Mopozob Neoring 519/2 ME = 300 Oyenumo a)P(3>400) 6)P(84500) Bocnowyeuca nepabencuban Markoba upu f(x) = x: P(\ za) = ME a)P(\$ = 400) = 300 = 0,75 P(\$>400)+P(\$=400)=P(\$>400) < 0,75 => P(\$>400) < 0,75 -P(\$=400) < 0,75 OP(= 2500) = 300 = 0,6 => P(= 2500) = 1 - P(= 2500) = 0,4 P(\$\$500) = P(\$<500) + P(\$=500) >0,4 => P(\$<500) >0,4+P(\$=500)>0,4 Ombem: a) P(\$>400) <0,75 5) P(\$ ≤500) >0,4 n=1600, p=0,3, P(18-Mx1250)=? Неравенство Чебонива: $P(\xi \ge a) \le \frac{E(\xi^2)}{a^2}$ $\exists \eta = |\xi - M\xi| \Rightarrow P(\eta \ge a) \le \frac{E(\eta^2)}{2}$ m.k. &~Bin(u,p) 1 a=50 $P(|\xi - M\xi| \ge 50) \le \frac{E((\xi - M\xi)^2)}{2500} = \frac{D(\xi)}{2500} \cdot \frac{(np(1-p))}{2500} = \frac{1600 \cdot 0, 3 \cdot 0, 7}{2500} = 0,1344$ P(15-ME1450)=1-P(15-ME1=50) = 0,8656

Ombem: P(1 € - M € | 250) ≥ 0,8656

9,5,7,7,4,10 - butopixa =>
$$n=6$$
, $X = \frac{9+5+7+7+4+10}{6} = 7$
 $D=1 \Rightarrow 5=5D=1$ butop. epequee

$$P(\bar{X} - \frac{5}{5n} \times_{1-\frac{d}{2}} \leq xM \leq \bar{X} + \frac{6}{5n} \times_{1-\frac{d}{2}}) = 1 - \lambda = 0,99 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0,01$$

 $X_{1-\frac{1}{2}}=X_{0,995}$ \$\approx 2,57 - 1-\frac{1}{2} - \kappa barrente comangapento ropularente paenpegenerus

Dobepumeunut wineplan: 7 - 1/16 · 2,57 ≤ µ ≤ 7 + 1/16 · 2,57

7-1,05 = M = 7+1,05 => 5,95 = M = 8,05

Ombem: gobepuneuttion unneplow gun mam. omuganus: 5,95 & M & 8,05

$$p(X_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi 6^2}} e^{-\frac{(X_i - \mu)^2}{26^2}}$$

$$L(X) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} p(X_i) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} e^2} e^{-\frac{(X_i - \mu)^2}{2\delta^2}} = (2\pi\delta^2)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \prod_{i=1}^{n} e^{-\frac{(X_i - \mu)^2}{2\delta^2}} \longrightarrow \max$$
Apyrucus. npabyonogodine

$$\ln\left(L(X)\right) = -\frac{h}{2}\ln(2\pi) - \frac{h}{2}\ln\delta^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(-\frac{(X_i - \mu)^2}{2\delta^2}\right) = -\frac{h}{2}\ln(2\pi) - \frac{h}{2}\ln\delta^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{(X_i - \mu)^2}{2\delta^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln(L(X))}{\partial u} = -\frac{1}{25^2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2(X_i - u)(-1) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{X_i - u}{6^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i - nu}{6^2} = \frac{nX - nu}{6^2} \Rightarrow \hat{L} = X$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln(L(X))}{\partial G} = -n \cdot \frac{1}{G} + \frac{1}{G^3} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \mu)^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \mu)^2 - nG^2}{G^3} = 0 \Rightarrow \widehat{G}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \mu)^2}{n} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{n}}$$

Tyrologum, and morke (î , F) me elielence cegnoboù morkoù: Dile smoro mobenin znam 2 (ln(L(X))) (A, B) 4 2 (ln(L(X))) (A, B) $\frac{\partial^2 \left(\ln \left(L(X) \right) \right)}{\partial \mu^2} = -\frac{h}{6^2} \angle O + \left(\mu, 6 \right)$ $\frac{\partial^{2} \left(\ln \left(L(X) \right) \right)}{\partial \delta^{2}} = \frac{n}{6^{2}} - \frac{3}{6^{4}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(X_{i} - \mu \right)^{2} = \frac{n \delta^{2} - 3 \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(X_{i} - \mu \right)^{2}}{6^{4}} = \frac{n}{6^{2}}$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \mu)^{2} - 3\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \mu)^{2}}{5^{4}} = -\frac{2\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \mu)^{2}}{5^{4}} = 0$$

M. K. monzbognere no u u 5 ognozo znaka u ompunsamennu 6 (A, E)

точка (й, д) будет точкой наксинума доучени hpalgonogothe, no sie ce cegnoloù morket Ombem: $\hat{\mu} = \bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i}{n}$, $\hat{b} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \hat{\mu})^2}{n} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n}$