

N 1

$$M[\xi] = \frac{\Theta}{2}$$

$$M[\xi^2] = \int_0^{\Theta} x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\Theta} dx = \frac{\Theta^2}{3}$$

$$D[\xi] = \frac{\Theta^2}{3} - \frac{\Theta^2}{4} = \frac{\Theta^2}{12}$$

a) 1)  $M\left[\frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right] = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n M[x_i] = 2M[\xi] =$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_i \sim R(0, \Theta) \\ x_i = \xi \end{array} \right\} - \text{newungen.}$$

gomm. yu.

$$D[\tilde{\Theta}_1] = D\left[\frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i\right] = \frac{4}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n D[x_i] =$$

$$= \frac{4}{n} D[\xi] = \frac{\Theta^2}{3n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{\Theta}_1$  - ссм. по г.у.

2)  $\xi \sim F(x)$  незалежн.  $\Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \min(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n) \sim \frac{1 - (1 - F(y))^n}{n}$$

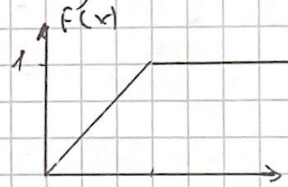
$$\varphi(y) = \varphi'(y)$$

норм. пр. мин

$$\Phi(y)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n(1 - F(y))^{n-1} p(y)$$

$$p(y) = \frac{1}{\Theta} \cdot (0, \Theta)$$



$$M[\tilde{\Theta}_2] = \int_0^{\Theta} y p(y) dy = \int_0^{\Theta} y n \left(1 - \frac{y}{\Theta}\right)^{n-1} \frac{1}{\Theta} dy =$$

$$= \int_0^1 t \cdot n (1-t)^{n-1} dt = n \int_0^1 t (1-t)^{n-1} dt = n B(2, n) =$$

$$= n \cdot \frac{\Gamma(2) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(n+2)} = \frac{n \cdot 1! \cdot (n-1)!}{(n+1)!} = \frac{n}{n+1} = \frac{\Theta}{n+1} - \text{анализируя}$$



Возьмем  $\tilde{\theta}_2' = (n+1) \tilde{\theta}_2 = (n+1) \times \min$

$$\begin{aligned} M[\tilde{\theta}_2'] &= \int_0^1 y^2_n \left(1 - \frac{y}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} \frac{1}{\theta} dy = \\ &= \int_0^1 t^2 (1-t)^{n-1} \theta^2 n dt = n \theta^2 B(3, n) = \\ &= n \theta^2 \frac{\Gamma(3) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(n+3)} = \frac{2\theta^2}{(n+1)(n+2)} \end{aligned}$$

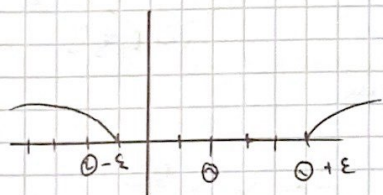
$$\begin{aligned} D[\tilde{\theta}_2'] &= 2 \frac{\theta^2}{(n+1)(n+2)} - \theta^2 / (n+1)^2 = \\ &= \theta^2 \frac{2n+2-n-2}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} = \theta^2 \frac{n}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow D[\tilde{\theta}_2'] = D[(n+1) \tilde{\theta}_2] =$$

$$= \theta^2 \frac{n}{n+2} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \theta^2 \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{г.у. не требуется}$$

но сходим.:  $\tilde{\theta}_2' \xrightarrow{p} \theta$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad P(|\tilde{\theta}_2' - \theta| \geq \varepsilon) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$



$$\begin{aligned} P(|\tilde{\theta}_2' - \theta| \geq \varepsilon) &\geq P(\tilde{\theta}_2' \geq \theta + \varepsilon) = \\ &= P((n+1) \tilde{\theta}_2 \geq \theta + \varepsilon) = \\ &= P(\tilde{\theta}_2 \geq \frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{n+1}) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(x_1 \geq \frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{n+1}, \dots, x_n \geq \frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{n+1}) = \\ &= \prod_i P(x_i \geq \frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{n+1}) = \left(P(x_1 \geq \frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{n+1})\right)^n = \\ &= \left(1 - F\left(\frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{n+1}\right)\right)^n = \left(1 - \frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{(n+1)\theta}\right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \text{ (при } n \rightarrow \infty) \end{aligned}$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\frac{\theta + \varepsilon}{\theta}} > 0 \text{ (конечн.)} \Rightarrow \text{не сходим.}$$

3)  $\tilde{\theta}_3 = \max x$

$$\begin{aligned} x \sim F(x) &\Rightarrow \max(x_1, \dots, x_n) \sim (F(x))^n = \\ &= \Psi(x) \end{aligned}$$

$\Psi(x)$  - мощность

$$\Psi(x) = n F^{n-1}(x) p(x) = n \left(\frac{x}{\theta}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} (0, \theta)$$

$$M[\hat{\Theta}_2] = \int_0^1 z n \left(\frac{z}{\Theta}\right)^{n-1} \frac{1}{\Theta} dz =$$

$$= n \Theta \int_0^1 t^n dt = \frac{n}{n+1} \Theta - \text{смешивает}$$

$$\hat{\Theta}_2' = \frac{n+1}{n} \cdot x_{\max} - \text{не смесит.}$$

$$M[\hat{\Theta}_3] = \int_0^1 z^2 n \left(\frac{z}{\Theta}\right)^{n-1} \frac{1}{\Theta} dz = \int_0^1 n \Theta^2 t^{n+1} dt =$$

$$= \frac{n}{n+2} \Theta^2$$

$$D[\hat{\Theta}_3] = \frac{n}{n+2} \Theta^2 - \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^2 \Theta^2 =$$

$$= \Theta^2 \left[ \frac{n(n+1)^2 - n^2(n+2)}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} \right] = \dots = \frac{n \Theta^2}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} -$$

-  $\hat{\Theta}$  смешивает

$$D[\hat{\Theta}_3'] = D\left[\frac{n+1}{n} \hat{\Theta}_3\right] = \frac{\Theta^2}{n(n+2)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 -$$

- не смесит.  $\hat{\Theta}_3'$  смесит.

$$4) \tilde{\Theta}_5 = x_1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=2}^n x_k$$

$$M[\tilde{\Theta}_5] = M[x_1] + \frac{1}{n-1} (n-1) M[x_2] =$$

$$= \frac{\Theta}{2} + \frac{\Theta}{2} = \Theta - \text{смесит.}$$

$$\hat{\Theta}_5 = \frac{p}{1} x_1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=2}^n x_k \xrightarrow{p} x_1 + \frac{\Theta}{2} -$$

- не смесит.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xi_n \xrightarrow{p} \xi \\ \eta_n \xrightarrow{p} \eta \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \xi_n + \eta_n \xrightarrow{p} \xi + \eta \quad \left\{ \frac{\Theta}{2} \right\} \text{ м. сумма (367)}$$

б) Вывести самый эффективный из

$$\hat{\Theta}_1 \text{ и } \hat{\Theta}_3'$$

$$D[\hat{\Theta}_1] = \frac{\Theta^2}{3n} \Rightarrow \hat{\Theta}_3' - \text{лучше. эффективнее}$$

$$D[\hat{\Theta}_3'] = \frac{\Theta^2}{n(n+2)}$$