

Согласно теореме  
о распределению  
в УПТ.

и рекурсивно

$$\lim a_n = a \Rightarrow \text{с.ч. с.ч. н.н.}$$

и супер-Х

$$R_n \xrightarrow{\text{as}} R$$

$$R_n \xrightarrow{P} R$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$R_n \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} R$$

II

Прим.:

$$R_n \sim \text{Unif}[0; 2 + \frac{1}{n}] \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} R \sim U[0; 2]$$

II

Одн.

$$R_n \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} R$$

с.ч. н.н. распределение

$$P(R_n \leq x)$$

$n \rightarrow \infty$

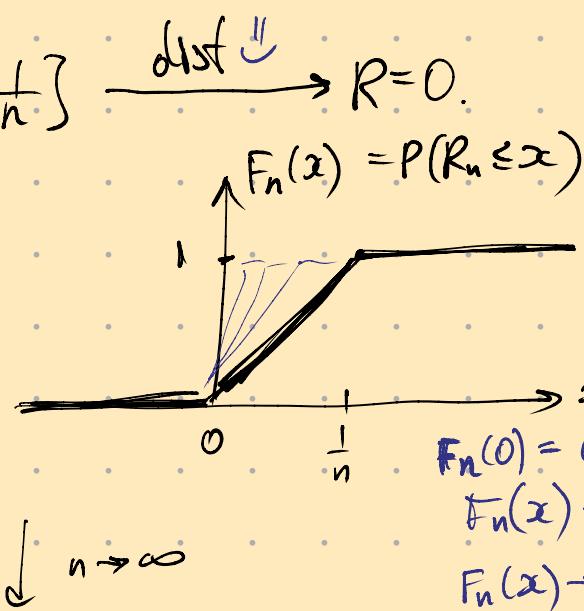
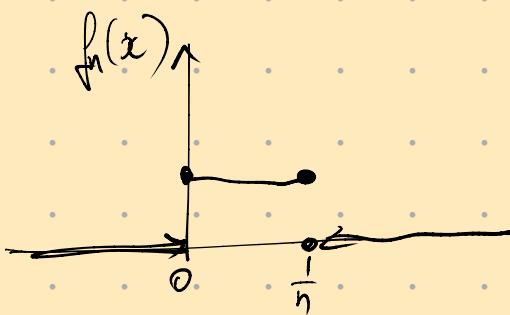
$$P(R \leq x)$$

$F(x)$

где  $H(x)$   
б.корректно  
распред.  
 $F(x) = P(R \leq x)$   
какое-то

Пример.

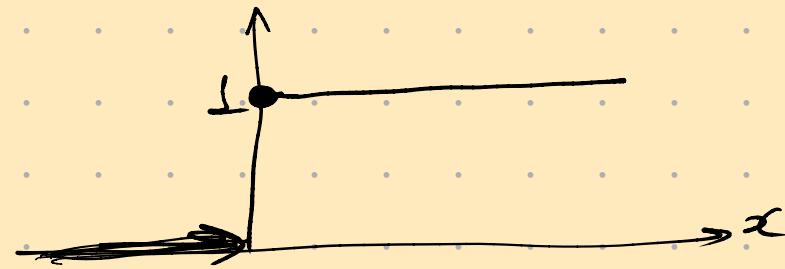
$$R_n \sim \text{Unif} [0; \frac{1}{n}] \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} R=0.$$



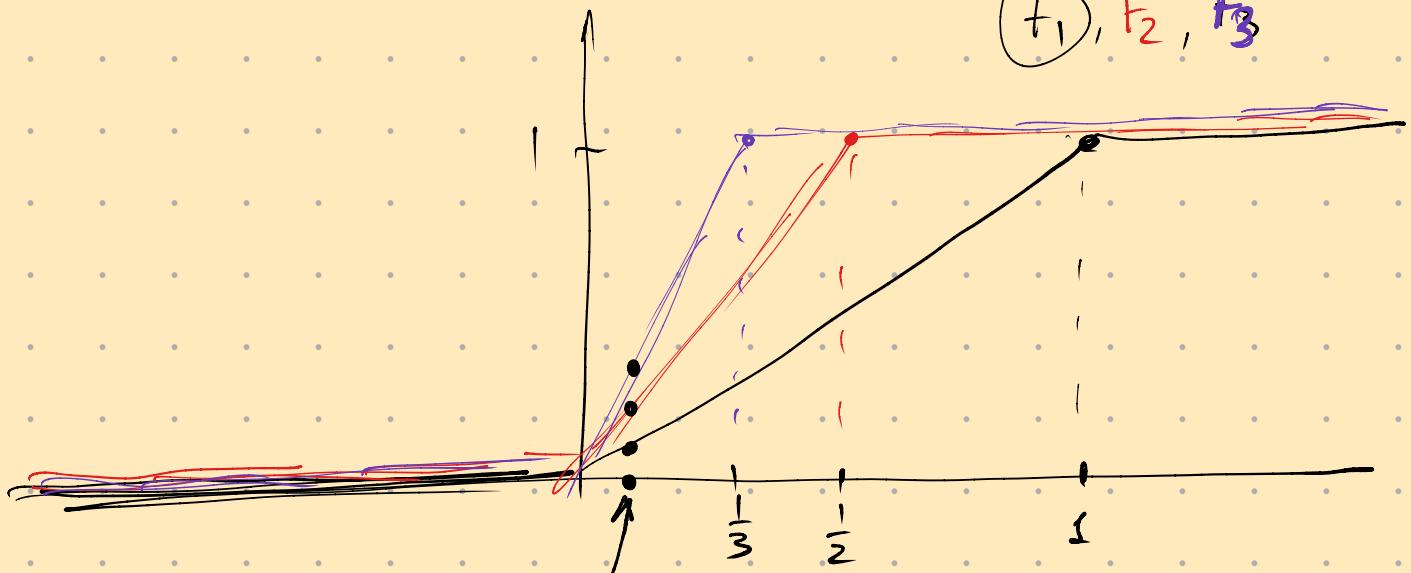
Y R per month.

$t$	0
$P(R=t)$	1

$$F(x) = P(R \leq x)$$



( $F_1, F_2, F_3$ )



$x = 0.01$

$$F_n(0.01) \rightarrow 1$$

Пример.

$X_n$  равномерное время года от 1 до  $\frac{n}{365}$  (Банков)

$$Y_n = \frac{X_n}{n}$$

$$Y_n \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} Y \sim \text{Unif} [0; 1]$$

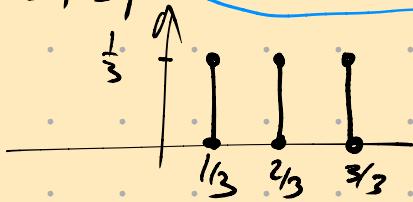
Теорема

$$\begin{aligned} E(\cos Y_n) &\rightarrow \\ \rightarrow E(\cos Y) & \end{aligned}$$

$t$	1	2	3
$P(Y_3=t)$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

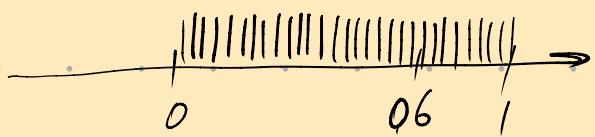
$s$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{7}{3}$
$P(Y_3=s)$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

$E(\text{erction } Y_n) \rightarrow E(\text{erction } Y)$



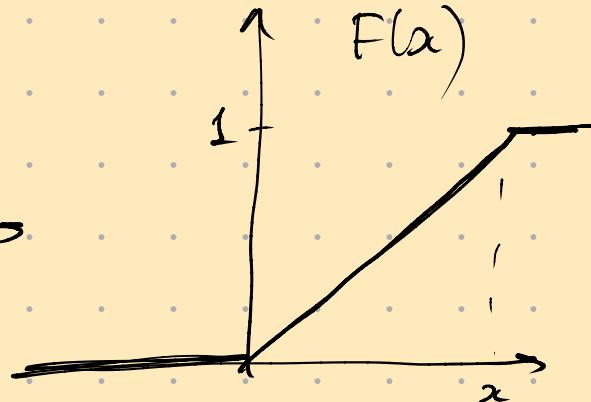
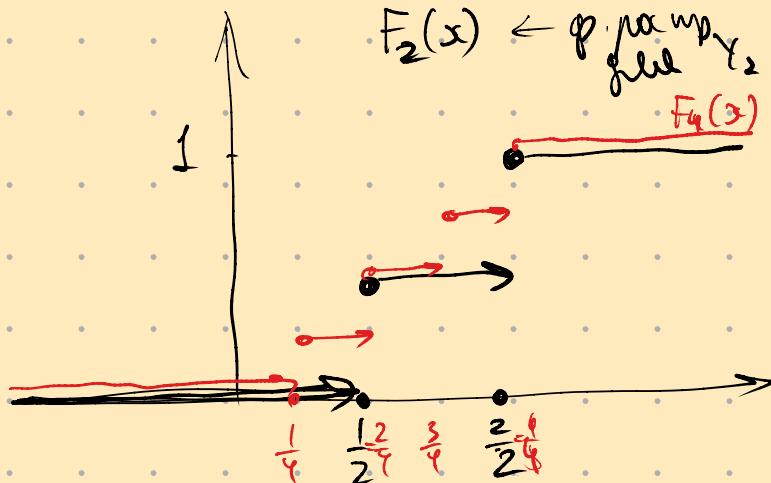
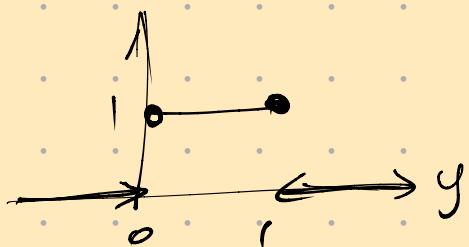
$s$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{5}{5}$
$P(Y_5=s)$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$

$$P(Y_{30} \leq 0,6) \approx 0,6$$



$y \cdot Y_n$  fehrt op. nach., ohne - gecappt bei

$y \cdot Y$  erob  $f(y)$



Dusp. (nepusp.)

$$P(R_n \leq x)$$

$$P(R \leq x)$$

f rokko  
nepusp. Cm  
 $F(x) = P(R \leq x)$

$$P(A) = E(I_A)$$

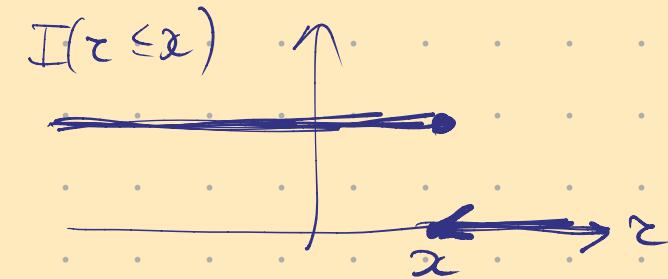
Dusp.

$$R_n \xrightarrow{\text{dost}} R \text{ even}$$

$$E(h(R_n))$$

$$\rightarrow E(h(R))$$

gute ergebnis  
gruzkun h  $\in H$



H- бce бeз x  
 $h(x) = I(\tau \leq x)$ , згe  
x- тоx ка кeyp-сpe  
op.yem F(x)  
бeзxитиe R

Teop. Оup-ee co-cte ke чyн-ee, ecm  
b novecbe op-yem H вжеb ke иeдикaрb,  
a, напричe  
 $K = \{ \text{бce opratue-ee kеyp-ee pycu} \}$   
 $K = \{ \text{бce op-yem gyp-ee K пay  
c opratue-ee pycu} \}$

У, П, Т:

ecm  $Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, \dots$  нeзab, opreк. расп,

$$E(Q_i) = \mu, \quad \text{Var}(Q_i) = \sigma^2, \quad \text{TO}$$

$$R_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_i - E(\sum Q_i)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\sum Q_i)}} \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} R \sim N(0; 1)$$

"Бce нoрмaльno"

gpa-бo

$$E(Q_i) = \mu \Rightarrow E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n Q_i\right) = n\mu$$

$$\text{Var}(Q_i) = \sigma^2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Q}_i \text{ нeзab} \\ E(Q_i) = \mu \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n Q_i\right) = \text{Var}(Q_1 + Q_2 + \dots + Q_n) =$$

$$= \text{Var}(Q_1) + \dots + \text{Var}(Q_n) +$$

$$+ 2 \text{Cov}(Q_1, Q_2) + \dots + 2 \text{Cov}(Q_{n-1}, Q_n)$$

$$\text{Var}(Q_i) = \sigma^2$$

$$= n \cdot \text{Var}(Q_i) = n \cdot \sigma^2$$

$$R_n = \frac{Q_1 + \dots + Q_n - n \cdot \mu}{\sqrt{n \cdot \sigma^2}}$$

$$= \frac{Q_1 - \mu_1}{\sqrt{n} \cdot \sigma} + \frac{Q_2 - \mu_2}{\sqrt{n} \cdot \sigma} + \dots + \frac{Q_n - \mu_n}{\sqrt{n} \cdot \sigma}$$

$\parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel$   
 $X_1 \quad X_2 \quad X_n$

$$R_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$$

$$E(X_i) = ? \quad E\left(\frac{Q_i - \mu}{\sqrt{n} \cdot \sigma}\right) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(X_i) = ? \quad \text{Var}\left(\frac{Q_i - \mu}{\sqrt{n} \cdot \sigma}\right) = \frac{1}{n}$$

Frage:

[Chm 2022]

Werb!

$$X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n \approx N(0; 1) \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

numerisch Syntese jungerer Generationen  
in N.

$$X_n \rightarrow Y_n \quad Y_n \sim N(0; \frac{1}{n})$$

$$X_{n-1} \rightarrow Y_{n-1} \quad Y_{n-1} \sim N(0; \frac{1}{n})$$

$Z_{4,4}$

$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4$$

wow

$S_{4,4}$

$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + 0$$

$Z_{4,3}$

$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + Y_4$$

wow

$S_{4,3}$

$$X_1 + X_2 + 0 + Y_4$$

$Z_{4,2}$

$$X_1 + X_2 + Y_3 + Y_4$$

wow

$S_{4,2}$

$$X_1 + 0 + Y_3 + Y_4$$

$$X_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4$$

wow

$S_{4,1}$

$$0 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4$$

$Z_{4,0}$

$$Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4$$

$y_i \sim N(0; \frac{1}{n})$  u keab

$y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n \sim N(0; 1)$

ausp/Teop  $R_n \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} R$

$E(h(R_n)) \rightarrow E(h(R))$  gie  $\forall h \in H$

$H = \{ f \in \text{op-mit } 3 \text{ pos. feste } \text{funktionen } \}$  von  $n$ -stu

$$\left| E(h(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n)) - E(h(Y_1 + \dots + Y_n)) \right| < \varepsilon.$$

некоторое ненулевое  $\varepsilon$  при  $n \geq T$

$$\left| E(h(z_{n,i})) - E(h(s_{n,i})) + E(h(s_{n,i})) - E(h(z_{n,i-1})) \right| < \frac{\varepsilon}{n}$$

некоторое ненулевое но локально

$$h(z_{n,i}) = h(s_{n,i}) + h'(s_{n,i}) \cdot (z_{n,i} - s_{n,i}) + \frac{h''(c)}{2!} \cdot (z_{n,i} - s_{n,i})^2$$

c - точка между  
 $s_{n,i}$  и  $z_{n,i}$

но локально

$$h(z_{n,i}) - h(s_{n,i}) = h'(s_{n,i}) \cdot x_i + \frac{h''(c)}{2!} \cdot x_i^2$$

но локально

$$h(z_{n,i-1}) - h(s_{n,i}) = h'(s_{n,i}) \cdot y_i + \frac{h''(d)}{2!} \cdot y_i^2$$

D - точка между  
 $s_{n,i}$  и  $z_{n,i-1}$

$$\approx \frac{h''(s_{n,i})}{2!} x_i^2$$

$$h(z_{n,i}) - h(s_{n,i}) = h'(s_{n,i}) \cdot x_i + \frac{h''(s_{n,i})}{2!} \cdot x_i^2 + \frac{h''(c) - h''(s_{n,i})}{2!} x_i^2$$

$$E(h(z_{n,i}) - h(s_{n,i})) = E(h'(s_{n,i}) \cdot x_i) + E\left(\frac{h''(s_{n,i})}{2!} x_i^2\right) + E\left(\frac{h''(c) - h''(s_{n,i})}{2!} x_i^2\right)$$

$s_{n,i}$  не зависит от  $x_i$  или от  $y_i$

$$E(h'(s_{n,i}) \cdot x_i) = E(h'(s_{n,i})) \cdot E(x_i) = 0$$

$$E\left(\frac{h''(S_{n,i})}{2!} X_i^2\right) = E(h''(S_{n,0})) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot E(X_i^2)$$

weiss:  $|E[X_i]| < \frac{\epsilon}{n}$

$$\begin{aligned} & E[h(z_{n,i}) - h(S_{n,i}) + h(S_{n,0}) - h(z_{n,i-1})] = \\ &= 0 + E(h''(S_{n,i})) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} + E\left(\frac{h''(C) - h''(S_{n,i})}{2!} X_i^2\right) \\ & - 0 - E(h''(S_{n,i})) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} - E\left(\frac{h''(D) - h''(S_{n,i})}{2!} Y_i^2\right) \\ &= E\left(\frac{h''(C) - h''(S_{n,i})}{2!} \cdot X_i^2\right) - E\left(\frac{h''(D) - h''(S_{n,i})}{2!} Y_i^2\right) \end{aligned}$$

C reicht zu n für Varianz  $\leq \frac{\epsilon}{2n}$

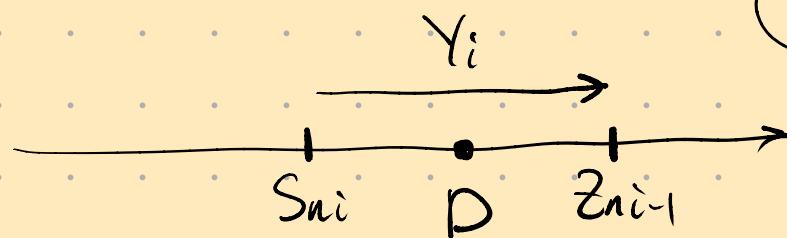
$$E\left(\frac{h''(D) - h''(S_{n,i})}{2!} \cdot Y_i^2\right)$$

$$\rightarrow G = \{ |Y_i| < c \} \quad I_G + I_B = 1$$

$$\rightarrow B = \{ |Y_i| \geq c \}$$

$$= E(\delta \cdot Y_i^2 \cdot I_G) + E(\delta \cdot Y_i^2 \cdot I_B)$$

$|Y_i| < c$



h - хороший! обратите внимание  
что  $\leq M_3$

$$\mathbb{E}(\Delta \cdot Y_i^2 \cdot I_G) \leq \frac{M_3 \cdot C}{2} \cdot \mathbb{E}(Y_i^2 \cdot I(|Y_i| < c)) \\ \leq \mathbb{E}(Y_i^2) = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(\Delta Y_i^2 \cdot I_G) \leq \frac{M_3 \cdot C}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

введя  $c''$  имеем  $< \frac{\epsilon}{4n}$

(но)

Введя  $n$

(не записано)

получим  $\text{точ}, \text{точ}$

$$\mathbb{E}(\Delta Y_i^2 \cdot I_B) < \frac{\epsilon}{4n}$$

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