

(n1)

$$\{X_i\}_{i=1}^n \in U(0; \theta_0)$$

a)  $F_{X_{(n)}}(x) = \left(\frac{x}{\theta_0}\right)^n, \quad T_n = n(X_{(n)} - \theta_0)$

$$X \in [0; \theta_0] \Rightarrow T_n \in [-n\theta_0, 0] \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} (-\infty; 0]$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(T_n \leq t) &= P(n(X_{(n)} - \theta_0) \leq t) = P(X_{(n)} \leq \frac{t}{n} + \theta_0) \\ &= \left(\frac{\frac{t}{n} + \theta_0}{\theta_0}\right)^n = \left(1 + \frac{t}{n\theta_0}\right)^n \quad t \in [-n\theta_0, 0] \end{aligned}$$

b)  $\exp\left(n \ln\left(1 + \frac{t}{\theta_0 n}\right)\right) \approx \exp\left(n\left(\frac{t}{\theta_0 n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)\right) = \exp\left(\frac{t}{\theta_0} + o(1)\right)$

$$P(T_n \leq t) \rightarrow e^{\frac{t}{\theta_0}}, \quad n \rightarrow \infty, \text{ т.е. } T_n \xrightarrow{d} T, \text{ где } F_T(t) = e^{\frac{t}{\theta_0}}$$

По т. Гильберта:  $T_n \cdot \frac{1}{n} \xrightarrow{d} T \cdot 0 = 0$

тогда  $X_{(n)} - \theta_0 \xrightarrow{P} 0 \Leftrightarrow X_{(n)} \xrightarrow{P} \theta_0$

b)  $T_n^* = n(X_{(n)}^* - X_{(n)})$

оценка соответствия

$$P(X_{(n)}^* = X_{(n)}) = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \text{ т.к. } \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = P(X_i \neq X_{(n)} \forall i \text{ из группы})$$

из  $\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$  выберем  $X_{(n)}$  можно с  $P = \frac{1}{n}$

$\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$  - за  $n$  раз не выберем  $X_{(n)}$

$$P(T_n^* = 0) = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

2)  $P(T_n^* = 0) = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \rightarrow 1 - e^{-1}$

то  $F_T(0) = 1 - e^{-1}$ , а  $P(T_n^* = 0) \rightarrow 1 - e^{-1}$  т.е.  $\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow F_T(t)$  не может совпасть р-но с  $F_T(t)$



Интервал  $X_{\text{мн}} \in [2X_{\text{мн}} - q_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^*, 2X_{\text{мн}} - q_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^*]$

где  $q_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^* = \frac{1}{2}$  и  $q_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^* = \frac{1}{2}$  и  $P(X_{\text{мн}} = X_{\text{мн}}) \rightarrow 1 - \alpha = 0,632$

тогда  $q_{0,15}^* = X_{\text{мн}}$  и  $q_{0,85}^* = X_{\text{мн}} \Rightarrow (X \rightarrow [X_{\text{мн}}, X_{\text{мн}}])$

Интервал вырождается в точку и вер. ест. интервал  $\theta_0 \rightarrow 0$ ,  
 где  $\theta_0 \approx 0,35$ . Поэтому лучше не работать для критично  
 порядковых статистик

(N3)

$$E[X^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \frac{1}{\theta} dx = \int_0^{\theta} x^2 \frac{1}{\theta} dx = \frac{\theta^2}{3}$$

$$E[X^3] = \frac{\theta^3}{4}$$

$$\text{По ЗБЧ: } Y \xrightarrow{P} E[X^2] = \frac{\theta^2}{3} \text{ и } Z \xrightarrow{P} E[X^3] = \frac{\theta^3}{4}$$

$$\frac{Z}{Y} \xrightarrow{P} \frac{\frac{\theta^3}{4} \cdot 3}{\theta^2} = \frac{3}{4} \theta$$

$$\delta\text{-функция, пусть } g(a, b) = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{b}{a}, \quad (a, b) = \left(\frac{\theta^2}{3}, \frac{\theta^3}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial a} = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{b}{a^2}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial b} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial g}{\partial a} \right|_{(a, b)} = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{\frac{\theta^3}{4}}{\left(\frac{\theta^2}{3}\right)^2} = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{3}{4\theta} = -\frac{3}{\theta}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial g}{\partial b} \right|_{(a, b)} = \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{\frac{\theta^2}{3}} = \frac{4}{\theta^2}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_1^2, X_1^2) = E[X^4] - (E[X^2])^2 = \frac{\theta^4}{5} - \left(\frac{\theta^2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{4}{45} \theta^4$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_1^3, X_1^3) = E[X^6] - (E[X^3])^2 = \frac{\theta^6}{7} - \left(\frac{\theta^3}{4}\right)^2 = \theta^6 \left(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{16}\right) = \frac{9\theta^6}{112}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_1^2, X_1^3) = E[X^5] - E[X^2]E[X^3] = \frac{\theta^5}{6} - \frac{\theta^2}{3} \cdot \frac{\theta^3}{4} = \frac{\theta^5}{24}$$



$$\bar{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma) \quad \text{with } \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{15} & \frac{0}{12} \\ \frac{0}{12} & \frac{9}{112} \end{pmatrix}$$

Tогда  $\bar{Y}(\theta - \theta) \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_g^2 \Sigma \sigma_g^2)$

$$\sigma_g^2 \Sigma \sigma_g^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{\theta} & \frac{4}{\theta^2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{15} & \frac{0}{12} \\ \frac{0}{12} & \frac{9}{112} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{\theta} \\ \frac{4}{\theta^2} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{\theta} & \frac{4}{\theta^2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{15} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{\theta}\right) + \frac{0}{12} \cdot \frac{4}{\theta^2} \\ \frac{0}{12} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{\theta}\right) + \frac{9}{112} \cdot \frac{4}{\theta^2} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{\theta} & \frac{4}{\theta^2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{15} \theta^3 + \frac{1}{3} \theta^3 \\ -\frac{1}{4} \theta^4 + \frac{9}{28} \theta^4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{\theta} & \frac{4}{\theta^2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{15} \theta^3 \\ \frac{1}{7} \theta^4 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= -\frac{\theta^2}{5} + \frac{2\theta^2}{7} = \frac{3\theta^2}{35}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\bar{Y}(\hat{\theta} - \theta) \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N}\left(0, \frac{3\theta^2}{35}\right)$$