

Estimador de sesgo

$$\delta = \frac{n - \bar{n}}{\bar{n}}$$

$$\delta = \frac{n}{\bar{n}} - 1$$

$$n = \bar{n} (\delta + 1)$$

Definiciones

Para  
1 punto

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R = \int W \bar{n} dV \\ D = \int W n dV \end{array} \right.$$

$$\delta_i \langle , \rangle = \int dV$$

\* Calcular Peebles - Hauser

$$\xi^2_{PH} = \frac{1}{\bar{n}_{est}^2} \frac{DD}{RR} - 1$$

Para dos puntos

$$R_1 R_2 = \int \bar{n}_1 w_1 dV_1 \int \bar{n}_2 w_2 dV_2 \quad \bar{n}_1 = \bar{n}_2 = \bar{n}$$

$$R_1 R_2 = \iint \bar{n}^2 w_1 w_2 dV_1 dV_2 = \bar{n}^2 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle$$

$$D_1 D_2 = \int n_1 w_1 dV_1 \int n_2 w_2 dV_2 = \iint n_1 n_2 w_1 w_2 dV_1 dV_2$$

usando  $n_i = \bar{n}_i (\delta_i + 1)$

$$D_1 D_2 = \iint \bar{n}_1 \bar{n}_2 (\delta_1 + 1) (\delta_2 + 1) w_1 w_2 dV_1 dV_2$$

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

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

$$DD = \bar{n}^2 \left[ \iint \delta_1 \delta_2 w_1 w_2 + \iint \delta_1 w_1 w_2 + \iint \delta_2 w_1 w_2 + \iint w_1 w_2 \right] dV_1 dV_2$$

$$DD = \bar{n}^2 \left[ \int^2 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle + \psi(x_1) \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle + \psi(x_2) \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle \right]$$

usando  $\bar{n}^2 \langle\langle w_1 w_2 \rangle\rangle = RR$  y despegando

$$\frac{DD}{RR} = \int^2 + \psi(x_1) + \psi(x_2) + 1$$

$$\frac{DD}{RR} = \underline{\underline{\int^2 + \psi(x_1) + \psi(x_2) + 1}}$$

$$n_{est} = \frac{D}{R} = \frac{\int n w dV}{\int \bar{n} w dV} = \frac{\bar{n} \int (1 + \bar{\delta}) w dV}{\bar{n} \int w dV} \quad \text{uso } \bar{\delta} = \frac{\langle w \delta \rangle}{\langle w \rangle}$$

$$n_{est}^2 = \frac{\langle w \rangle + \bar{\delta} \langle w \rangle}{\langle w \rangle} = 1 + \bar{\delta}$$

$$\int_{PH}^2 = \frac{DD}{RR} \frac{1}{n_{est}^2} - 1 = \frac{1}{(1 + \bar{\delta})^2}$$

Estimador de Hamilton (usando cálculos de Peebles-Hausser)

$$\hat{\Sigma}_H^2 = \frac{DD RR}{DR^2}$$

$$DD = \bar{n}^2 \langle\langle W_1 W_2 \rangle\rangle (1 + \psi(x_1) + \psi(x_2) + f^2)$$

$$RR = \bar{n}^2 \langle\langle W_1 W_2 \rangle\rangle$$

$$DR = \int n_1 W_1 dV_1 \int n_2 W_2 dV_2 = \iint \bar{n}^2 (\delta_{12} + 1) W_1 W_2 dV_1 dV_2$$

$$DR = \bar{n}^2 [\langle\langle \delta W_1 W_2 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle W_1 W_2 \rangle\rangle]$$

$$DR = \bar{n}^2 [\psi(x_1) \langle\langle W_1 W_2 \rangle\rangle + \langle\langle W_1 W_2 \rangle\rangle]$$

$$DR = \bar{n}^2 \langle\langle W_1 W_2 \rangle\rangle [\psi(x_1) + 1]$$

$$\frac{DR}{RR} = [\psi(x_1) + 1]$$

$$DR = (\psi(x_1) + 1) RR$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_H^2 = \frac{DD RR}{DR^2} = \frac{RR^2 (1 + \psi(x_1) + \psi(x_2) + f^2)}{RR^2 (\psi(x_1) + 1)^2}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_H^2 = \frac{1 + \psi(x_1) + \psi(x_2) + f^2(x_1, x_2)}{(\psi(x_1) + 1)^2}$$



# Estimador Landy-Szalay

$$\hat{\xi}_{L7}^2 = 1 + \frac{1}{N_{est}^2} \frac{DD(r)}{RR(r)} - 2 \frac{1}{N_{est}} \frac{DR(r)}{RR(r)}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{(1+\bar{\delta})^2} \frac{RR(\psi(x_1) + \psi(x_2) + \xi^2 + 1)}{RR} - \frac{2}{1+\bar{\delta}} \frac{(\psi(x_1) + 1)RR}{RR}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+\bar{\delta})^2} [\psi(x_1) + \psi(x_2) + \xi^2 + 1 - 2\psi(x_1)(1+\bar{\delta}) - 2(1+\bar{\delta})(1+\bar{\delta})^2]$$

$$= \frac{[\psi(x_1) + \psi(x_2) + \xi^2 + 1 - 2\psi(x_1) - 2\bar{\delta}\psi(x_1) - 2 - 2\bar{\delta} + 1 + 2\bar{\delta} + \bar{\delta}^2]}{(1 + (1+\bar{\delta})^2)}$$

$$\hat{\xi}_{L7}^2 = \frac{\xi^2 - \psi(x_1) + \psi(x_2) - 2\bar{\delta}\psi(x_1) + \bar{\delta}^2}{(1 + \bar{\delta})^2}$$