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Neryus 3 24.01
     I_n(\theta) = E\left(\frac{\partial l_n f(x, \theta)}{\partial \theta}\right)^2
      E\left(\frac{3\ln f(x,0)}{30}\right) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{3\ln f(x,0)}{30} f(x,0) dx = 0
       I_n(\theta) = \lambda \left( \frac{\partial e_n f(x, \theta)}{\partial \theta} \right)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Чтобы стать большим-большим качко
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             В дверной проём вхожу бочком
       Baner 2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Люблю печеньки с молочком
      I_{n}(\theta) = n I_{n}(\theta)
      f(x,0) = f(x_1,...,x_n,0) = \int_{i_2}^{n} f(x_i,0)
       E\left(\frac{3\ell nf(x,0)}{3\theta}\right)^{2} = E\left(\frac{x}{2i},\frac{3\ell nf(xi,0)}{3\theta}\right)^{2} = \underbrace{x}_{i}\underbrace{E\left(\frac{3\ell nf(xi,0)}{3\theta},\frac{3\ell nf(xi,0)}{3\theta}\right) + nE\left(\frac{3\ell nf(xi,0)}{3\theta}\right)^{2}}_{E\left(\frac{3\ell nf(xi,0)}{3\theta},\frac{3\ell nf(xi,0)}{3\theta}\right) + nE\left(\frac{3\ell nf(xi,0)}{3\theta}\right)^{2} = 0 + nI_{1}(\theta)
          hynnep x,,.., xn~N(0, 02)
              \widehat{\theta} = \widehat{X} \quad 2\widehat{X} = \frac{\sigma^2}{h}
I_{\Lambda}(\theta) = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi, \theta)}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln (\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{3 \theta}\right)^2 = E\left(\frac{3 \ln f(2\pi \sigma^2 - (2\pi - \theta)^2)^2}{
      = Gy = 62
         \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\Theta) \cdot I_{n}} \leq \widehat{\Theta} \propto
         Кричерий эрректвиост
X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N \sim F_{\zeta}(x, 0) 0 \in \Theta \subset R^1
 banonieuro yanobue peryreprocuu
   Oup Pynniquei braga basopen x_1,...,x_n varabaerte u(x,0) = \frac{8}{2} \frac{3 \ln f(x_i,0)}{30}
     hyens 0 < U(2,0) < 00
      ô = T(x,,...,xn) - speumbure ageurs < so ô - 0 = a(0) u(x,0), re a(0) = 20
     hyenre 0-0=a(0)h(2,0) -> 0->ppenentuae agents 0
       E(\hat{\theta} - \theta) = a(\theta) Eu(x, \theta) = a(\theta) \int \frac{\partial u_1(x, \theta)}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx \Rightarrow E\hat{\theta} = \theta \Rightarrow \text{ overless usernesses}
           \lambda(\hat{\theta} - \theta) = \alpha^{2}(\theta)\lambda(2, \theta) \Rightarrow \lambda\hat{\theta} = \alpha^{2}(\theta)I_{n}(\theta) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{I_{n}(\theta)} = \lambda(\hat{\theta})
         hyomo ô- spermenae ovente so ô-0
            p(ô, u(x,0))=1
        cov(\hat{\theta}, u(x, \theta)) = E(\hat{\theta} - \theta)u(x, \theta) = E\hat{\theta}u(x, \theta) - \theta Eu(x, \theta) = \int_{S} \tau(x)u(x, \theta)f(x, \theta)dx = \int_{S} \tau(x)\frac{\partial u(x, \theta)}{\partial \theta} \cdot f(x, \theta)dx = 1
        4. v. ô- Apennaua, no 2ô = 1 (0)
             Du(2,0) = In(0)
                  p(\hat{\theta}, u(x, \theta)) = \frac{cou(\hat{\theta}, u(x, \theta))}{\sqrt{2}\hat{\theta}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}
     hyens ô - sprennen owenza
            0-0= a(0) u(x,0)
         p(ô,u(x,0))z( >> ô=C,+czu(x,0)
             E\hat{\theta} = C_1 + C_2 E u(x, \theta) = C_1 = \theta
              2\hat{\theta} = c_2^2 I_n(\theta) = \frac{1}{I_n(\theta)}
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