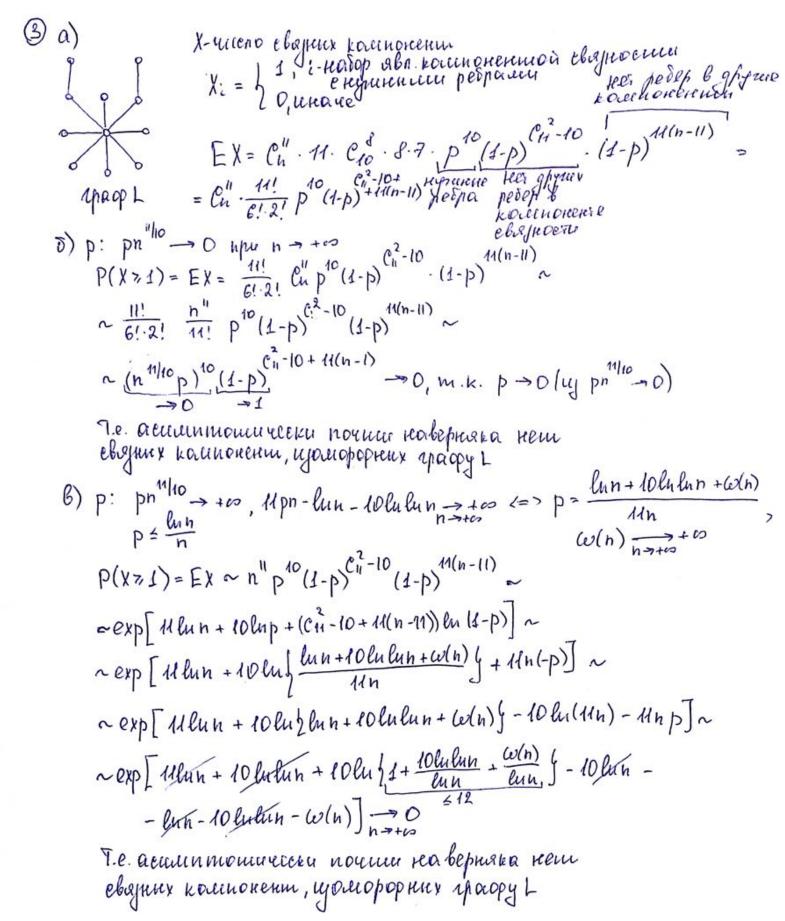
(1) a) X- число подграгоров в $G(n_1p)$, изотторорних H $X_i = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{0}$, ина i- от наборе ребер появилие пучини ребра EX = EX, +... + EXt = 10. ch pg, t = Cn . 10 2 porop H Omben: EX = 10 ch p G δ) p: pn 199 = 0 $P(x_71) = \frac{EX}{1} = 10 \text{ chops} \sim \frac{n^{10}}{9!} p^{0} \sim \frac{(n^{10/9}p)^{9}}{9!} \rightarrow 0$ аешинтопически почим наверняка нет подграноров не обязань порогия), изоморория графу Н. b) $Vx = eov(x,x) = eov(\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i, \sum_{j=1}^{N} x_j) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_i, x_j) = \sum_{j=1}^{N} (x_j, x_j) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i, x_j)$ = 10 ch (pg-pls) + \$ 10 ch cg ch-10 (pls-i-pls) + 10 ch cg ch-2 (pl7-pls) 2) $P(X=0) = P(X \le 0) = P(-X \times 0) = P(EX - X \times EX) \le P(|X-EX| \times EX) \le \frac{VX}{(EX)^2}$ $\frac{VX}{(EX)^2} = \frac{10 e^{10} (p^6 - p^{18}) + \sum_{i=1}^{g} 10 e^{10} e^{6-i} (p^{18-i} - p^{18}) + 10 e^{10} e^{6-i} (p^{17-p^{18}})}{(100)^2}$ $= \frac{p^{9} - p^{18} + \sum_{i=1}^{8} c_{i}^{2} c_{i}^{9} c_{n-10}^{6} (p^{18-i} - p^{18}) + c_{i}^{9} c_{n-2}^{8} (p^{17} - p^{18})}{10c_{n}^{10} p^{9} \cdot p^{9}} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$ 1) $\frac{p^{9}-p^{18}}{10 e^{10}p^{18}} = \frac{1}{10 e^{10}p^{9}} - \frac{1}{10 e^{10}n^{3}} = 0$ 2) $\frac{(p^{12} - p^{13})}{100^{10}p^{18}} \sim \frac{n^{8}(p^{12} - p^{13})}{n^{10}p^{18}} \sim \frac{1}{n^{2}p} - \frac{1}{n^{2}} \sim \frac{1}{p^{n^{10/9}} \cdot n^{8/9}} \rightarrow 0$ Cg Cn-10 (p17-p18) ~ n8 (p17-p18) ~ D Vi=2,..., 8 Monere anaceoniare notajonne ux emperenence k D upu h so Toipa P(X=1)=1-P(X=0) -> 1, m.e. novemen tea bepassa ey meembyen nopphaop (see obsjam. nopompesemmi), yomopopmin yotopy M.

(2) X-rueno nopomes. noprhaopob b G(n,p), U_i curopopierex rhaopy K $X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{to } i\text{-on reasone pesep norber nues represent pespa u de norber nues renyments.} \end{cases}$ EX= EX+ ... + EXt, t= 10 ch Zpacop K EX= 1065 · p9(1-p) Ombern: EX = 10 ch pg (1-p) $P(X\pi I) = EX = 10 \text{ Ch} p^{5}(1-p) \sim 10 \frac{n^{5}}{5!} p^{6}(1-p) \sim \frac{10}{5!} \frac{(pn^{5/9})^{5}(1-p) \rightarrow 0}{5!}$ $m.k. p^{5/9} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow p \rightarrow 0$ δ)p: pn 5/9 -> 0 n -> 0 $P(x_7,1) = 10 \text{ en} p^{s}(1-p) \sim \frac{10}{5!} n^{s} p^{s}(1-p) \approx n^{s} (1-\frac{4(n)}{n^{s}}) \frac{4(n)}{n^{s}} \rightarrow 0$ $P(x_7,1) = 10 \text{ en} p^{s}(1-p) \sim \frac{10}{5!} n^{s} p^{s}(1-p) \approx n^{s} (1-\frac{4(n)}{n^{s}}) \frac{4(n)}{n^{s}} \rightarrow 0$ $P(x_7,1) = 10 \text{ en} p^{s}(1-p) \sim \frac{10}{5!} n^{s} p^{s}(1-p) \approx n^{s} (1-\frac{4(n)}{n^{s}}) \frac{4(n)}{n^{s}} \rightarrow 0$ $P(x_7,1) = 10 \text{ en} p^{s}(1-p) \sim \frac{10}{5!} n^{s} p^{s}(1-p) \approx n^{s} (1-\frac{4(n)}{n^{s}}) \frac{4(n)}{n^{s}} \rightarrow 0$ 2) p=1- f(n), ye f(n): f(n)=0 $p(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{g(n)}{h^{4ls}}, & \frac{g(n)}{n^{4ls}}, & \frac{g(n)}{n^{4ls}$ $p(n) = \frac{1}{n^{4/5}}$ $= \frac{1}{n^{5}} \frac{1$ 2) p(n)=1-4(n) $E \times n^5 p^6 (1-p) \sim N^5 \left(1 - \frac{f(n)}{n^5}\right) \cdot \frac{f(n)}{N^5} \rightarrow + 00, M.k \quad \frac{f(n)}{n^5} \rightarrow + 00 = 0$

> B object engrees $EX \to +\infty$ $P(X=0) = P(X \le 0) = P(-X \times 0) = P(EX - X \times EX) \le P(X - EX) \times EX) \le \frac{VX}{(EX)^2}$



г) Рокторианние тогиент

X-чисто еверину коленовения $M_{\rm f}^{\rm c} X = \sum_{\substack{(i,j,ir) \ policion}} M_{\rm in}^{\rm c} X_{\rm ir} = C_{\rm in}^{\rm c} C_{\rm in}^{\rm c} \dots C_{\rm$

 $\begin{array}{l} \frac{Duenepeus}{VX = EX^2 - (EX)^2 = E(X_1 + ... + X_k)^2 - (EX)^2}, \ pe \ t = \frac{H!}{6! \, 2!} \, C_n^n \\ = \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{5!} \, E(X_1 X_1) + EX - (EX)^2 = \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{5!} \, E(X_1 X_1) + EX - (EX)^2 = \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{5!} \, E(X_1 X_1) + EX - (EX)^2 = \frac{1}{5!} \frac{1}{5!} \, E(X_1 X_1) + \frac{1}{5!}$

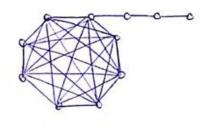
g) p: pn 11/10 -> +00 $p(n) = \frac{\ln n + 10 \ln \ln n + \omega(n)}{11 \ln n}, \text{ see } \omega(n) \rightarrow -\infty$ Je: -12020 10 W(n)> elun qua germamouno больших п $P(X=0) = P(X \le 0) = P(-X \times 0) = P(EX-X \times EX) \le \frac{VX}{(EX)^2} = \frac{(11!)^2}{(E!2!)^2} = \frac{($ $\frac{n^{11} \cdot n^{11} p^{20} (1-p)^{22n}}{(n'' p^{10} (1-p)^{11n})^{2}} + \frac{1}{EX} - 1 \rightarrow 0$ novamen, uno EX ->+00 Ex ~ expd 11 lun + 10 eup + 11 n lu (1-p) } ~ nexp } 11 lun + 10 lu[lun+10 lulun+w(n)] - 10 lu(11n) - 11npg~ - luti - 10 lutun - w(n) - ion - 10 lu [1 + 10 lulun - w(n)] - 10 lun - 10 lutun - w(n) / -> ios >10 lu(1+c+10 dun)

ч.е. в Сп(пр) асимпионически почим наверняка Сень компонения связности, уртородная граору L

e) p:
$$pn^{10} = c$$
, age c- κεκοιωρας geneubunances κοκειμενίνο

Mf $X = \frac{n!}{(\frac{3}{6}\epsilon!)^{5}(n-4r)!}$
 $p^{40r}(1-p) = \frac{40r}{2}$
 $= \frac{n^{4r}}{(\frac{3}{6}\epsilon!)^{5}}$
 $= \frac{n^{4r}}{(\frac{3}{6}\epsilon!)^{5}}$
 $= \frac{40r}{(\frac{3}{6}\epsilon!)^{5}}$
 $= \frac{40r}{(\frac{3}{6}\epsilon!)^{5}}$
 $= \frac{40r}{(\frac{3}{6}\epsilon!)^{5}}$
 $= \frac{40r}{(\frac{3}{6}\epsilon!)^{5}}$
 $= \frac{40r}{(\frac{3}{6}\epsilon!)^{5}}$
 $= \frac{40r}{(\frac{3}{6}\epsilon!)^{5}}$
 $= \frac{140r}{2}$
 $= \frac{140r$

 Φ а) X-чиело не обязати порочувних портраоров в $\Phi(n,p)$, щоморорних граору $\Phi(n,p)$ и $\Phi(n,p)$



Year M

$$E X = E X_1 + ... E X_{e_n} \cdot C_n^3 \cdot 8 \cdot 3!$$

$$E X = C_n \cdot C_n^8 \cdot 8 \cdot 3! \quad P = C_n^8 \cdot \frac{4!}{7!} \quad P^{c_s^2 + 3}$$

(a) $\chi_{1},...,\chi_{n} \sim N(0,0)$, $\theta \neq 0$ $\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\chi_{i} - \bar{\chi})^{2}, \log \bar{\chi} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}$ $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\chi_{i} - \bar{\chi})^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\chi_{i}^{2} - 2\chi_{i} \bar{\chi} + (\bar{\chi})^{2}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}^{2} - 2\bar{\chi}_{n} \bar{\chi} + n(\bar{\chi})^{2} =$ $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}^{2} - n(\bar{\chi})^{2}$ $E \hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n-1} E \chi_{i}^{2} - \frac{1}{n-1} E(\bar{\chi})^{2} = \frac{1}{n-1} E(\chi_{i} - 0)^{2} - \frac{E(\bar{\chi} - 0)^{2}}{E(\bar{\chi} - E\bar{\chi})^{2}} =$ $= \frac{1}{n-1} [V \chi_{i} - V \bar{\chi}] = \frac{1}{n-1} [\theta - \frac{1}{n} V \chi_{i}] =$ $= \frac{1}{n-1} [\theta - \frac{1}{n} \theta] = \theta \Rightarrow Cuerea Heaven.$

<u>Соеточность</u> Пуеть д̂-оценка для д. Гогда, если Е(д̂-д)² → о при п это, що оценког состоя чельна

 Φ ск-во: Оценка соещовшения, если $\hat{\theta}$ - θ $\frac{P}{N \to 0}$, г.е. $V \in 70$ $P \le 16-01 \times 1 = 1-P \le 16-01 \times 16 = 1-P \le 16-01 \times 16 = 1$

 $E(\hat{\theta}-\theta)^2=V\hat{\theta}=\frac{n}{(n-1)^2}V(\chi_1-\bar{\chi})^2 \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$, m.k. $V\chi_1$ koneurea, mo quencheus un npeospajo bannen tag χ_1 Tome koneura.=> $V(\chi_1-\bar{\chi})^2$ koneura

Гаким образом, в нестеть и есетоми обенка дия в. б) Хл,..., Хп ~ R[-0;0], вто

 $\hat{O} = 2 \frac{\sum |X_i|}{n} = 0 \quad \text{OUSENKA}$ $E\hat{O} = 2 B X_i | = 2 \int |X| \cdot \frac{1}{20} dx = -2 \int |X| \cdot \frac{1}{20} dx + 2 \int |X| \cdot \frac{1}{20} dx = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Heckneis}.$ $E(\hat{O} - \Theta)^2 = V\hat{O} = \frac{4}{n} V |X_i| = \frac{4}{n} \left(\frac{\Theta^2}{3} - \frac{\Theta^2}{4} \right) \Rightarrow 0 \quad \text{npu n} \Rightarrow \infty$

Такий боразом, д нестем и соет оченка

(B) Nyemb X1,.., Xn ~ R[0,0] P(X1,.., Xn; 0) = ∫(√0)ⁿ, X(m) ≤ α, X(m) > 0 D, mare no memogy make upaboenopodus makeunique p(x1,..,xn;0) $F_{\Theta}(y) = P_{\theta} \max_{x \in A} X_{i} + y = \prod_{i=1}^{n} P_{\theta} X_{i} + y = \prod_{i=1}^{n} F(y) = \left(F(y)\right)^{n} = \left(\frac{y}{\Theta}\right)^{n}, y \in [0, \Theta]$ PG(y) = ny ye[o, 0], unave 0 $E\hat{\theta} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{ny^{n-1}}{\hat{\theta}^{n}} dy = \frac{ny^{n+1}}{(n+1)\hat{\theta}^{n}} \Big|_{0}^{0} = \frac{n\hat{\theta}}{n+1} - \text{OMETERGA CHEWS.}$ $V\hat{\theta} = \int_{0}^{\infty} y^{2} \frac{ny^{n-1}}{\hat{\theta}^{n}} dy - (E\hat{\theta})^{2} = \frac{n\hat{\theta}^{2}}{(n+2)(n+1)^{2}}$ Consider other well ensemble : $\theta^* = \frac{n+1}{n} X(n)$ $V \theta^* = (\frac{n+1}{n})^2 V \hat{\theta} = \frac{\theta^2}{(n+2)n} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$ = >0 =>0 is the a excitor menura Paeemompua $\frac{0^* - E0^*}{\sqrt{N0^{*'}}} = \frac{0^* - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{0^2}{n+2}n}} = \frac{(\frac{n+1}{n})\sqrt{n(n+2)}}{0}$ $P = \left(\frac{(n+1)(n) - \theta}{n} \times (n) - \theta \right) \sqrt{n(n+2)} \times D = P = \frac{n+1}{n} \times (n) - \theta \times 0 = 1,$

тогда как дия нори раепред $P_1 = \frac{n+1}{n} \times 1 = 0 \times 0$ ромина была были равка 0.5, но 1 не ехоришей к 0.5 при $n \to \infty$, спедовашению, оценка $\frac{n+1}{n} \times 1 = 0$ выстанией при вы востоященной, но не сисиминистичения норменьной вненкой.

данной Овенки

(3)
$$x_1, \dots, x_n$$
, $\alpha \neq 0$ $F(x) = \left(\frac{\ln x}{\ln \theta}\right)^d$, $x \in [1, \theta]$, $\theta \neq 2$

Notice parapeles $p(x) = \frac{d(\ln x)^{d-1}}{x(\ln \theta)^d}$

$$L(x_1, \dots, x_n; \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i) = \frac{d^n \prod_{i=1}^n (\ln x_i)^{d-1}}{\prod_{i=1}^n y_i (\ln \theta)^{nd}} \longrightarrow \max_{i=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{d^n \prod_{i=1}^n (\ln x_i)^{d-1}}{\prod_{i=1}^n y_i (\ln \theta)^{nd}}$$

Makeungu goemuraemen inpu ô-mon Xm, 29

Outen: 0 = mart xm, 25

Memog manenmob

$$\begin{array}{ll}
EX = EX_{i} = 0 \\
E \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}^{2} = EX_{i}^{2} = 2T^{2}
\end{array}$$

Ombern: $\hat{T}^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}^{2}}{2n}$

$$EX_{i} = ES_{i} + E\eta_{i} = 0 + 0 = 0 = 7 EX = 0$$

$$VX_{i} = VS_{i} + V\eta_{i} = \frac{(\theta - (-\theta))^{2}}{12} + 0 = \frac{\theta^{2}}{3} + 0 = 7 VX = \frac{1}{n}(\frac{\theta^{2}}{3} + 0)$$

$$P(U_{1} = \frac{\bar{X} - EX}{V\bar{X}'} \leq U_{1}) \rightarrow d, n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$U_{\frac{1-\lambda}{2}} \leq \frac{\overline{\chi} - \Theta}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}(\overline{\chi})^2 + \overline{\chi}}} \leq U_{\frac{1+\lambda}{2}}$$

$$-\frac{U_{12}\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}+\overline{\chi}}{\sqrt{n}}+\overline{\chi} \leq 0 \leq -\frac{U_{1-\alpha}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\overline{\chi}}^2+\overline{\chi}}{\sqrt{n}} + \overline{\chi} - \frac{\text{aeucenm. goberneur.}}{\text{unumpban ypobus } \lambda}$$

Dubein:
$$-\frac{U_{1+\lambda}}{\sqrt{N}} \sqrt{\frac{(\overline{\chi})^2}{3} + \overline{\chi}} + \overline{\chi} \leq 0 \leq -\frac{U_{1-\lambda}}{\sqrt{N}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{(\overline{\chi})^2}}{\sqrt{N}} + \overline{\chi}$$

(1)
$$\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \sim \text{Exp}(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda), \Lambda \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{E} \, \overline{X} = \text{E} \, \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda} \\
& \text{V} \, \overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \, \text{V} \, \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)^2} \\
& \text{P} \, \frac{1}{n} \, \text{V} \, \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)^2} \leq \frac{1}{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)^2} \\
& \text{U}_{\frac{1-2}{2}} \leq \frac{\overline{X} - \overline{X}}{\sqrt{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)^2}} \leq \frac{1}{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)^2} \\
& \text{U}_{\frac{1-2}{2}} \leq (\overline{X} - \frac{1}{\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda}) \sqrt{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} \leq \frac{1}{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} \\
& \text{U}_{\frac{1-2}{2}} \leq \overline{X} \sqrt{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} - \overline{n} \leq \frac{1}{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} \sqrt{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} \leq \frac{1}{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} \\
& \text{U}_{\frac{1-2}{2}} \leq \overline{X} \sqrt{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} - \overline{n} \leq \frac{1}{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} \sqrt{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} \leq \frac{1}{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} \sqrt{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} + \frac{1}{n(\Lambda^2 + 2\Lambda)} \sqrt{n(\Lambda^2 +$$

Ombem:
$$\lambda \in \left[\sqrt{\frac{U_{n-1}}{\overline{\chi} \sqrt{h}}} + 1 - 1 \right]$$