

ESTIMADOR DE HAMILTON:

$$\xi_{H}^2(r) = \frac{DD(r)RR(r)}{DR(r)^2}$$

TEJEMOS QUE  $R = \int w \bar{n} dV$ , ASÍ

$$R_1 R_2 = \int \bar{n}_1 w_1 dV_1 \int \bar{n}_2 w_2 dV_2 = \iint \bar{n}^2 (w_1 w_2) dV_1 dV_2$$

ASÍ QUE  $RR = \bar{n}^2 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle$

AHOR

$$DD = \int n w_1 dV_1 \int n_2 w_2 dV_2 = \iint n_1 n_2 w_1 w_2 dV_1 dV_2, \text{ pero } n = \bar{n} (1 + \delta)$$

$$= \bar{n}^2 \iint (1 + \delta_1)(1 + \delta_2) w_1 w_2 dV_1 dV_2$$

$$= \bar{n}^2 \left( \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle + \gamma_1 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle + \gamma_2 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle + \xi^{(2)} \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle \right)$$

DONDE  $\gamma = \frac{\langle\langle w(r) w(r) \delta(r) \delta(r) \rangle\rangle}{\langle\langle w(r) w(r) \rangle\rangle}$  y  $\xi^{(2)}(r) = \frac{\langle\langle w(r) w(r) \delta(r) \delta(r) \rangle\rangle}{\langle\langle w(r) w(r) \rangle\rangle}$

AHORA

$$DR = \int n w_1 dV_1 \int \bar{n} w_2 dV_2 = \bar{n}^2 \iint (1 + \delta_1) w_1 w_2 dV_1 dV_2$$

$$= \bar{n}^2 \left( \iint w_1 w_2 dV_1 dV_2 + \iint \delta_1 w_1 w_2 dV_1 dV_2 \right)$$

$$DR = \bar{n}^2 \left( \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle + \gamma_1 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle \right)$$

ASÍ

$$(DR)^2 = \bar{n}^4 \left( \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle^2 + 2\gamma_1 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle^2 + \gamma_1^2 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle^2 \right)$$

ASÍ QUE

$$1 + \xi_{H}^2(r) = \frac{DD(r)RR(r)}{DR(r)^2} = \frac{\bar{n}^4 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle \left( \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle + \gamma_1 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle + \gamma_2 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle + \xi^{(2)} \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle \right)}{\bar{n}^4 (1 + 2\gamma_1 + \gamma_1^2) \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle^2}$$

$$= \frac{(1 + \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 + \xi^2)}{(\gamma_1 + 1)^2}$$

ASÍ QUE

$$\xi_{H}^2(r) = \frac{1 + \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 + \xi^2 - \gamma_1^2 - 2\gamma_1 - 1}{(\gamma_1 + 1)^2} = \frac{\xi^2 - \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 - \gamma_1^2}{(\gamma_1 + 1)^2} = \xi_{H}^2(r)$$

ESTIMADOR LANDY - SZALAY

$$\xi_{12}^{(2)}(r) = \frac{DD(r) + RR(r) - 2DR(r)}{RR(r)}, \text{ PARA O.F. NUMERO DE D y R}$$

$$\xi_{12}^{(2)}(r) = 1 + \frac{1}{N_{EST}^2} \frac{DD(r)}{RR(r)} - 2 \frac{1}{N_{EST}} \frac{DR(r)}{RR(r)}$$

$$N_{EST}^2 = \frac{D}{R} = \frac{\int n w dV}{\int \bar{n} w dV} = \frac{\bar{n} \int (1+\delta) w dV}{\bar{n} \int w dV}$$

$$= \frac{\langle w \rangle + \bar{\delta} \langle w \rangle}{\langle w \rangle} = 1 + \bar{\delta}, \quad \text{DONDE } \bar{\delta} = \frac{\langle w \delta(r) \rangle}{\langle w \rangle}$$

ASI

$$\begin{aligned} \xi_{12}^{(2)}(r) &= 1 + \frac{1}{(1+\bar{\delta})^2} (1 + \mathcal{V}_1 + \mathcal{V}_2 + \xi^{(2)}) - \frac{2}{1+\bar{\delta}} (1 + \mathcal{V}_1) \\ &= \frac{(1+\bar{\delta})^2 + (1 + \mathcal{V}_1 + \mathcal{V}_2 + \xi^{(2)}) - 2(1+\bar{\delta})(1 + \mathcal{V}_1)}{(1+\bar{\delta})^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1 + 2\bar{\delta} + \bar{\delta}^2 + 1 + \mathcal{V}_1 + \mathcal{V}_2 + \xi^{(2)} - 2 - 2\mathcal{V}_1 - 2\bar{\delta} - 2\bar{\delta}\mathcal{V}_1}{(1+\bar{\delta})^2}$$

$$\boxed{\xi_{12}^{(2)}(r) = \frac{\xi^{(2)} - \mathcal{V}_1 + \mathcal{V}_2 - 2\bar{\delta}\mathcal{V}_1 + \bar{\delta}^2}{(1+\bar{\delta})^2}}$$