刘程字 2018011687 计91 Prob I

证明结验分布函数显排参考文现最大似述估计 > 然们光证明随机变量X 又 取离数值 则结验分布是最大似述估计量。 设{X;};;, 是又能取离数值{xs}的 ;id no 随机变量. 该 ns 为 7s 出现 现次数。

$$P(X=xs) = \pi s, \quad \xi_{1}\pi s = 1 \quad \{X\} \text{ for } M \text{ $\underline{\mathcal{U}}$ } \xi_{2} \xi_{2} \xi_{3} \xi_{3}$$

$$\log L_{n}(\pi_{1} - \cdot \cdot \cdot) = \xi_{1}^{n} \log \pi_{X} = \xi_{1}^{n} \log \pi_{S} = \xi_{1}^{n} \log \pi_{S} = \xi_{1}^{n} \log \pi_{S}$$

$$\sharp Lagrange \quad \sharp \xi_{3} \xi_{3} + \lambda = 0 \quad S = 1, 2 \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\pi}_{S} + \lambda = 0 \quad S = 1, 2 \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\pi}_{S} = \frac{1}{n} \ln n + \lambda (\pi_{1} - \cdot \cdot) \pi_{A} \xi_{3}$$

$$\Sigma_{\pi_{S}} + \lambda = 0 \quad S = 1, 2 \dots$$

由た。= 県 可得利 $F_n(x)$ = $n \leq I(Xi \leq x)$, 沙學 > 下面的们来考虑连续 N随机 交 、 紹介 別 X 知 分 中 函 X G (x) P(X=x) = G(x) - G(x-) , G(x-) = G(X < x) 液 $Z_1 < Z_2 < \cdots < Z_m$ 里样本 $\{X_i\}_{i=1}^n$ 知 不 可值 M 5 里 Z_i 无 为 Z_i 是 Z_i 无 Z_i 是 Z_i 无 Z_i 是 Z_i 无 Z_i 是 Z_i 是

$$\begin{array}{ll} \{X_{i}\}_{i,j} & \text{MML}_{i,j} = \{X_{i}\}_{i,j} = \{X_{i}\}_{i,j} = \{G(X_{i}) - G(X_{i}) - G(X_{i})\} \\ & \hat{f}_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{n} I(X_{i} \leq x), \quad P_{S} = G(X_{S}) - G(X_{S}), \quad \hat{p}_{S} = \frac{n}{N} \\ & \log L_{n}(G) - \log L_{n}(\hat{f}_{n}) = \sum_{S=1}^{m} n_{S} \log \frac{p_{S}}{\hat{p}_{S}} = n \sum_{S=1}^{m} \hat{p}_{S} \log \frac{p_{S}}{\hat{p}_{S}} \\ & = n E \left[\log \frac{p_{S}}{\hat{p}_{S}} \right] \leq n \log \left(E \left[\frac{p_{S}}{\hat{p}_{S}} \right] \right) = n \log \left(\sum p_{S} \right) = 0 \\ & P(S = Z_{S}) = \hat{p}_{S}, \quad \text{Jensen } T \neq \hat{h} \end{array}$$

⇒ (n(a) ≤ 4(fn) 当且仅当Ps=些好女号成立, 证字!

Prob 2.

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Dvoretzky-Kiefer-Wolfowitz imequality
P(\sup_{x} | F(x) - \widehat{F}_{n}(x)| > \varepsilon) \leq 2\exp(-2n\varepsilon^{2})
其中 \widehat{F}_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{x=1}^{n} I(Xi \leq x)
\varepsilon_{n}^{2} = \frac{In(\frac{1}{n})}{2n} , L(x) = \max_{x} \{\widehat{F}_{n}(x) + \varepsilon_{n}, 1\}
P(F \in C_{n}) \geq I - 2

The interpolation is the property of the propert
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通过重看尺中长s.test函数实现可以发现自想用以必要控制误免的因此题目中的模拟写 Ks.test 是世行的

- (2) F显标准 (auchy 分布、拓扬)为 951

```
> in_ci_num<-0
> in_ci_num<-0</pre>
                                        > for(k in 1:1000){
> for(k in 1:1000){
                                              n <- 100
      n <- 100
                                              x <- rcauchy(n)
      x \leftarrow rnorm(n)
                                              tmp<-ks.test(x,"pcauchy")</pre>
      tmp<-ks.test(x,"pnorm")</pre>
                                              if(tmp["statistic"]>0.05)
      if(tmp["statistic"]>0.05)
                                                   in_ci_num=in_ci_num+1
           in_ci_num=in_ci_num+1
                                        + }
+ }
                                        > in_ci_num
> in_ci_num
                                        [1] 951
[1] 956
```

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Prob 3

Fri cp)=infiy: Fr(y)>>P)

FR 在连续的,如果 F在 a处有词[
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Prob 4.

Dvoretzky-Kiefer-Wolfowitz imequality
$$P(\sup_{x} |F(x) - \hat{F}_{n}(x)| > \varepsilon) \leq 2\exp(-2n\varepsilon^{2})$$

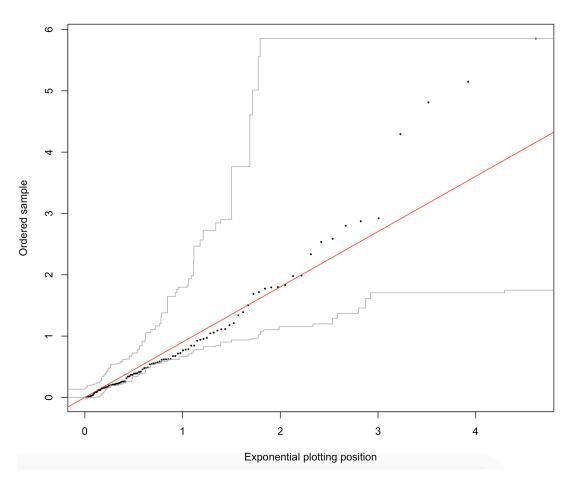
$$\notin \hat{F}_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} I(X_{i} \leq x)$$

$$\varepsilon_{n}^{2} = \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{n})}{2n} , L(x) = \max_{i=1}^{n} \hat{F}_{n}(x) + \varepsilon_{n}, 0$$

$$U(x) = \min_{i=1}^{n} \hat{F}_{n}(x) + \varepsilon_{n}, 1$$

上界
$$(x, F^{\dagger}(U(\hat{F}(x)))$$
 如 $F^{\dagger}(u(\hat{F}(x)))$ 不 $(x, F^{\dagger}(L(\hat{F}(x)))$

图和代码见下页



```
qqexp_cb <- function(y, line=FALSE) {</pre>
 y <- y[!is.na(y)]</pre>
 Fn<-ecdf(y)
 n <- length(y)
 x \leftarrow qexp(c(1:n)/(n+1))
 m <- mean(y)
 if (any(range(y)<0)) stop("Data contains negative values")
 ylim \leftarrow c(0, max(y))
 sample",col="black", pch=16, cex=0.4)
 if(line)abline(0,m,col="red",lty=1)
 y<-sort(y)
 epsilon < -sqrt((1/(2*n))*log(2/0.05))
 for(i in 1:n+1){
   1[i] <-quantile(y,max(Fn(y[i])-epsilon,0))</pre>
   u[i] \leftarrow quantile(y,min(Fn(y[i]) + epsilon,1))
 plot(stepfun(y,1),add=T,do.points=F,col="darkgrey")
 \verb|plot(stepfun(y,u),add=T,do.points=F,col="darkgrey")|\\
 invisible()
```