



$\hat{\theta}(X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n) \rightarrow$  ESTIMATOR pt.  $\hat{\theta}$

construcția estimatorilor

$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \rightarrow$  mediana de selecție (empirică)

$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{54\theta^3} \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{3\theta}}, x > 0, \theta > 0$

Fie  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  un eșantion cu valori de selecție  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$

I Metoda momentelor

$E(X) = \bar{X}$  mediana empirică

$\Gamma(a) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{a-1} \cdot e^{-x} dx, a > 0$

$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{x^2}{54\theta^3} \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{3\theta}} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{54\theta^3} \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{3\theta}} dx$

S.V.  $\frac{x}{3\theta} = t \Rightarrow x = 3\theta t \Rightarrow dx = 3\theta dt$

$x=0 \Rightarrow t=0$

$x \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow \infty$

$E(X) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(3\theta t)^3}{54\theta^3} \cdot e^{-t} \cdot 3\theta dt = \frac{1}{2} 3\theta \cdot \int_0^{\infty} t^3 \cdot e^{-t} dt = \frac{3}{2} \theta \cdot \Gamma(4) = \frac{3}{2} \theta \cdot 3! = 9\theta$

$E(X) = \bar{X} \Leftrightarrow 9\theta = \bar{X} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{\bar{X}}{9} \rightarrow$  estimator

II Metoda verosimilității maxime

Pas 1  
I. de verosimilitate

$L(\theta | x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i) = \begin{cases} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2}{54\theta^3} \cdot e^{-\frac{x_i}{3\theta}}, & x_i > 0 \forall i \\ 0, & x_i = 0 \end{cases}$

$L(\theta) = \left(\frac{1}{54\theta^3}\right)^n \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{3\theta} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$

$\ln L(\theta) = -n \ln 54\theta^3 + \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i^2\right) - \frac{1}{3\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

Pas 2

Logaritmar

$\ln L(\theta) = -n \ln 54 - 3n \ln \theta + \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i^2\right) - \frac{1}{3\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

Pas 3

der. punctelor  
critice

$\ln L'(\theta) = 0 \Leftrightarrow -3n \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} + \frac{n \bar{x}}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^2} = 0 \mid \cdot 3\theta^2 \Leftrightarrow -9n\theta + n\bar{x} = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{\bar{x}}{9} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{\bar{X}}{9} \rightarrow$  estimatorul de verosimilitate maximă

Pas 4

verif. punct de  
maximă

$\ln L''(\theta) \Big|_{\theta=\frac{\bar{x}}{9}} = 3n \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^2} + \frac{n \bar{x}}{3} \cdot (-2) \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^3} \Big|_{\theta=\frac{\bar{x}}{9}} = \frac{n}{\theta^2} \left( 3 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \bar{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} \right) \Big|_{\theta=\frac{\bar{x}}{9}} = \frac{81n}{\bar{x}^2} \cdot \left( 3 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \bar{x} \cdot \frac{9}{\bar{x}} \right) < 0$

$f(x) = x^2$

$f'(5) = ?$

I  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{f(x) - f(5)}{x - 5} = \dots$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{f(x) - f(7)}{x - 7} = \dots$

II  $f'(x) = 2x$

$f'(5) = 2 \cdot 5 = 10$

$f'(7) = 2 \cdot 7 = 14$