

$$p(y|\theta) = e^{-\theta^2 n} \prod_{i=1}^n \theta^{2y_i} / \text{const}, \log p(y|\theta) = -\theta^2 n + \sum_{i=1}^n 2y_i \log \theta + \text{const}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = -2\theta n + \frac{2}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^2} = -2n - \frac{2}{\theta^2} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{ML} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i}, \quad \hat{f}(\theta) = +4n$$

$$P\left(z_{1-\alpha} \leq \frac{\hat{\theta}_{ML} - \theta}{\sqrt{1/H(n)}} \leq z_{1-\alpha/2}\right) = P\left(\hat{\theta}_{ML} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} z_{1-\alpha/2} \leq \theta \leq \hat{\theta}_{ML} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} z_{\alpha/2}\right) = 1-\alpha$$

$$CI(\lambda) = \left(\max(0, \hat{\theta}_{ML} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} z_{1-\alpha/2})^2 < \lambda < (\hat{\theta}_{ML} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} z_{\alpha/2})^2\right)$$