Seminarul 14

1) $\int_{(x)}^{(x)} = \int_{0}^{(x)} (x) = \int_{0}^{(x$ a) M(x) = ? (media teoretică) și să se estimere Θ m fot. de media de selecție \overline{x} a unei selecții aleatoare de volum m. $M(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{\frac{1}{2}+1} \left(\theta + \lambda\right) dx = \left(\theta + \lambda\right) \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+2}}{0+2} = \frac{\theta + 1}{\theta + 2}$ Dacă m = M(x) si x media de selectie a umui esamtion $\frac{\hat{Q}+1}{\hat{Q}+2} = \overline{X} = 0$ 6) Estimator al 4 dim sel: 0,2 0,4 0,5 0,7 0,8 0,9 0,9 0,6 0,6 0,4 $\overline{\chi} = \frac{0,2+0,5+0,5+0,7+9,6+0,3+0,9+0,c+0,c+0,4}{10} = 0,6$ $\hat{O} = \frac{2 \times -1}{1 - \times} = \frac{1, 2 - 1}{1 - 0, 6} = \frac{0, 2}{0, 4} = 0, 5$

2) Pt. a estima nata sasinii > a cenerilor de acces la a Carà de date s-au momitorizat intervale de timp de 10 ceneri conseadire si s-au smagistrat valorile: 0,2 0,1 0,1 0,05 0,05 0,2 0,8 0,5 0,2 0,8

Cane este estimatoral note: sostilor,
$$\frac{\lambda}{2}$$
?

Sorrea ceresion, process Poisson (Nr), ± 20 cu nodo $\frac{\lambda}{2} > 0$

X = $\frac{3}{10} = 0$, $3 = 0$, $\frac{\lambda}{2} = 0$, $\frac{3}{2} = 0$, $\frac{3}{2$

$$c_{1} = 0, 35 \qquad , \qquad b^{2} = \frac{\nabla^{2}}{400} = 0,00106 \Rightarrow b = 0,032$$

$$c_{2} = X + m \qquad f_{2}(x) = \overline{D}(x) = P(2 \le x)$$

$$= \overline{D}(-1,5625) = \lambda + \overline{D}(1,5625) = \beta - 0,94 = 0,06$$

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$$\int (\theta_{1} \times i) = P(A - P)^{X_{1} - A}$$

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