

$$\frac{n}{\theta n} \int_0^{\theta} t^n dt$$

$$= \frac{n}{n+1} \theta$$

$$E(T) = \frac{n}{n+1} \theta \neq \theta$$

T is not unbiased estimator of  $\theta$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} [v(x_1) + v(x_2)]$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} [\sigma^2 + \sigma^2 + \dots + \sigma^2]$$

$$\frac{n\sigma^2}{n^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$E(S_1^2) = E\left[\frac{n-1}{n} \times \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2\right]$$

$$MLE \text{ of } \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$$

$$p^2 = f(x)$$

$$E(x^2) = np - np^2 + n^2 p^2$$

$$E(x) = p^2(n^2 - n)$$

$$p^2(n^2 - n) = E(x)^2 = E(x)$$

$$P(X \leq 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x_0, x_2, \dots, x_n \\ \hline \bar{x} \sim \chi^2(n, \sigma^2) \end{array}$$

$$P(Z \leq 0) = 0.5$$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

[1 2 2] 3 [4 5 6 7]

len(L)