

N6

$$n = 200$$

$$\alpha = 0,05$$

	A_1	A_2	A_3
ξ	0	1	2
n_i	10	181	9

$$H_0: \xi \sim B(2; \varpi)$$

$$p(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k \varpi^k (1-\varpi)^{n-k} \delta(x-k)$$

$$p_1 = C_2^0 (1-\varpi)^2 = (1-\varpi)^2$$

$$p_2 = C_2^1 \varpi (1-\varpi) = 2\varpi(1-\varpi)$$

$$p_3 = C_2^2 \theta^2 (1-\theta) = \theta^2$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_1 = \frac{10}{200} \quad \tilde{\theta}_2 = \frac{181}{200} \quad \tilde{\theta}_3 = \frac{9}{200}$$

$$\tilde{\Delta} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{(m_i - n p_i)^2}{n p_i} \quad \tilde{\Delta} \sim \chi^2_{(m-1)} = \chi^2_2$$

$$p_i = P(A_i) = f(\theta) - \text{не можем найти}$$

DMPT:

$$L(\theta) = (1-\theta)^{2 \cdot 10} (2\theta(1-\theta))^{181} \theta^{2 \cdot 9} =$$

$$= 2^{181} \theta^{199} (1-\theta)^{201}$$

$$\ln L(\theta) = 181 \ln 2 + 199 \ln \theta + 201 \ln(1-\theta)$$

$$\ln' L(\theta) = \frac{199}{\theta} - \frac{201}{1-\theta} \rightarrow \tilde{\theta} = \frac{199}{400}$$

А это максимум???

$$\frac{\partial^2 \ln L}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{199}{\theta^2} - \frac{201}{(1-\theta)^2} < 0 \rightarrow \text{max} //$$

\Rightarrow no ∇

$$\tilde{\Delta} = \dots = 131$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p\text{-value} &= P(\Delta \geq \hat{\Delta} | H_0) = \int_{\hat{\Delta}}^{+\infty} p(t) dt = \\
 &= \int_{131}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}}{2} dt \approx 3.58 \cdot 10^{-29} < 0.05
 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow у нас огромное желание
 отвергнуть H_0