

Критерий хи-квадрат.

Критерий 12 Пирсана

Осиовивается на пруппированных данных. Область значений Fo делят на некоторое число интервалов, затем отроят функцию отклонения У по разнастям теоретических вероятностей попадания в интервалые и эмпирических частот.

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} \frac{\Delta_{k}}{\Delta_{k}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \underline{T}(X \in \Delta_{i}) \qquad P_{i} = P(X \in \Delta_{i}) = F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i}) - F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i-1})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} \frac{\Delta_{k}}{\Delta_{k}} = F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i}) - F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i-1})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} \frac{\Delta_{k}}{\Delta_{k}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i}) = F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i}) - F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i-1})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} \frac{\Delta_{3}}{\Delta_{k}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i}) = F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i}) - F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i-1})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i}) = F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i}) - F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i-1})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i}) = F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i}) - F_{o}(\underline{t}_{i-1})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i}) = P(X \in \Delta_{i}) = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i}) = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} \frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{\Delta_{2}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{2}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$\frac{\Delta_{3}}{\Delta_{3}} = P(X \in \Delta_{i})$$

$$v_i = \sum_{i=1}^n T(x \in \Delta_i)$$

$$P_i = P(X \in \Delta_i) = F_o(t_i) - F_o(t_{i-1})$$

$$P_1 + ... + P_n = 1$$

$$d\left(F_{n}^{*},F_{o}\right)=\left(\chi^{z}\right)^{*}=\sum_{l=1}^{n}\frac{\left(y_{l}-np_{l}\right)^{z}}{np_{l}}\Rightarrow \quad \chi\in\chi_{k-1}^{z}\left(\text{ npu lepusu }\mathcal{U}_{o}\right)$$

$$S = \begin{cases} 0, (\chi^2)^* \geq C \\ 1, (\chi^2)^* \geq C \end{cases}, \text{ ige } \chi^2_{k-1}(c) = 1 - \varepsilon$$

DOKANCEN TEOPENY Tupcoua gna k=2

$$\frac{\Delta_{1}}{t_{0}} = \frac{\Delta_{2}}{t_{1}} + \frac{\Delta_{2}}{t_{2}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{n\rho_{1}} + \frac{(\lambda_{2} - n\rho_{2})^{2}}{n\rho_{1}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{n\rho_{1}} + \frac{((n-\lambda_{1}) - n(n-\rho_{1}))^{2}}{n\rho_{1}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{n\rho_{1}} + \frac{((n-\lambda_{1}) - n(n-\rho_{1}))^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{n\rho_{1}} + \frac{((n-\lambda_{1}) - n(n-\rho_{1}))^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{n\rho_{1}} + \frac{((n-\lambda_{1}) - n(n-\rho_{1}))^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{n\rho_{1}} + \frac{((n-\lambda_{1}) - n(n-\rho_{1}))^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} + \frac{((n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1}))^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} + \frac{((n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1}))^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} + \frac{((n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1}))^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})^{2}} = \frac{(\lambda_{1} - n\rho_{1})^{2}}{(n\rho_{1} - \rho_{1})$$

$$= \frac{(y_{1} - np_{1})^{2}(1 - p_{1}) + (np_{1} - y_{1})^{2} \cdot p_{1}}{np_{1}(1 - p_{1})} = (\frac{y_{1} - np_{1}}{\sqrt{np_{1} - p_{1}}})^{2} \Rightarrow \xi^{2}, \xi \in \mathcal{N}_{0,1}$$
DX Depuny

Cx. Depugnu: nonggaen
$$b$$
 Δ_1 - yenex (P_1)

$$b \Delta_1 - y cnex (P_1)$$
 $b \Delta_2 - u eugaza (1-P_1)$
 $b \Delta_2 - u eugaza (1-P_1)$

miro

COCTOSTENGUOCTO X2

$$H_o = \{\vec{X} \in \hat{F}_o\}$$

$$H_a = \{\vec{X} \notin \hat{F}_o\}$$

$$H_0 = \{\vec{X} \in \hat{F}_0\}$$
 - Δ_{ASI} >TLEX renotes le boerga Δ_{SI} beinonustos K_2 .

Ecry pachpageneure \vec{X} $\vec{F}_1 \neq \vec{F}_0$ unex take her kak у f. вероятиости p; попадация в кансдий из Δ_i to по даниой ф-учи $(\chi^2)^2$ эти распределения различить

uebozuorcuo

"llo stony blegen donce coppertuul runotozu:

$$H_o' = \{ F : \forall i \ P(x_i \in \Delta_i) = P_i \}$$

$$P(x_i \in \Delta_i) = P_i$$

$$H'_{\alpha} = \{F: \exists i : P(X_{\alpha} \in \Delta_i) \neq P_i\}$$

$$P(X_1 \in \Delta_i) \neq P_i$$



Blegon chyrating benezury
$$S^{i}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{i.} \\ 0 & \text{i.} \end{cases} - Cx$$
. Depughu. $\begin{cases} \text{ychex - Pi} \\ \text{wyy. - (1-Pi)} \end{cases}$
Torga no 354 , $\frac{S^{i}_{1} + ... + S^{i}_{n}}{N}$ $\stackrel{\text{P}}{=}$ $\text{E} S^{i}_{1} = \text{Pi}$

miro

Ecru Repua
$$H_{\alpha} \Rightarrow \exists i : P(x \in \Delta_{i}) \neq p_{i}$$

To 3EY

$$S_{n}^{i} + ... + S_{n}^{i} \neq P \neq ES_{n}^{i} = P(x \in \Delta_{i}) = p_{E} \neq p_{i}$$

Toga, paccuatrum i-se charaeuros: $(y_{i} - np_{i})^{2} = \frac{n}{p_{i}} (\frac{y_{i}}{n} + p_{i})^{2} \neq \frac{n}{p_{i}} (p_{E} - p_{i})^{2} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \infty$

Toga, paccuatrum i-se charaeuros: $(y_{i} - np_{i})^{2} = \frac{n}{p_{i}} (\frac{y_{i}}{n} + p_{i})^{2} \neq \frac{n}{p_{i}} (p_{E} - p_{i})^{2} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \infty$

Toga, paccuatrum i-se charaeuros: $(y_{i} - np_{i})^{2} = \frac{n}{p_{i}} (\frac{y_{i}}{n} + \frac{n}{p_{i}})^{2} \neq \frac{n}{p_{i}} (p_{E} - p_{i})^{2} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \infty$

Toga, paccuatrum i-se charaeuros: $(y_{i} - np_{i})^{2} = \frac{n}{p_{i}} (\frac{y_{i}}{n} + \frac{n}{p_{i}})^{2} \neq \frac{n}{p_{i}} (\frac{y_{i}}{n} + \frac{n}{p_{i$

miro

2

Критерий хи-квадрат.