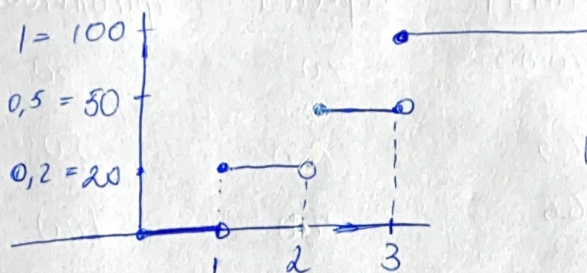


Задача 1

1	2	3
20 100	20 100	50 100
0,2	0,3	0,5



$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 1 \\ 0,2 & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 0,5 & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 1, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

2

$$f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{6x(\theta-x)}{\theta^3}, & \text{при } x \in [0; \theta] \\ 0, & x \notin [0; \theta] \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \approx E(X - E(X))^2 = \text{Var } X$$

$$E(X) = \int_0^\theta \frac{6x(\theta-x)}{\theta^3} x dx = \frac{1}{\theta^3} \left(2x^3\theta - \frac{3}{2}x^4 \right) \Big|_0^\theta = \frac{1}{\theta^3} \left(2\theta^4 - \frac{3}{2}\theta^4 \right) = \frac{1}{\theta^3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\theta^4 = \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^\theta \frac{6x^3(\theta-x)}{\theta^3} dx = \frac{1}{\theta^3} \left(\frac{3}{2}\theta x^4 - \frac{6}{5}x^5 \right) \Big|_0^\theta = \frac{1}{\theta^3} \left(\frac{3}{2}\theta^5 - \frac{6}{5}\theta^5 \right) = 0,3\theta^2$$

$$\text{Var } X = 0,3\theta^2 - (0,5\theta)^2 = 0,05\theta^2$$

3

$$f(x, \theta) = \begin{cases} (\theta+1)x^\theta, & x \in (0, 1) \\ 0, & x \notin (0, 1) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{0,05}}$$

$$L(X, \theta) = (\theta+1)^n (x_1 \dots x_n)^\theta$$

$$\ln L = n \ln(\theta+1) + \theta \underbrace{\ln(x_1 \dots x_n)}_{n \ln \bar{x}} \Rightarrow \max_\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{\theta+1} + \ln \bar{x} = 0$$

$$\theta+1 = -\frac{1}{\ln \bar{x}} \quad \theta = -\frac{1}{\ln \bar{x}} - 1$$

$$\begin{cases} L = (\theta+1) \cdot x_1^\theta \cdot (\theta+1) \cdot x_1^\theta \dots = (\theta+1) x_1^\theta = (\theta+1)^n \cdot (x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 \dots x_n)^\theta \\ l = n \ln(\theta+1) + \theta (\ln x_1 + \ln x_2 + \dots + \ln x_n) \Rightarrow \max \end{cases}$$

$$l'_\theta = \frac{n}{1+\theta} + \sum \ln x_i = 0 \quad l''_{\theta\theta} < 0 \Rightarrow \text{SOC } (+)$$

$$\frac{n}{1+\theta} = -\sum \ln x_i$$

$$1+\theta = -\frac{n}{\sum \ln x_i}$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{ML} = -\frac{n}{\sum \ln x_i} - 1$$

$$④ f(x, \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{4x^3}{\theta^4} & x \in [0; \theta] \\ 0, & \text{иначе} \end{cases}$$

$$E(X) = \int_0^\theta \frac{4x^4}{\theta^4} = \frac{4x^5}{5\theta^4} \Big|_0^\theta = \frac{4}{5} \theta \propto \bar{X} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{5}{4} \bar{X}$$

а) $\theta = \bar{X}$ - асимпт. оценки

$$б) C = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$⑤ а) I_n(\hat{\mu}) = -E($$

$$б) \hat{\mu} = \bar{X} \text{ несмещ., м.к. } E(\hat{\mu}) = E(\bar{X}) = E\left(\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}\right) = \frac{n E(X)}{n} = E(X)$$

$$в) \hat{\mu} = \bar{X} \text{ эффектив., м.к.}$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$⑥ f(x, \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{4x^3}{\theta^4} & x \in [0; \theta] \end{cases}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{4}{5} \theta$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E^2(X)$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^\theta \frac{4x^5}{\theta^4} = \frac{2x^6}{3\theta^4} \Big|_0^\theta = \frac{2}{3} \theta^2$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^\theta \frac{4x^5}{\theta^4} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{x^6}{\theta^4} \Big|_0^\theta = \frac{2}{3} \theta^2$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{2}{3} \theta^2 - \frac{16}{25} \theta^2 = \frac{2}{75} \theta^2$$

$$\hat{\theta}_n = \left(\frac{5n+3}{4n-2} \right) \sqrt{X_n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$E(\hat{\theta}_n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5}{4} \right) E(X) = \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \theta = \theta$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_n) = \left(\frac{5n+3}{4n-2} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

\Rightarrow оценка
состоятельна

8) $n = 80$ $\alpha = 0,01$ $H_0: \lambda = 2$
 $\bar{x} = 1,7$ $H_1: \lambda \neq 2$

$\sum x_i = 136$

$\hat{\lambda}_{ML} = \bar{x}$

LR

$\frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}$ $L = \prod \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^k}{k!}$

$\ell = -80 \cdot 1,7 + \ln 1,7 \sum x_i - \sum \ln x_i$

$\ell_0 = -80 \cdot 1,7 + 136 \cdot \ln 1,7 - \ln 136$

$\ell(\theta) = -80 \cdot 2 + 136 \ln 2 - \ln 136$

$\ell_0 = -136$ $\ell(\theta) = -160 + 136 \ln 2$

$LR = 2,4$

$LR = 2(\ell(\theta) - \ell_0)$

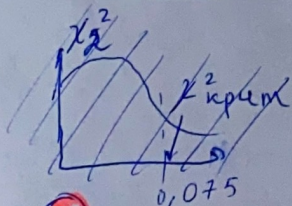
9) χ^2 критерий

$\chi^2 = \sum$

	c	u	op
5	165/2	50	50
4	165/2	50	50

$\chi^2 = \frac{(100-165/2)^2}{165/2} + \frac{(65-165/2)^2}{165/2} + \frac{(40-50)^2}{50} + \frac{(60-50)^2}{50} + 0 + 0 = 2$

независимость
оценки от ручки



7) $x = 1,53$
 $y = -0,80$

2,447 6,27 0,365 9,029
2,83 -1,25 1,86 1,31
2,05 0,417 6,68 3,15
0,06 0,84 4,07 3,26

$\alpha = 0,05$

$\bar{x} = 1,256$
 $\bar{y} = 1,486$
 $\bar{x} - \bar{y} = -0,23$

$t_p = \frac{-0,23 - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 2,3 + 4 \cdot 4}{8} \cdot \frac{10}{25}}} = \frac{-0,23}{1,158} \approx -0,2$

$\sigma_x^2 = 2,3$
 $\sigma_y^2 = 4,38$

