Exercice 7: Soient $X_{1},...,X_{m}$ des v.a. independentes suivoint la loi $\mathcal{N}(m,\tau^{2})$.

Posomo $\forall_i = X_i - X_1$ pour i = 2, 3, ..., m.

1) Montrer que X est indépendante de (Y2, ..., Yn)

 \overline{X} et une var alea gaussienne car combinaison linéaire de v-a. iid de loi $\mathcal{N}(m, \sigma^2)$

$$\overline{X} = \underbrace{X_{\Delta} + \dots + X_{M}}_{M} = \underbrace{I_{M} \times I_{M}}_{M} \times \underbrace{I_{M}$$

 $\mathbb{E}[\overline{X}] = \mathbb{E}[\overline{X}] = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{m} \mathbb{E}[\overline{X}_{i}]$ par lineaute

 $F[X] = m - F[X_1]$ para les ti souinent la même lai (ie. X_i iid on $N(m_1, r^2)$)

 $A[X] = A[X_1] = m$

 $Van(\overline{X}) = Van(\frac{1}{m}\sum_{i=1}^{m}X_{i}) = \frac{1}{m^{2}}\sum_{i=1}^{m}Van(X_{i})$ $= n \cdot Van(X_{i}) = \frac{1}{m^{2}}$ $= m \cdot Van(X_{i}) = \frac{1}{m}$

en la variance st quadratique et les ti sont indépedate

e-è-d
$$\int eov(\overline{x}, x_{\lambda}-x_{1}) - o$$
 $\int cov(\overline{x}, x_{\lambda}-x_{1}) - o$
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done
$$cov(X,Y) = \frac{1}{m} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{m} cov(X_{j},X_{i}) - \sum_{i=1}^{m} cov(X_{j},X_{i}) - \sum_{i=1}^{m} cov(X_{i},X_{i}) \right]$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \Delta v \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{v} dv \int_{0}^{\infty} cov(X_{i},X_{i}) dv \int_{0}^{\infty} cov(X_{i},X_{i$$

$$=$$
) $evor(X,Y) = Im(Von(X_1) - Von(X_2))$

puisque les Li sont idont qu'en ent distribrées de loi $\mathcal{N}(m, \sigma^2)$

$$Van(X_i) = Van(X_i) = 0^2$$

Findament,
$$\overline{X}$$
 et $Y = \begin{pmatrix} X_2 - X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_n - X_1 \end{pmatrix}$ sont indépardants.

2) Mortra que
$$\tilde{S}^2$$
 s'exprime au fontir des Y_i .

 $\tilde{S}^2 = \frac{m}{m-1} S^2$ à S^2 at la variance emprinque

 $\tilde{S}^2 = \frac{m}{m-1} \cdot \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (X_i - \overline{X})^2$
 $\tilde{S}^2 = \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (X_i - \overline{X})^2 = \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (X_i - \overline{X})^2$
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 $= \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^{m} ($

3) Montrer que 3º et x sont indépendantes => 5º et indépendante de X.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}} \right)^{2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}} + \frac{1}{x_{1}} \right)^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}} \right)^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}} \right)^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}} \right)^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{1}}$$