

Лекция 5

Бесы:

→ BI в рамках фиксированного номинала

→ CI account с номинальной доходностью / на примере нет. доходности /

вногод:

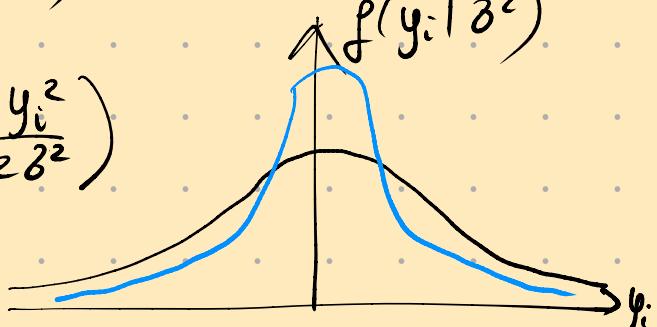
- CI где Θ где дохода максим. вероятн.
- **доходность**.
- Гар. рискователи ожидания для дохода максим. вероятн.

Уп y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n независимы $N(0; \delta^2)$

a) δ) макс. ожид. доход $\hat{\delta}^2$ (95%) [года-мен]
 account. CI где δ^2 (95%) [УПТ]

$$L(y_1, \dots, y_n | \delta^2) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(y_i | \delta^2) =$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\delta^2}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{y_i^2}{2\delta^2}\right)$$



$$\ell(\delta^2) = \ln L = -\sum_{i=1}^n \left[-\frac{1}{2} (\ln 2\pi + \ln \delta^2) - \frac{y_i^2}{2\delta^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \delta^2} = \sum_{i=1}^n -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\delta^2} - \frac{y_i^2}{2(\delta^2)^2} \cdot (-1)$$

$$\sum \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\delta^2} + \frac{y_i^2}{2\delta^2} \right) = 0.$$

$$\sum \left(-\hat{\delta}^2 + y_i^2 \right) = 0$$

$$-n \cdot \hat{\delta}^2 + \sum y_i^2 = 0$$

[максимум
 $\ell'' < 0$]

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum y_i^2}{n}$$

$n = 1000$
 $\sum y_i^2 = 4000$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = 4$$

δ) 95% asy CI? $P(\hat{\sigma}^2 \in [?; ?]) \rightarrow 0.95$

UNT

upw:

ben: $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n \sim \text{regel. exp. Verteilung}$
 $E(w_i) = \mu < \infty, \text{Var}(w_i) = \sigma^2 < \infty$

ro:

$$\frac{\sum w_i - E(\sum w_i)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\sum w_i)}} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{dist}} N(0; 1)$$

Berechne:

$$\sum w_i \underset{\text{approx}}{\sim} N(?; ?)$$

UNT.

upw:

$$\frac{\frac{\sum y_i^2}{n} - E\left(\frac{\sum y_i^2}{n}\right)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}\left(\frac{\sum y_i^2}{n}\right)}} \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} N(0; 1)$$

$$n = 1000$$

upw:

$$\frac{\frac{\sum y_i^2}{n} - E(\cdot)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\cdot)}} \underset{\text{approx}}{\sim} N(0; 1)$$

$$E\left(\frac{\sum y_i^2}{n}\right) = \frac{n \cdot E(y_1^2)}{n} = E(y_1^2) = \underbrace{\text{Var}(y_1)}_{= \sigma^2} + \underbrace{(E(y_1))^2}_{= 0^2} = \sigma^2$$

$$\text{Var}\left(\frac{\sum y_i^2}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot n \cdot \text{Var}(y_1^2) = \frac{1}{n} [\text{Var}(y_1^2)] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \cdot [E(y_1^4) - (E(y_1^2))^2] = \frac{E(y_1^4)}{n}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} \sim N\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^2 & & \\ & \sigma^2 & \\ & & \sigma^2 \end{pmatrix}\right)$$

$$E(y_1^2) = \sigma^2$$

$$E(y_1^4) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y_1^4 \cdot f(y_1) dy_1$$

← Beiproz. no. erkl.

Теорема [Карспуц] $E_{\text{анн}}: \left(\begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_3 \\ R_4 \end{array} \right) \sim N \left(\begin{array}{c} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \\ \mu_4 \end{array} \right);$

$$\Rightarrow E(R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4) =$$



коэффициенты для Варимакса:

рендер

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{U}_1 \text{U}_2 \text{U}_3 \text{U}_4 & 0 \\ & \text{U}_1 \text{U}_2 \text{C}_{34} & 0 \\ & \text{C}_{12} \text{C}_{34} \end{aligned}$$

$$E(y_1^4) = E(y_1 y_2 y_3 y_4) = \underbrace{\delta^2 \delta^2}_{C_{12} C_{34}} + \underbrace{\delta^2 \delta^2}_{C_{14} C_{23}} + \underbrace{\delta^2 \delta^2}_{C_{13} C_{24}} = 3\delta^4$$

УПТ: $\frac{\sum y_i^2}{n} - \delta^2 \underset{\text{аппр.}}{\sim} N(0; 1)$

$$P\left(-1,96 \leq \frac{\hat{\delta}^2 - \delta^2}{\sqrt{\frac{3(\hat{\delta}^2)^2}{n}}} \leq 1,96\right) \approx 0,95$$

рассчитать дов-бо:

$$\hat{\delta}^2 \in \left[\hat{\delta}^2 - 1,96 \sqrt{\frac{3(\hat{\delta}^2)^2}{n}}, \hat{\delta}^2 + 1,96 \sqrt{\frac{3(\hat{\delta}^2)^2}{n}} \right]$$

рассчитавшие CI:

$$\hat{\delta}^2 = \frac{\sum y_i^2}{n}$$

$$\hat{\delta}^2 \in \left[4 - 1,96 \sqrt{\frac{12}{1000}}, 4 + 1,96 \sqrt{\frac{12}{1000}} \right]$$

Терминология $\ell(\theta)$ — лог-вероятность правдоподобия

$\ell'(\theta)$ $\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta} = \left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta_p} \right)$ — score-function.

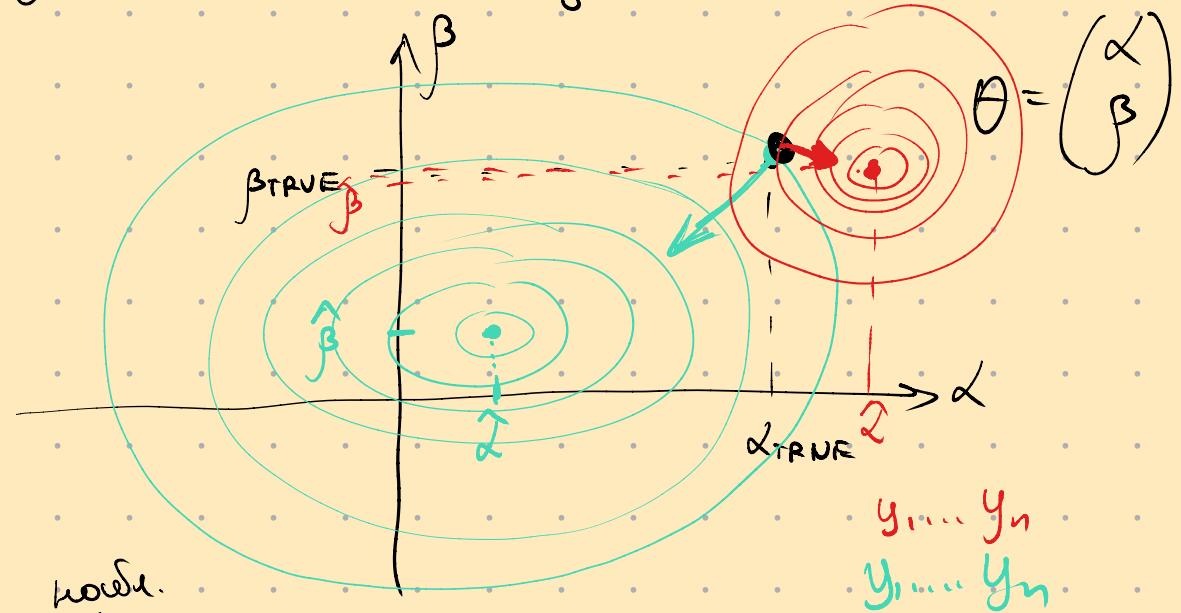
$\text{Var}(\ell'(\theta))$ $\text{Var}\left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Var}\left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta_1}\right) & \text{Cov}\left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta_1}, \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta_2}\right) & \dots \\ \text{Cov}\left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta_2}, \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta_1}\right) & \text{Var}\left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta_2}\right) & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$

$I_F = \text{Var}(\ell'(\theta))$ / $\overset{\theta}{\text{коинф}}$

$I_F = \text{Var}\left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}\right)$ / $\overset{\theta}{\text{Биенуп}}$

эксплуат.

β тоже некоторое значение параметра.

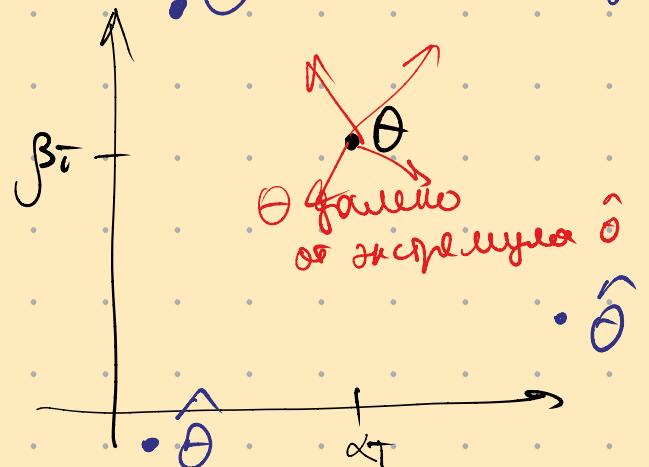
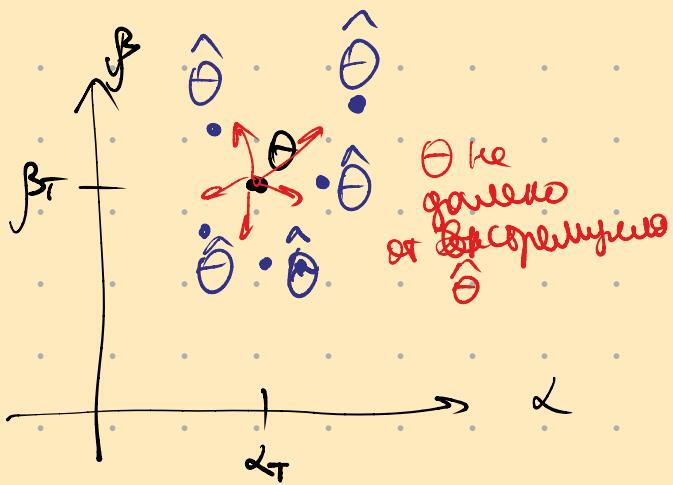


$$I_F = \text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$\frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta}$ - градиент - супер-вектор

сигнализация
"надо ходи" сигналы

сигнализация
"хорошо"
сигналы



надо, сигнализация

значение $\text{Var}(l'(\theta))$ - каково это о квадрате
направление θ в среднем есть выборка.

Teorema $E \left(\frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta} \right) = 0$. || условие результат - в помог - если считать

$\text{Var} \left(\frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta} \right) = E \left(\frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta} \right)^T \right) = -E \left(\frac{\partial^2 l}{\partial \theta \partial \theta^T} \right)$

pergute pro C6 Hypothesen Lec 10 Hypothesen
 $f(y_1, \dots, y_n | \theta)$ - obd. m. d.

! ① wahre Ths & $f(y_1, \dots, y_n | \theta) > 0$ sie garantiert $\partial \ell / \partial \theta$

- ② $\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}$ ausrechnen
- ③ $\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}$ neutrale Abhängigkeit von y_1, \dots, y_n \Rightarrow $f(y_1, \dots, y_n | \theta)$

(yours) give counterexamples

[Mar 1] $E\left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}\right) = \int_{y_1, \dots, y_n} \int \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta} \cdot f(y_1, \dots, y_n | \theta) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_n =$

$\ell = \ln f(y_1, \dots, y_n)$

y_i - CB
 θ - Konst.

$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{f(y_1, \dots, y_n)} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}$

$= \int_{y_1, \dots, y_n} \int \frac{1}{f} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \cdot f dy_1 \dots dy_n =$

$= \int_{y_1, \dots, y_n} \int \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \cdot dy_1 \dots dy_n =$

$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\int_{y_1, \dots, y_n} f(y_1, \dots, y_n) dy_1 \dots dy_n \right] = \frac{\partial 1}{\partial \theta} = 0.$

$V(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}) = E\left(\left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}\right)^2\right) - \left(E\left(\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta}\right)\right)^2$

!!

[Mar 2]

$E\left(\frac{\partial^2 \ell}{\partial \theta^2}\right) =$

$\ell = \ln f$

$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{f} \cdot f'$

$\frac{\partial^2 \ell}{\partial \theta^2} = \left(\frac{f'}{f}\right)' =$

$= E\left(\frac{f'' \cdot f - f' \cdot f'}{f^2}\right) =$

$= \frac{f'' \cdot f - f' \cdot f'}{f^2}$

$$= \int_y \frac{f''f - f'f'}{f^2} \cdot f \cdot dy = \int_y f''dy - \int_y \cancel{\frac{f'}{f} \cdot \frac{f'}{f}} \cdot f dy =$$

$y \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$f' = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}$ neperobum "u" \int

 $= \left(\int_y f dy \right)''_{\theta\theta} - E\left(\frac{f'}{f} \cdot \frac{f'}{f}\right) = f''_{\theta\theta} - E\left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial \theta}\right)$
 $E\left(\frac{\partial^2 e}{\partial \theta^2}\right) = -E\left(\left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial \theta}\right)^2\right) \quad E\left(\left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial \theta}\right)^2\right) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial \theta}\right).$

Teorema case $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{ycenbene} \\ \text{periulprocon} \\ y_1, \dots, y_n \sim \text{ely, egene, na cup.} \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{to}}$ $\hat{\theta}$ - ayekno varia upoly

① [asymptotic]

$$\frac{\hat{\theta} - \theta}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\theta})}} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{dist}} N(0; 1)$$

$p(\theta \in [\hat{\theta} - 1.96\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\theta})}; \hat{\theta} + 1.96\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\theta})}]) \rightarrow 0.95$

[Bewoorku]

$$(\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}))^{-\frac{1}{2}} (\hat{\theta} - \theta) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{dist}} N(0; I)$$
 $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$

②

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) \cdot I_F \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 \quad (\text{asym.})$$
 $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} I \quad I_F \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1$

ukosu pimepa \uparrow eg. Matriza

③

$$-\frac{\partial^2 e}{\partial \theta \partial \theta^2} \Big|_{\hat{\theta}} \cdot I_F^{-1} \xrightarrow{\text{prob}} 1 \quad (I)$$
 $(-H) \cdot I_F^{-1} \rightarrow 1 \quad I_F^{-1} = H$

$L(-H)$ - max postup force

ka upravite!

$$\hat{\delta}^2 = \frac{y^2}{n}$$

- ① no uncertain $\hat{\theta}$
- ② no certain $\hat{\theta}$ (eg. TECO)

$$\hat{I}_F = -H$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) = \hat{I}_F^{-1}$$

3) новое значение CI для θ .

4)

$$\frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta^2} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^2} - \frac{y_i^2}{2(\theta^2)^2} \cdot (-1) \right)$$

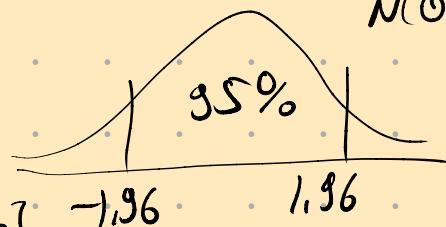
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 \ell}{(\partial \theta^2)^2} &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(-1)}{(\theta^2)^2} + \frac{y_i^2}{2(\theta^2)^3} \cdot (-2) \right) = \\ &= + \frac{n}{2\theta^4} - \frac{\sum y_i^2}{\theta^6} = \frac{1000}{2 \cdot 16} - \frac{1000}{64} = \\ &= -31.25 = H \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{I}_F = -H = 31.25 \quad \leftarrow \text{одетка первого примера}$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{31.25} \approx 0.032 \quad \leftarrow \text{одетка примера}\text{одетка наработка.}$$

оценка CI (задачи)

$$P\left(-1.96 \leq \frac{\hat{\theta} - \theta}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\theta})}} \leq 1.96\right) \rightarrow 0.95 \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$



оц. CI:

$$\theta \in [\hat{\theta} - 1.96 \sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\theta})}, \hat{\theta} + 1.96 \sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{\theta})}]$$

равнозначные об. вер.:

$$\theta \in [4 - 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{0.032}, 4 + 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{0.032}]$$

4)

