

HW 10

Status	ready
	<u> </u>
• class	Prob & Stats
due date	@May 4, 2021

3.
$$p = \overline{x}$$

g(+)= t

$$L.EX_1^2 = DX_1 + (EX_1)^2 = mp(1-p) + m^2p^2 = mp(1-p+mp)$$

2.
$$mp - mp^2 + m^2p^2 = \overline{\chi^2} \Rightarrow p^2(m^2 - m) + mp - \overline{\chi^2} = 0$$

3.
$$p_{1,2} = -\frac{m \pm \sqrt{m^2 + 4\chi^2(m^2 - m)}}{2(m^2 - m)}$$
, $p_2 < 0 - \frac{hocrop.}{kopeu6}$

1) Coa:
$$\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n \cdot m} \stackrel{P}{\longrightarrow} \frac{EX_1}{m} = P \checkmark$$

a)
$$E(X_m) = \frac{1}{m n} \sum_{i} EX_i =$$

Wech:

a)
$$E(\overline{X}) = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} EX_{i} = \frac{EX_{1}}{m} \times P^{**} \sqrt{m^{2} + 4\overline{X}^{2}(m^{2} - m)} - m$$

$$2(m^{2} - m)$$

$$P = \frac{1}{2(m^2 - m)} \qquad q - 4 \text{ leng } gh = m \times 2$$

$$1 \text{ local:} \quad P^{**} \quad P \Rightarrow \qquad \frac{1}{2(m^2 - m)} - \frac{1}{2(m^2 - m)} - \frac{1}{2(m^2 - m)} - \frac{1}{2(m^2 - m)} - \frac{1}{2(m^2 - m)} = \frac{1}{$$

2)
$$\mathbb{E} P^{**} = \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\int_{m^2 + 4\overline{X^2}(m^2 - m)} - m}{2(m^2 - m)} \right) \leq \frac{\int_{m^2 + 4\overline{X^2}(m^2 - m)} - m}{2(m^2 - m)} = \frac{\int_{min} (2(m - 1) mp + m)^2 - m}{2(m - 1) m} = P_{min} \int_{min} (2(m - 1) mp + m)^2 - m$$

$$\int \left| EX_1 = mp \right| \\
EX_1 = mp - mp^2 + m^2p^2 = \int mp - mp^2 + m^2p^2 = \overline{X}^2 = \int p = \frac{\overline{X}}{m} \quad \text{coct. chey} \\
\overline{X} - (\overline{X})^2 + (\overline{X})^2 = \overline{X}^2$$

1) Coct:
$$m \times P$$
 $\frac{(EX_1)^2}{EX_1 + (EX_1)^2 - EX_1^2}$

$$= \frac{m^2 p^2}{mp^2 + m^2 p^2 - m^2 p^2} = M V$$

$$\frac{\left(\overline{X}\right)^{2}}{m} = \overline{X} + \left(\overline{X}\right)^{2} - \overline{X}^{2}$$

$$M = \frac{\left(\overline{X}\right)^{2}}{\overline{X} + \left(\overline{X}\right)^{2} - \overline{X}^{2}}$$

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10.4. Используя метод моментов, построить бесконечную по-

следовательность различных оценок параметра θ равномерного распределения на отрезке [0; в]. Будут ли полученные оценки

$$10.4 \quad k_{1} = \frac{\Theta^{k+1}}{\Theta(k+1)}$$

$$\overline{\parallel}$$
 $\theta^* = \sqrt{X^{\epsilon}(k+1)}$

Coct:
$$Q^* \rightarrow K = K_1(k+1) = \sqrt{\frac{Q^{k+1}(k+1)}{Q(k+1)}} = Q \sim V$$

 $X_1 \in V_{0,b}$ $EX_1^k = b^{k+1} - q^{k+1}$

10.5
a)
$$p_x(t) = 0 t^{\theta-1}$$
, $t \in [0,1]$

$$EX = \int_{0}^{1} t \cdot \theta t^{\theta-1} dt = \theta \frac{t^{\theta+1}}{Q+1} \Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{\theta}{\theta+1}$$

Меточ монештов:

$$\overline{\prod} \frac{\theta}{\theta+1} = \overline{\chi} \qquad \Theta = \theta \overline{\chi} + \overline{\chi}$$

$$\overline{\parallel} \quad \Theta^* = \overline{\chi}$$

Coct:
$$0^* P$$
, $\frac{EX_1}{1-EX_2} = \frac{Q}{Q+1} \cdot \frac{Q+1}{1} = Q \vee 1$

По выборке (X_1,\ldots,X_n) методом моментов пайти две

различные опенки парываетра $p \in (0,1)$, если известно, что: $P\{X_1=1\} = p/2; \ P\{X_1=2\} = p/2; \ P\{X_1=3\} = 1-p.$ Будут ли полученные оценки несмещенными и состоятель имьм?

$$EX_{1} = 1 \cdot f + 2 \cdot f + 3 \cdot (1-p) = f + p + 3 - 3p = 3 - \frac{3}{2}p$$

$$EX_{1}^{2} = \frac{p}{2} + 2p + 9 - 9p = 9 - \frac{13}{2}p$$

1)
$$\pm EX_1 = 3 - \frac{3}{2}P$$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}P = X$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}P = PV$

Mech. $= EP^* = E(2 - \frac{1}{3}X) = 2 - \frac{1}{3}(3 - \frac{3}{2}P) = PV$

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2) IEX? = 9 -
$$\frac{13}{2}$$
P

I 9 - $\frac{13}{2}$ P = X^2

Hechey:
$$EP^* = E(\frac{2}{13}(9-X^2)) = \frac{2}{13}(9-EX_1^2) = PV$$

0.16. a)
$$I.EX_1 = \frac{20^3}{60} = \frac{10^2}{3} = \frac{10^2}{200} = \frac{10^2}{300} = \frac{10^2}{200} = \frac{10$$

$$\widehat{\mathbf{II}} \cdot \mathbf{0}^* = \sqrt{3} \overline{\mathbf{x}^2}$$

Coci:
$$\theta^*$$
 Pr $\sqrt{3 \cdot \mathbb{E} \chi_1^2} = \sqrt{3 \cdot \frac{\theta^2}{3}} = \theta$

Heckey:
$$E\theta^* = E(\sqrt{3.x^2}) \leq \sqrt{3E\chi^2} = 0$$

$$5) \text{ I EX,} = \frac{(0+1)^2 - 6^2}{2} = \frac{20+1}{2}$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{I}}$$
. $\Theta^* = \overline{X} - \frac{1}{2}$

Coct:
$$\theta^* \rightarrow EX, -\frac{1}{2} = \theta + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \theta \checkmark$$

Hecney:
$$EQ^* = E(X - \frac{1}{2}) = EX_1 - \frac{1}{2} = Q$$

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10.10.
$$\vec{X} \in \Phi_{\alpha,\sigma^2}$$
 $E\vec{X}$? $D\vec{X}$?

$$\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{X_{n}+\ldots+X_{n}}{N}\right)=\frac{1}{N}\mathbb{E}X_{1}+\ldots+\frac{1}{N}\mathbb{E}X_{n}=\frac{1}{N}\mathbb{E}X_{1}=Q$$

$$\mathcal{D}\left(\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_N}{N}\right) = \frac{1}{N^2} \left[\mathcal{D}X_1 + \dots + \frac{1}{N^2} \mathcal{D}X_N = \frac{1}{N^2} N \cdot \mathcal{D}X_1 = \frac{1}{N} \mathcal{O}^2 \right]$$

$$X \in \Phi_{q_1} \frac{G^2}{N} - \frac{2}{N} \frac{1}{N}$$

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