

4. up

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Uniform}, U[0, 1]$

20.1

a) plm  $\frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = E(X_i) = \frac{1}{2}$  op. mooth.

b) plm  $\frac{X_1^2 + X_2^2 + \dots + X_n^2}{n} = E(X_i^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 1 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$

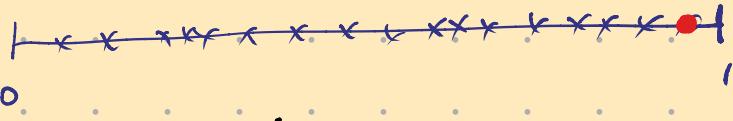
c) plm  $\max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\} = 1$  //

• gorączka a goriażki.

$$R_n = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\boxed{\text{gorączka} = 1}$$



$$R_n = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$$

$$P(|R_n - 1| > \epsilon) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad (\forall \epsilon > 0)$$

gorączka:  $R=1$

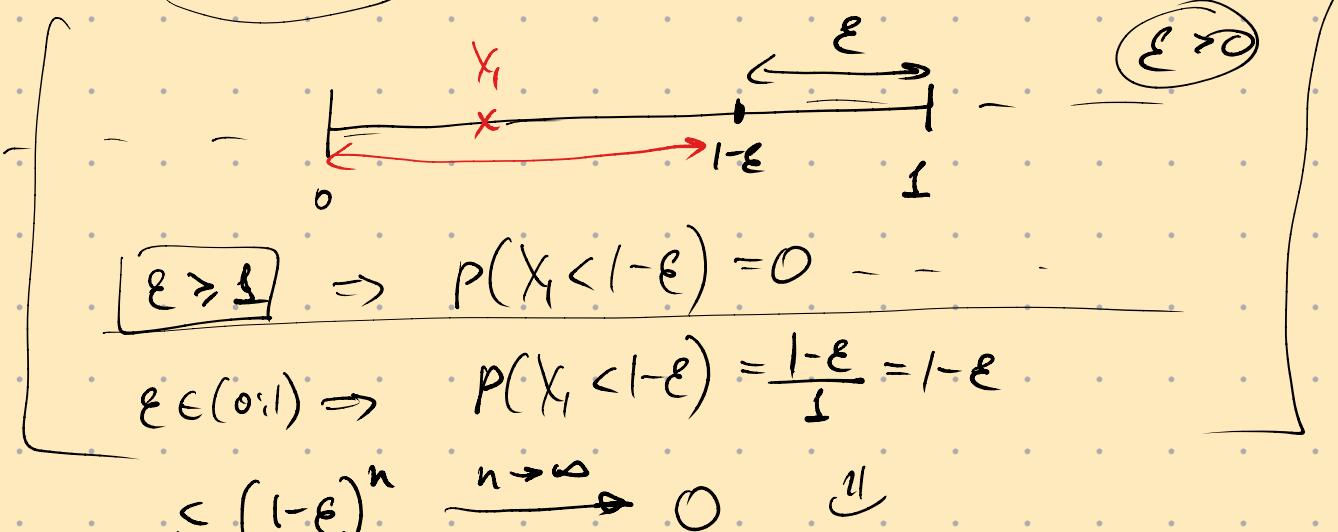
$$P(|R_n - 1| > \epsilon) = P(1 - R_n > \epsilon) =$$

$$= P(R_n < 1 - \epsilon) =$$

$$= P(\max(X_1, \dots, X_n) < 1 - \epsilon) =$$

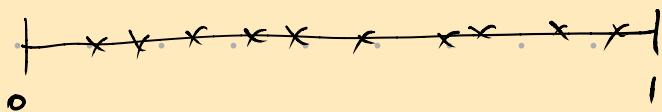
$$= P(X_1 < 1 - \epsilon, X_2 < 1 - \epsilon, \dots, X_n < 1 - \epsilon) =$$

$$= P(X_1 < 1 - \epsilon) \cdot P(X_2 < 1 - \epsilon) \cdot \dots \cdot P(X_n < 1 - \epsilon) \leq$$



v)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_1 \cdot X_2 \cdot X_3 \cdot \dots \cdot X_n =$  goragno ? 0 ?

$X_1, X_2, \dots$  ~ независимы,  $U[0, 1]$



$$R_n = X_1 \cdot X_2 \cdot \dots \cdot X_n \quad R=0 \text{ (горагно)}$$

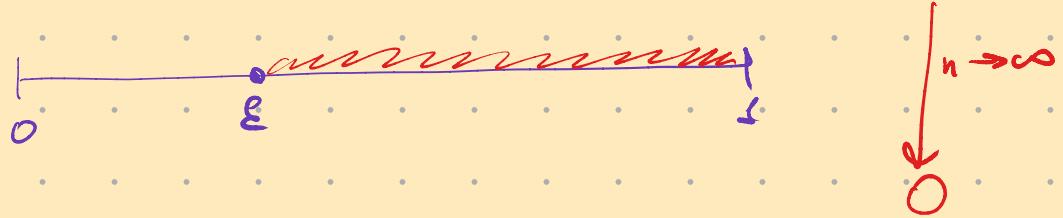
$$P(|R_n - R| > \varepsilon) = P(R_n > \varepsilon) =$$

$$= P(X_1 \cdot X_2 \cdot X_3 \cdot \dots \cdot X_n > \varepsilon) \leq$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{Rep-CB} \\ \varepsilon > 1 \Rightarrow 0 \\ \varepsilon \in (0, 1) \end{cases}$$

$$\leq P(X_1 > \varepsilon, X_2 > \varepsilon, X_3 > \varepsilon, \dots, X_n > \varepsilon) =$$

$$= P(X_1 > \varepsilon) \cdot P(X_2 > \varepsilon) \cdot \dots \cdot P(X_n > \varepsilon) = \underline{(1-\varepsilon)^n}$$



### Простой критерий

если  $E(|R_n - R|) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$  то  $\lim R_n = R$

доказ.

$$P(|R_n - R| > \varepsilon) \leq$$

$\overset{\text{CB}}{\curvearrowleft}$

не важна непр-бо?

Наряду:

если  $Y \geq 0, a > 0$  то

$$P(Y \geq a) \leq \frac{E(Y)}{a}$$

$$Y = |R_n - R| \geq 0$$

условие

если  $\mu = E(Y), \delta^2 = \text{Var } Y$  то

$$P(|Y - \mu| \geq a) \leq \frac{\delta^2}{a^2}$$

(найдено)

$$\leq E(|R_n - R|) / \varepsilon \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{0}{\varepsilon} = 0$$

$\varepsilon > 0$

Усп.

$$\mathcal{S} = \{a, b, c\}$$

	$a$	$b$	$c$
бес	0,1	0,2	0,7

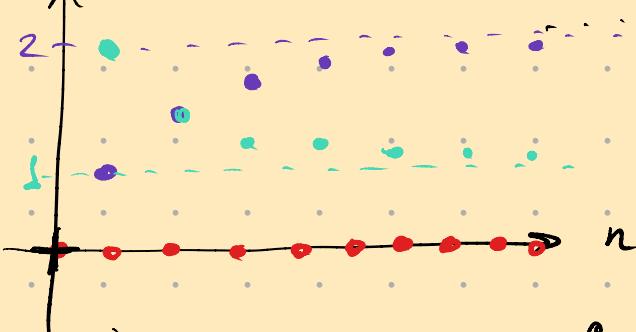
$$R_n(A) = 1 + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$R_n(B) = 2 - \frac{1}{n}$$

$$R_n(C) = 0$$

$t$	$1+\frac{1}{t}$	$2-\frac{1}{t}$	0
$P(R_1=t)$	0,1	0,2	0,7

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_n$  ? =  $R$



$$\begin{aligned} R(A) &= 1 \\ R(B) &= 2 \\ R(C) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$t$	$1+\frac{1}{2}$	$2-\frac{1}{2}$	0
$P(R_2=t)$	0,1	0,2	0,7

$$\begin{aligned} E(|R_n - R|) &= \frac{a}{|R_n - R|} \cdot \frac{1}{n} + \frac{b}{|R_n - R|} \cdot \frac{1}{n} + c \cdot 0 \\ &= 0,1 \cdot \frac{1}{n} + 0,2 \cdot \frac{1}{n} + 0,7 \cdot 0 \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \end{aligned}$$

### Критерий

если  $E(R_n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} E(R)$  и  $\text{Var}(R_n - R) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$ , то  $\lim R_n = R$

[брешкофф]

если  $E(R_n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \mu$  и  $\text{Var}(R_n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$ , то  $\lim R_n = \mu$

$$P(|R_n - R| > \epsilon) \xrightarrow{?} 0$$

$$R_n - R = Y_n$$

$$\lim R_n = R \Leftrightarrow \lim Y_n = 0$$

запись: если  $E(Y_n) \rightarrow 0$  и  $\text{Var}(Y_n) \rightarrow 0$  то  $\lim Y_n = 0$ .

$$|Y_n - 0| \leq |E(Y_n)| + |Y_n - E(Y_n)|$$

0

$$P(|Y_n - E(Y_n)| \geq a) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(Y_n)}{a^2}$$

$$P(|Y_n - 0| > \epsilon) \leq P\left(|E(Y_n)| > \frac{\epsilon}{2}\right) + P\left(|Y_n - E(Y_n)| > \frac{\epsilon}{2}\right)$$

$$\underset{n \rightarrow \infty}{\text{н.в.}} |E(Y_n)| \rightarrow 0$$

$$\leq \frac{\text{Var}(Y_n)}{(\epsilon/2)^2} \rightarrow 0$$

1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, ...

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4up

Merke:  $E(R_n) \rightarrow \mu$   $\text{Var}(R_n) \rightarrow 0$  so  $\text{plim } R_n = \mu$   
 Eben  $E(R_n) \rightarrow E(R)$   $\text{Var}(R_n - R) \rightarrow 0$  so  $\text{plim } R_n = R$

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim U[0; 1]$  reell

gelingt es?

$$R_n = \frac{X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3 + 4X_4 + \dots + nX_n}{n^4}$$

$$E(R_n) = \frac{E(X_1) + 2E(X_2) + \dots + nE(X_n)}{n^4} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+2+\dots+n)}{n^4} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot n \cdot \frac{n+1}{2}}{n^4} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Var}(R_n) = \frac{\text{Var}(X_1) + 2^2\text{Var}(X_2) + 3^2\text{Var}(X_3) + \dots + n^2\text{Var}(X_n)}{n^8} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{12}(1+2^2+\dots+n^2)}{n^8} = \frac{\frac{1}{12} \cdot n \cdot \frac{n+1}{2} \cdot (2n+1) \cdot \frac{1}{3}}{n^8} \rightarrow 0$$

$$E(R_n) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{Var}(R_n) \rightarrow 0$$

$\Rightarrow \text{plim } R_n = 0$   
 $n\bar{X} = X_1 + \dots + X_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$

4up

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim \text{reell } U[0; 1]$

$$\text{plim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n} ?$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}$$

unterbeweis & reell!

$$(X_1 - \bar{X})^2 + (X_2 - \bar{X})^2 + \dots + (X_n - \bar{X})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2 &= \sum (X_i^2 - 2X_i\bar{X} + \bar{X}^2) = \\ &= \sum X_i^2 - 2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \cdot \bar{X} + \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}^2 = \\ &\quad 2\bar{X} \cdot \sum X_i \\ &= \sum X_i^2 - 2n \cdot \bar{X}^2 + n\bar{X}^2 = \sum X_i^2 - n \cdot \bar{X}^2 \end{aligned}$$

7. Merkmal:

$$n \cdot \bar{X}^2 + \sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \sum X_i^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 - \bar{x} \\ x_2 - \bar{x} \\ \vdots \\ x_n - \bar{x} \end{pmatrix} = b$$

$$\|x\|^2 = \sum x_i^2$$

$$\|b\|^2 = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{x} \\ \vdots \\ \bar{x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|a\|^2 = n \cdot \bar{x}^2$$

$$a \perp b$$

$$\sum x_i \cdot (x_i - \bar{x}) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n} &= \lim \frac{\sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2}{n} = \\ &= \lim \frac{\sum x_i^2}{n} - \lim \bar{x}^2 = \\ &= \lim \left( \frac{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n} \right) - \lim \left( \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} \right)^2 = \\ &= \lim \left( \frac{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n} \right) - \left( \lim \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} \right)^2 = \stackrel{354}{=} \\ &= E(X_1^2) - (E(X_1))^2 = \text{Var}(X_1) = \frac{1}{12} \\ &\quad X_i \sim U[0, 1] \end{aligned}$$

(Ymp.)

$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Unif}[0, 1]$

reer n. Bayrp!

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{X_1 + X_2}{1 + \bar{x}} = \frac{\lim (X_1 + X_2)}{\lim (1 + \bar{x})} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{1 + E(X_1)} = \frac{\frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{1.5} = \stackrel{354}{=} \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}$$

prob  $\rightarrow X_1 + X_2 = R$

$$R_1 = X_1 + X_2 \quad R_2 = X_1 + X_2 \quad , \quad R_3 = X_1 + X_2 \quad \dots \quad \dots$$

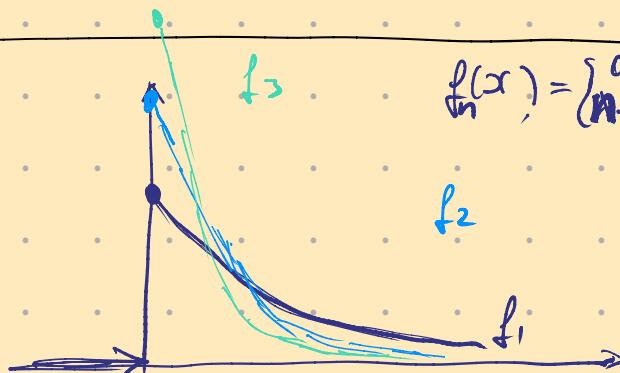
(Ymp.)

$X_n \sim \text{Expo}(\lambda = n)$

a)  $\lim X_n ? = 0 \uparrow$

b)  $X_n \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} ? = 0$

(zografka)



$$f_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ n \cdot \exp(-nx), & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{plaus } X_n = 0$$

$$E(X_n) = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\text{Var}(X_n) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{n^2} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{plaus } X_n = 0$$

Übung

$$X_n \sim \text{Bin}(n, p=0,7)$$

$$Y_n = \ln \left( \frac{1+X_n}{n} \right)$$

$$W_n = \frac{X_n/n}{(n+1-X_n)/n} \xrightarrow{0,7}$$

a) plaus  $X_n = ?$  kei cegwachyjö

b) plaus  $Y_n = ?$  ln 0,7

c) plaus  $W_n = ?$   $\frac{0,7}{1-0,7}$

$$E(X_n) = np = n \cdot 0,7 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{Var } X_n = np(1-p) = n \cdot 0,21 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$X_n = S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_n$$

$$S_i \sim \text{reprob}$$

$$p(S_i=1) = 0,7$$

$$p(S_i=0) = 0,3$$

3.B.4: plaus  $\frac{S_1 + \dots + S_n}{n} = E(S_i) = 0,7$

plaus  $\frac{X_n}{n} = 0,7$

