NI

$$\int_{N}^{\infty} = (X_{1}, ..., X_{n})$$
1) Objected
$$\int_{I}^{\infty} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{N} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{i}$$
\*REQUERYMENDOUS:  $V$ 

$$MCOI = MC \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}$$
\*REQUERYMENDOUS:  $V$ 

$$DCOI = MC \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}$$
\*REQUERYMENDOUS:  $V$ 

$$DCOI = MC \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}$$
\*Representation of the correspondence of the corresponding of the corresp

 $\mathcal{U}[\mathcal{O}_{2}] = \int y \int y \int y dy = \int y \cdot n(1 - F(y))^{n-1} p(y) dy = \int y \cdot n \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} \left(1 - \frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} dy = \left\{t = \frac{y}{\theta}\right\} = \int t \cdot n(1 - t)^{n-1} \theta dt = n \cdot \theta \cdot B(2, n) = n \cdot \theta \cdot \frac{f(2) f(n)}{f(n+2)} = \frac{\theta}{n+1} - accept.$ Usuposibus  $\widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{2}' = \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{2}(n+1) = (n+1) \cdot \chi_{min}$ Dance  $\widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{2}' = \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{2}(n+1) = (n+1) \cdot \chi_{min}$ 

· cocroarensons Xno oup  $\mathcal{D}_{i}^{\prime} \xrightarrow{P} \mathcal{D}$   $\forall \mathcal{E} \neq \mathcal{D}$   $\mathcal{E} \neq \mathcal{D} = \mathcal{E}(1\mathcal{D}_{i}^{\prime} - 01 \neq \mathcal{E}) \xrightarrow{\rho} \mathcal{D}$ 

$$P(|\partial_{t}^{2}-\partial| \geqslant E) \geqslant P(|\partial_{t}^{2}| \geqslant O+E) = P(|n_{t}, (n+2)|\partial_{t}^{2}| \geqslant O+E) = P(|\partial_{t}^{2}| \geqslant O+E) = P(|\partial_{t$$

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3) 
$$\hat{O}_{3} = \chi_{max}$$
 $f \sim F(x)$ 
 $mux(f_{1},...,f_{n}) \sim (F(y))^{n} = P(y)$ 
 $p(y) = P(y) = n (F(y))^{n-1} p(y) = n \cdot \left(\frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} \frac{1}{p}(0,0)$ 

\* Hermeny ennous  $v(fived)$ 
 $M[\hat{O}_{1}] = \int_{0}^{b} n \cdot \left(\frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} \frac{1}{p} dy \cdot dy = n \cdot \int_{0}^{b} \left(\frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n} dy = \theta n \cdot \int_{0}^{b} f dt = \frac{n\theta}{n+1} - and$ 
 $ueupalauu: \hat{O}_{3}' = \frac{n+1}{n} \hat{O}_{1} = \frac{n+1}{n} \chi_{max}$ 

\* everous and  $v$ 
 $M[\hat{O}_{3}] = \int_{0}^{b} y^{2} \left(\frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} \frac{n}{\theta} dy = \frac{n}{n+2} \theta^{2}$ 
 $D[\hat{O}_{3}] = \frac{n}{n+2} \theta^{2} - \frac{(n+1)^{2}}{M^{2}} \frac{n^{2}}{(n+1)^{2}} \theta^{2} = 0 \cdot \int_{0}^{a} \frac{n^{2} \cdot 2n^{2} \cdot n - n^{2} \cdot 2n^{2}}{(n+2)(n+1)^{2}} \int_{0}^{a} = \frac{n\theta^{2}}{(n+2)(n+1)^{2}} \frac{n^{2}}{n} = \frac{n\theta^{2}}{(n+2)(n+1)^{2}} \frac{n^{2}}{n} = \frac{n\theta^{2}}{(n+2)(n+1)^{2}} \frac{n^{2}}{n} = \frac{n\theta^{2}}{(n+2)(n+1)^{2}} \frac{n^{2}}{n} = \frac{n\theta^{2}}{n} = \frac{n\theta^{2}}{(n+2)(n+1)^{2}} \frac{n^{2}}{n} = \frac{n\theta^{2}}{n} = \frac{n\theta^{2}}{(n+2)(n+1)^{2}} \frac{n^{2}}{n} = \frac{n\theta^{2}}{n} = \frac{n\theta^{2}}{n}$ 

4) 
$$\theta_4 = X_{\text{min}} + X_{\text{max}}$$

WE recuery conver  $V$ 
 $U[\hat{\theta}_4] = U[\hat{\theta}_2 + \hat{\theta}_3] = U[\hat{\theta}_2] + U[\hat{\theta}_3] = \frac{\Theta}{U+1} + \frac{\Theta N}{N+1} = \Theta - \text{recur}$ 

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D[\textit{\tilde{Q}\_1}] = D[\textit{\tilde{Q}\_2}] + D[\textit{\tilde{Q}\_3}] + Qcov(\textit{\tilde{Q}\_4}, \tilde{\tilde{Q}\_3})

Car(Or, O,) = U[Oi.O] - U[Oi)·U[O]

 $K(y,z) = \int F'(z) - (F(z) - F(y))'', zzy$  $K(y,z) = \int F'(z), z < y$ 

 $8(y_1z) = \frac{3'K}{3'y^3} = \frac{3}{3^2} \left(\frac{3K}{3y}\right) = \frac{3}{3^2} \left(N(F(z) - F(y))^{N-1} F(y)\right) = N(N-1) \left(\frac{F(z) - F(y)}{2/9}\right)^{N-2} \frac{F(z)F(y)}{5/9}$ 

 $\mathcal{U}[\widehat{Q}_2 \cdot \widehat{Q}_3] = \iint_{-\infty} y \cdot \mathcal{L}(y, z) \, dy dz = \dots = \frac{1}{n+2} O^{\perp}$ 

 $COV(\widetilde{O_2}, \widetilde{O_3}) = \frac{\partial^2}{n+2} - \frac{\partial^2}{(n+1)^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{(n+2)(n+1)^2}$ 

$$D[\hat{\mathcal{G}}_{1}] = B^{2} \left( \frac{N}{(n+1)^{4}(N+2)} + \frac{N}{(n+1)^{4}(N+2)} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{(n+2)(N-1)^{2}} \right) = \frac{2D^{2}}{(n+1)(N+2)} \xrightarrow[N \to \infty]{} - cocr$$

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$$U(D_s) = U(D_s) + \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot (n-1) \cdot U(D_s) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \frac{n-1}{n-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \theta$$
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$$D[\bar{O}_{5}] = D[x_{1}] + \frac{1}{(h-1)^{2}}(h-1) \cdot D[x_{2}] = \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial z} \left(1 + \frac{1}{h\eta}\right) + 0$$

$$no oup: \hat{\theta}_{5} = x_{2} + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^{n} x_{i} + \frac{1}{x_{1}} + \frac{1}{2} \neq 0 - 100 \text{ ever}$$

$$x_{1}$$

$$x_{2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{y_{1}} + \frac{1}{2} + y_{1} + \frac{1}{2} + y_{2}$$

desquerebrocore ogenou:

$$\mathcal{D}\mathcal{D}\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}_{i}^{2}\mathcal{J}=\frac{\partial^{2}}{3n}-\hat{\mathbf{h}}^{2}\mathbf{X}$$

(2) 
$$D \Gamma \overline{\partial} i J = \frac{n \partial^2}{n+2}$$
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$$\frac{1}{n(n+e)} < \frac{2l}{(n+l)(n+e)}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} < \frac{2l}{n+l}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} < \frac{2l}{n+l}$$