$$L(x,p) = \int_{0}^{x} f(x,p) = \int_{0}^{x} (1-p)^{x} p$$

$$L(x,p) = \frac{2}{5} \log(1-p) + \frac{2}{5} \log(p) = \log(p) + \frac{2}{5} \log$$

$$(x, P) = \frac{2}{100} \log(1-P) + \frac{2}{100} \log(P) = \log(1-P)$$

$$\frac{\log(L(x,P)) = \frac{2}{5} \log((1-p)) + \frac{2}{5} \log(P) = \log(1+p)(\frac{2}{5} \times (-n) + 1009(P)}{\frac{2\log(L(x,P))}{2} = \frac{-1}{1-p} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \times (+\frac{n}{1-p} + \frac{n}{p}) = 0}$$

$$\frac{\Im \log \left(d\left(x,P\right) \right) -1}{\Im p} = \frac{-1}{1-p} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{p} x_i + \frac{n}{1-p} = 0$$

$$n-nP = P \stackrel{?}{\underset{i=1}{\sum}} x_i - nP \stackrel{?}{\underset{i=1}{\sum}} \frac{1}{1-P} \cdot \left(\stackrel{?}{\underset{i=1}{\sum}} x_i - n \right)$$

$$P = P \stackrel{\circ}{\xi} \times_{i} - NP \stackrel{\bullet}{\xi} = \frac{1}{1-P} \cdot \left(\stackrel{\circ}{\xi} \right)$$

$$\frac{p}{\mathbb{E}_{X_{i}}} = \hat{p} \leftarrow N''JIC$$

$$Se = \sqrt{\frac{1}{J_{n}(P)}} \frac{1}{J_{n}(P)} \frac{1}{J_{n}($$

$$\int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{h^{2}} \frac{1}{(1-p)^{2}} = \frac{1}{p^{2}} - \frac{1-\frac{1}{p^{2}}}{(1-p)^{2}} = \frac{1}{p^{2}} - \frac{1-\frac{1}{p^{2}}}{(1-p)^{2}} = \frac{1}{p^{2}} - \frac{1-\frac{1}{p^{2}}}{(1-\frac{1}{p})^{2}} = \frac{1}{p^{2}} - \frac{1-\frac{1}{p^{2}}}{(1-\frac{1}{p})^{2}} = \frac{1}{p^{2}} - \frac{1-\frac{1}{p^{2}}}{(\frac{1}{2}x_{i})^{2}} = \frac{1}{p^{2}} -$$

 $S(x,p) = -\frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{1-x}{(1-p)^2} = \sum_{x} \left[-S(x,p) \right] = E_x \left[\frac{1}{p^2} - \frac{1-x}{(1-p)^2} \right]$

 $S(x, P) = \frac{d}{d\rho} \log((1-p)^{x} P)^{y} + \frac{1-x}{1-p}$

$$\frac{(1-\frac{n}{2\pi})^2}{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (P)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{T_n(P)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{T_n(P)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{T_n(P)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{T_n(P)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{T_n(P)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{T_n(P)}{(2x_i)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{n-2x_i}$$

$$P\left(\frac{x-M}{\alpha} - \frac{(J-RC)}{\alpha}\right) = J = 202 \text{ f. (R)}$$

$$L(\alpha) = Hf(x, \alpha) = Hf\left(\frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{\frac{(x-M)^2}{2\alpha^2}}\right) = 1$$

$$L(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log\left(\frac{1}{\alpha\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{\frac{(x-M)^2}{2\alpha^2}}\right) = 1$$

$$-n\log(\alpha) - n\log(2\pi) = \frac{1}{2\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x-a)^2$$

$$L'(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \log(2\pi) = \frac{1}{2\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x-a)^2$$

 $\{(n) = -\frac{n}{n} + \frac{1}{n}, \{(x-u)^2 = 0 \iff \sum_{i=1}^{n} \{(x-u)^2 = 0\}$ $\mathcal{L} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2}(x-u)^2}$

$$\vec{S} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{I_n}(\alpha)}$$

$$\vec{S} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{I_n}(\alpha)}$$

 $S(x, \infty) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(-\log(x) - \log(\sqrt{2\pi r}) - \frac{(x - u)^2}{2\alpha x} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{(x - u)^2}{2\alpha x}$ $-S(x, \infty) = -\frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \frac{(x - u)^2}{2\alpha x} = -\frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \frac{3(x - u)^2}{2\alpha x}$

$$-S'(x, \alpha) = -\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}} + \frac{(x - \alpha)^{2} \cdot 3\alpha^{2}}{\alpha^{6}} = -\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}} + \frac{3(x - \alpha)^{2}}{\alpha^{4}}$$

$$T(\alpha) = -E[S(x, \alpha)] = E[-\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}} + \frac{3(x - \alpha)^{2}}{\alpha^{4}}] = -\frac{1}{\alpha^{2}} + \frac{3}{\alpha^{2}} E[Z] = 0$$

 $= -\frac{1}{\sigma^2} + \frac{3}{\sigma^2} \left(Var(z) + E(z)^2 \right) = \frac{2}{\sigma^2} = I(\hat{\sigma})$

 $\hat{Se} = \underbrace{\int_{t_n(\hat{\sigma})}^{t} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n^2}}}_{t_n(\hat{\sigma})} = \underbrace{\int_{n}^{t} \frac{1}{2n}}_{t_n(\hat{\sigma})} = \underbrace{\int_{n}^{t_n(\hat{\sigma})}_{t_n(\hat{\sigma})} = \underbrace{\int_{n}^{t} \frac{1}{2n}}_{t_n(\hat{\sigma})} = \underbrace{\int_{n}^$

 $V' = \frac{1}{\alpha} \qquad P' 7 * N \quad [NCB] \times CQD 15870 | y' J DIQ (3)$ $F = \log(\hat{\sigma}_n) \quad K(D) \quad N'' J = 3820 | y' J SK$ $\hat{V} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial n}} \quad p \sim 0.7 \quad n'' J \leq 0.8 \quad NJ$

$$B(0) = P_{0}(X_{0}, > C) = 1 - P(X_{n} \leq C) = 1 - \frac{1}{17}P(X_{i} \leq C)$$

$$\begin{cases}
0 & (70) \\
1 & (20) \\
1 - \frac{C}{0} & e/se
\end{cases}$$

$$x := \sup_{0 \leq i} P_{0}(0) = B(\frac{1}{2}) = \begin{cases}
1 - (2c)^{n}, & 0 \geq c \\
0 & 0 \leq c
\end{cases}$$

$$0.05 = 0 \text{ Mod } F_{i} \text{ Pinhan } F_{i} \text{ Rec } P_{i} \text{ C. End } C$$

$$1 - (2c)^{n} \leq 0.05$$

$$0.05 = 0 \text{ Mod } F_{i} \text{ Pinhan } F_{i} \text{ Rec } P_{i} \text{ C. End } C$$

$$0.95 \leq (2c)^{n} \text{ No.95} = C \text{ No.37}$$

$$0.498 = \frac{200.95}{2} = C \text{ No.37}$$

$$0.498 = \frac{200.95}{2} = C \text{ No.37}$$

$$0.498 = \frac{200.95}{2} = C \text{ No.37}$$

$$0.498 = 0.5587C \cdot 3 \text{ No.6} \cdot 30$$

$$0.55 = 0.5587C \cdot 3 \text{ No.6} \cdot 30$$

$$0.55 = 0.5587C \cdot 3 \text{ No.6} \cdot 30$$

$$0.55 = 0.5587C \cdot 3 \text{ No.6} \cdot 30$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{A}} = X_{n} \quad \text{(NN)} \quad \text{((ONOR IC) N'IC) 'S PB) I' INC (K) \\ -\log f(x, u) = -\log \left(\frac{1}{\alpha \sqrt{2\pi t}} e^{\frac{-(x-u)^{2}}{2\alpha t}}\right) = \log(\alpha) \frac{t}{2\log(\alpha)} + \left(\frac{(x-u)^{2}}{2}\right) \frac{1}{\alpha^{2}}$$

$$-\log f(x, u) = -\log(\sqrt{2\pi t}) = \log(x) + \log(x) + (\frac{x}{2}) = -\log(x, u) = \frac{x - h}{\sigma^2} - (\log f(x, u)) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

$$-(\log f(x, u)) = \frac{x - h}{\sigma^2} - (\log f(x, u)) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

$$T(h) = -E\left[\frac{1}{2^2 h} \log f(x, u)\right] = \frac{h}{h} = \frac{h}{h} - \frac{h}{h} = \frac{h}$$

Z < IWI NNIC ?D3

278(02 500 '0) ((16) NON HOLD W) (10) N/100 17/00 DIE (2

 $\hat{\sigma}^{2} = \frac{1}{n} \int_{1:1}^{\infty} (x_{i} - x_{i})^{2}$ $\int_{1:1}^{\infty} (x_{i} - x_{i})^{2} \int_{1:2}^{\infty} (x_{i} - x_{i})^{2} \int_{1:2}$

 $=2\frac{\lambda^{2}}{\sqrt{2n}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}}$ $W=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}}\frac{1}{\sqrt{$

1054) or 2013 M XZ