Mexique 2 MC Famenol

1 Cocol Tempocos: Onp. Convicoura Q = Q (X2) Xn) rus-ce coct-où ousenkoù napar-a O, ecm 0\* 50 upa nos 2. Hecre wenno cro Onp Convictura O = O\* (X, Xn) Has-co recy-où oisennoù impanespr 0 , ecan E0\* = 0 Dipegenerue osnaraet: 20 3kazut, 200 cenu ovenka nechie uj-al TO MOT momen oun Surod kan & renouisiro our u B dons vigero cropony c ogunaroboti Beparatocolo, a com culisérais 10 nobailetes acoreman rechal sembra Alericajermons gocorinalica kanin po bron upu sopa

Note: Overna D\* rayu acei m 12 TOTA ECULA recrie merron, ecu E O -> 0 Oznaralo, 200 ecni Sociem Bortophi gocouro 200 Sousinon vo cue res-en nomen youredpers 3 Joseph Low Oup, Ovenka Oz re ayme Oz econ  $E(Q_1^* - Q)^2 \le E(Q_2^* - Q)^2$  y ecan Of 4 Do recoveryentrice Oyenku DA & DO Same as variance Ogerna d'hazabaltal offektulroù ean one re regne bær oct-x overor Bavieranne: b knacce boen ogenen ne cyngobyer goppekalonon ogenen

Teop 6 mace necueins ogenon. Depende ogen va cycles byet u one eguncobenna Donapolito rerez repoenyen been recrieuserhora orgnox. Onp. Oyenna naz-ce ace myo rure cu ropriamois eau ora croqueta no rophish romy zamny (6 ravnoctu expocos crogunocou 1/In) 200 on nongrutto Sonce Tornyo Ordenty Helodrogumo yennren obrem bortopun Type gone Busopian

Type gone Busopian

TX = (X1, -Xn) pacupag, crysai noin

Requirement batopny momen oyenbur kan cripaires Century

Oup. Bologonnom opegnin X ras-ca Benirum X= n 2 Xi Dup. Bodopoision guenepeueil D'x naz-ce ben-na Variance  $D_{x} = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{X_{i} - X_{j}}{X_{i}} \right)$ Oup. Ucapabaurision borsop-on guenepeun S² rais-co berurina  $S^{2} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - X_{i})^{2}$ Dup. Bowdop-m openium kbag orka-en  $\mathcal{L}_{X}^{X} = \mathcal{L}_{X}^{X}$ 

Oup Ucnpabrennvent openin klay oktemen  $S = \sqrt{S^2}$ 

Oup BirSgornora K-m monenton XK ruz-al Gen-nin XX = n Z Xi

Onp Bossopornoi rogon Mo raz-el Cagnanoa c Hausonovilie ractoron Mo = Xi (1.2. M; = max (n, , , nx) Oup. Magnanoi Me raz-a snareme Bapuante l'appende pager > Bapaanta - Brazerie Bapaaiserontoro

page crossi rorge rog bocopour no Bospocoanino

Me = (X(K) ecan n = 2K-f-tertrog  $\frac{X(k) + X(k+1)}{2} \quad \text{ecan} \quad N = 2k \quad \text{restrice}$ 

: Bosopornoe cpequee X Teoperia I il notral se cueux moi coctall. Du Oylikou grid Mav-20 ome garnel EX=EX=a 3) Hecm. EX = a: bepournoiser.

Paccinatipulouler. Kak nes-ore ogunando

Paccinatipulouler. Compraintol os ogunando

Paccinatipulouler. Comprainto 1)  $EX = E\left(\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} EX_i = \frac{1}{n} \cdot n EX_f$ = E X = a ney but 9 K3EMMAP 2)  $\overline{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n}{n} = \frac{P}{n \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{Z}{Z}$ Zakon Sonovina nicen  $\overline{X}_n = \frac{Z}{Z} \times 1$ P(M-E<XN<MFE)>1 Teopena 2: Xx abadetce recue uje mai Kro awarenon XK

1) EXX = EXX PROMA

2) EXI

respense of earl creypet is ranecobe: caysan rear Benurerrer Bzaro XK Teopena 3: la Sopornia gucnescui D\* u S2 el souver cocraterbrerun Ogenkame gal guchepceile, uper 500m D\* coneujennal oglicala (ecb aucren-a sumsen Bring), a 52 keci-ae Dox-80: 3aneour 200  $D^* = \frac{1}{n} \le (X_i - \overline{X})^2$  $=\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{X^{2}}{X^{2}}-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Robertala Mat oringene brown over un consumer consumer boisopo mos puses un

 $ED^* = E(X^2 - X^2) = EX^2 - EX^2 =$   $= EX^2 - EX^2 = DX = EX^2 - (EX)^2 = DX = EX^2 - (EX)^2 = DX + (EX)^2 = DX + (EX)^2 = DX + (EX)^2 = DX = EX^2 - (EX)^2 - (EX)$ 

 $= DX - \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot DX = DX - \frac{1}{n} \cdot DX =$ 

 $= DX - DX - D(X_1 + AX_n) =$ 

help note about Variance (guerepense)

Var 
$$X = E[(X - EX)^2] = E[(X^2 - 2XEX + (EX)^2) = E[(X^2) - (EX)^2]$$

Therefore we need to the surface of the surface of 
$$N = \frac{N-1}{N} \frac{N}{N} = \frac{N-1}{N} \frac{N}{N} = \frac{N-1}{N} \frac{N}{N} \frac{N-1}{N} \frac{N}{N} \frac{N-1}{N} \frac{N$$

There fore we need to

devide by (n-1) to get an unhiused
extinue

2) Cocrosters rous  $D^* = X^2 - X^2 \xrightarrow{P} EX^2 - (EX)^2 = DX$  $S^2 = \frac{n}{n-1} D^* D X$ Oyenku Samerapue

T.K. N-1 N-20 DX chey-no boisopornal garnepuil obi-ce accernationelmer ne crie ujennoi Ochre 200 granut nu uparture ecru n Jordine (N>100) riomo vuraro oborango Padopyrnyro gionepuro, a upr n < Lov cregget zamennero na venpalaentigo los oportigo guenezcus.

Morag monerool (Murcon) 3rua Bossoportivie vionientre rionino Physics unestal bortopus X=(X, X,) neusbeuriero painjeg e no nou som ganowe parque parque onpeg-vo rira zagubaierioro K napamerpa un Q= (O1, OK) 3rue napernes por nomen Borricours 700p-ul le momentin Ecan pacape  $Mi = \int X^i f(X_3 \partial_4, ..., \partial_r) dx = h_i(\partial_2, ..., \partial_r)$ Bornicain Bossopo source rionensor u

nogionaline 8 per popuyan, noryzaen

$$\begin{array}{l} \overline{X} = h_1(\partial_1, \dots \partial_K) \\ \overline{X}^2 = h_2(\partial_2, \dots \partial_n) & \text{Karogum oseru} \\ \overline{D}^* = \partial_2^* \dots \overline{D}^* \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_1, \dots \partial_n) & \text{teusbectron } K \\ \overline{X}^k = h_K(\partial_$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6-a} = \frac{1}{6-a} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6^{2}-a^{2}}{6-9} = \frac{1}{6-9} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6-9} \times \frac{1}{6-9} = \frac{1}{6-9} = \frac{1}{6-9} = \frac{1}{6-9} = \frac{1}{6-9} = \frac{1}{6-9}$$

$$EX^{2} = \int_{0}^{2} x^{2} \frac{1}{b-a} dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \frac{X^{3}}{3} \Big|_{0}^{2} = \frac{b^{2}-a^{2}}{3} \Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$= \frac{a^{2}+ab+b^{2}}{3}$$

$$\begin{cases}
2,25 - \frac{\alpha^* + 2^*}{2} \\
6,75 - \frac{\alpha^* + \alpha^* + \alpha^* + \alpha^* + \alpha^* + \alpha^*}{3}
\end{cases}$$