cdot E U(x; \theta) = a(\theta) \cdot \underbrace{\int \frac{\partial \ln f(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta} \cdot f(x; \theta) dx}_0 = 0 \Rightarrow E\hat{\theta} = \theta$$

$$D(\hat{\theta} - \theta) = a^2(\theta) D U(x; \theta) \Rightarrow D\hat{\theta} = \underbrace{a^2(\theta)}_{(D\hat{\theta})^2} I_n(\theta) \Rightarrow 1 = D\hat{\theta} \cdot I_n(\theta) \quad I_n(\theta) = \frac{1}{D\hat{\theta}}$$

↑
константа

" \Rightarrow "

$$\text{Пусть } \hat{\theta} - \text{эффе. оценка } \theta \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} - \theta = a(\theta) U(x; \theta)$$

$$P(\hat{\theta}, U(x; \theta)) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cov}(\hat{\theta}, U(x; \theta)) &= E(\hat{\theta} - \theta) U(x; \theta) = E\hat{\theta} U(x; \theta) - \underbrace{\theta E U(x; \theta)}_0 = \\ &= \int T(x) U(x; \theta) \cdot f(x; \theta) dx = \int T(x) \frac{\partial \ln f(x; \theta)}{\partial \theta} \cdot f(x; \theta) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{т.к. } \hat{\theta} - \text{эффе. оценка } \theta, \text{ то } D\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{I_n(\theta)}$$

$$D U(x; \theta) = I_n(\theta)$$

$$P(\hat{\theta}, U(x; \theta)) = \frac{\text{cov}(\hat{\theta}, U(x; \theta))}{\sqrt{D\hat{\theta} \cdot D U(x; \theta)}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$P(\hat{\theta}, U(x; \theta)) = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = c_1 + c_2 U(x; \theta)$$

$$E\hat{\theta} = c_1 + c_2 E U(x; \theta) = c_1 = \theta$$

$$D\hat{\theta} = c_2^2 I_n(\theta) = \frac{1}{I_n(\theta)}$$

Методы построения zero-мо та

$$\text{Метод моментов: } x_1, \dots, x_n \sim F_{\xi}(x; \theta), \theta \in \Theta \subset \mathbb{R}^k$$

$$\exists \mu_j < \infty \quad j = \overline{1, k} \quad \mu_j(\theta) = E \xi^j = \int x^j \cdot f(x; \theta) dx$$

$$\begin{cases} \hat{\mu}_1 = \mu_1(\theta) \\ \vdots \\ \hat{\mu}_k = \mu_k(\theta) \end{cases} \quad (*)$$

↑
φ-я от выборки

↑
φ-я от параметра

Если система уравнений (*) однозначно разрешима относительно $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k$, то решение $\hat{\theta}_1, \dots, \hat{\theta}_k$ назыв. оценками $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k$ по методу моментов

$$\text{Пример: } x_1, \dots, x_n \sim N(\theta_1, \theta_2^2)$$

$$\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2^2)$$

$$\hat{\mu}_1 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \theta_1$$

$$\hat{\mu}_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 = \theta_2^2 + \theta_1^2$$

$$2) \text{ метод максимального правдоподобия (ММП)}$$

$$\text{Опр: функция правдоподобия назыв. } \varphi\text{-я } d(x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta) = \begin{cases} \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \theta), & \text{если } \xi - \text{непрерывная СВ} \\ \prod_{i=1}^n p(\xi = x_i; \theta), & \text{если } \xi - \text{дискретная СВ} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Опр: оценкой макс. правдоподобия назыв. значение } \theta \in \Theta, \text{ т.ч.}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \max_{\theta \in \Theta} d(x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta), \theta \in \Theta$$

$$\text{Опр: } \varphi\text{-я } \ln d(x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta) \text{ назыв. логарифмической } \varphi\text{-ей правдоподобия}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \ln d(x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = 0 & (1) \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \ln d(x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta)}{\partial \theta_k} = 0 & (k) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Пример: } x_1, \dots, x_n \sim N(\theta_1, \theta_2^2)$$

$$d(x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\theta_2} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2^2}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\theta_2}\right)^n \cdot e^{-\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2^2}}$$

$$\ln d(x_1, \dots, x_n, \theta) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\right)^n - n \ln \theta_2 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2^2} = \begin{cases} (1) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \hat{\theta}_1)}{\hat{\theta}_2^2} = 0 \\ (2) = -\frac{n}{\hat{\theta}_2^2} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \hat{\theta}_1)^2}{\hat{\theta}_2^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \hat{\theta}_1) = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \bar{x}$$

$$-n \cdot \hat{\theta}_2^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_2^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$