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```
import numpy as np
 import scipy.stats as sps
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.special import gamma, binom,gammaln,factorial
 $$H_0: \mathbb{P}_0 \times \mathbb{P}_0 \to \mathbb{P}_0 \times \mathbb{P}_0 \times \mathbb{P}_0 \to \mathbb{P}_0 \times \mathbb{P}_0 \to \mathbb{P
 В качестве априорных распределения $\beta(\alpha, \beta)$ и $\Gamma(\gamma, \delta)$ соответственно. Тогда сооряженные апостериорные распределения будут иметь вид $\beta(\alpha + \sum_{i} = 1}^n x_i, \beta + n m - \sum_{i} = 1}^n x_i)$ и $\Gamma(\gamma + n, \delta + \sum_{i} = 1)^n x_i)$
В качестве априорных распределения и соответственно. Тогда сопряженные апостериорные распределения будут иметь вид
  Тогда интергрируя полученные выражения получим:
  \$p^0(X) = \left(\frac{1}{p}^{\theta(X)} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{p}^
 $p^i(x) = \int\linits \Theta p^i \theta p^i \theta p^i \theta = \int\linits \Para (\anna \delta) \cdot \prod x i! \cdot \frac(\anna \delta -1)\\(\anna + \prod x i! \cdot \prod 
  Тогда интергрируя полученные выражения получим:
    Возьмём $\alpha = 2, \beta = 2, \qamma = 0.5, \delta = 2$
    Для того, чтобы избежать переполнения, рассмотрим логарифм от критерия
Для того, чтобы избежать переполнения, рассмотрим логарифм от критерия
N = [100,250, 500]
 Alp = [0.01, 0.05, 0.1]
In[24]:
 def criteria(X, alpha = 2, beta = 2, gam = 0.5, delta = 2, m = 20):
             n = len(X)
                p_0\log = np.sum([np.log(binom(m,x)) for x in X]) + gammaln(sum_x + alpha)
                p_0_log += gammaln(beta + m * n - sum_x) - gammaln(alpha + beta + m * n)
                p_1_log = np.log(gam)*delta - gammaln(delta) - np.sum([np.log(factorial(x)) for x in X])
                p_1_log += gammaln(sum_x + delta) - np.log(gam + n) * (sum_x + delta)
                return p_0_log - p_1_log
 def create_criteria_samples(n, size = 100, alpha = 2, beta = 2, qam = 0.5, delta = 2, m = 20):
              params = sps.beta.rvs(alpha, beta, size=size)
                samples = [sps.binom.rvs(m, param, size=n) for param in params]
              criteria_samples = [criteria(sample) for sample in samples]
return criteria_samples
In [35]:
plt.figure(figsize=(20.20))
plt.title("distribution for log of criteria")
for i in range(3):
             for j in range(3):
                             plt.subplot(3,3,3*j + i + 1)
                            criteria_samples = create_criteria_samples(N[i], size = 100 * 10**j)
                             plt.hist(criteria_samples, alpha = 0.5)
                             plt.title("number of samples = %d, size of sample = %d" % (100 * 10**],N[i]))
```

