

(T-2) d)  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim \underbrace{p(x)}_?$

По ЦПТ Ляпунова:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n g_i - \mu[g]}{\sqrt{\sigma[g]}} \sqrt{n} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$\bar{x} \quad \sigma^2$

$$\frac{\tilde{\alpha} - \alpha}{\sqrt{\tilde{\sigma}}} \sqrt{n} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$\sigma = 1$$

$$\sigma' = \frac{n}{n\sigma} \sigma \quad \Bigg\} \Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{\tilde{\sigma}}{n} \sigma$$

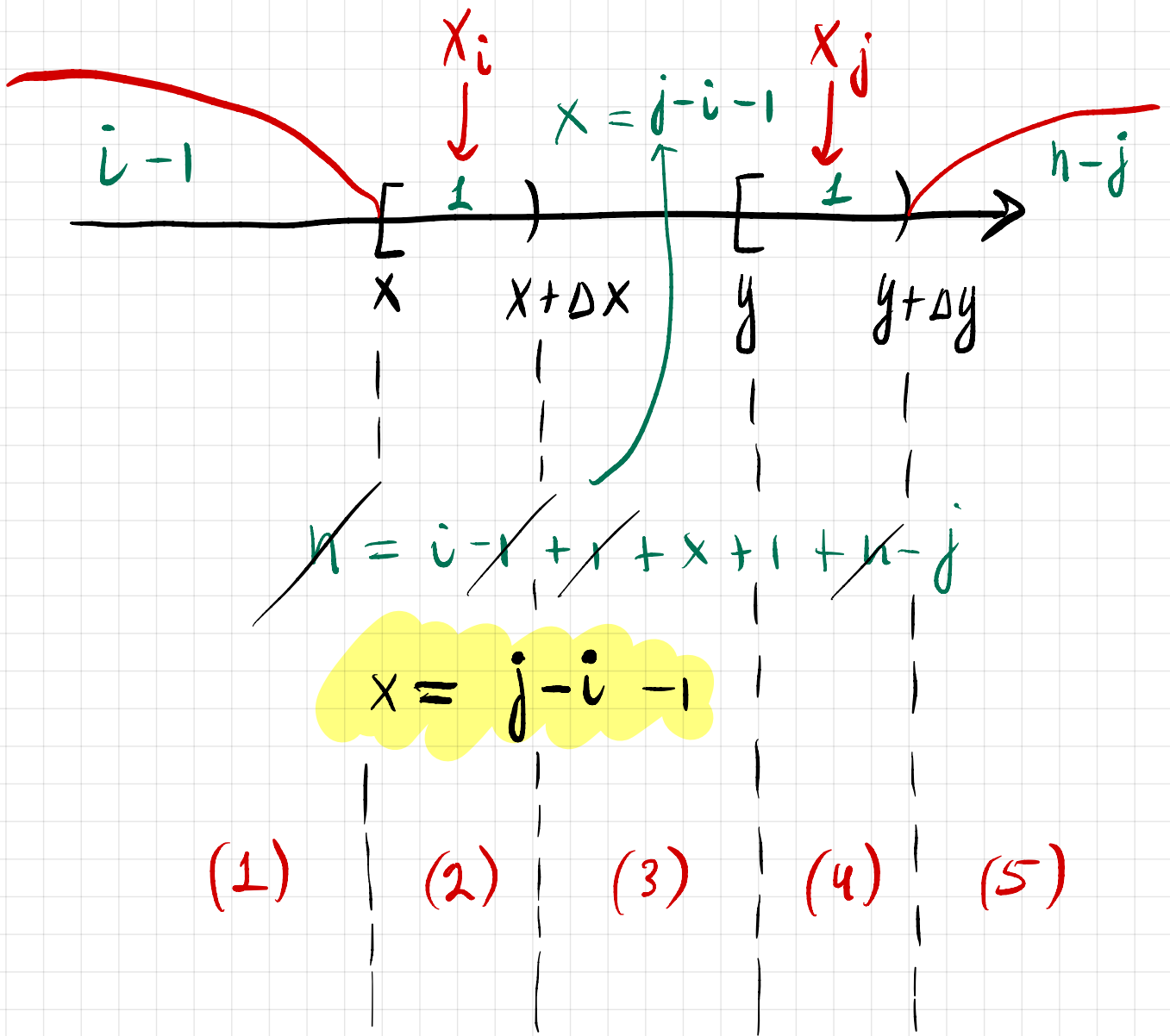
$\sigma = 1$

$$\tilde{z} - z \rightsquigarrow N(0, \frac{\tilde{D}}{n})$$

$$z - \tilde{z} \rightsquigarrow N(0, \frac{\tilde{D}}{n})$$

$$z \rightsquigarrow N(\tilde{z}, \frac{\tilde{D}}{n})$$

f) найти координаты  $i, j$  - отступы



$$(2): C_n^1 P(g \in [x, x + \Delta x]) = n \cdot f(x) \Delta x$$

$$(4): C_{n-1}^1 P(g \in [y, y + \Delta y]) = (n-1) \cdot f(y) \Delta y$$

$$(1): C_{n-2}^{i-1} P(g < x) = C_{n-2}^{i-1} F(x)^{i-1}$$

$$(5): C_{n-i-1}^{n-j} P(g \geq y + \Delta y) = C_{n-i-1}^{n-j} (1 - F(y))^{n-j}$$

$$(3): \underbrace{C_{j-i-1}^{j-i-1}}_{=1} P(x + \Delta x \leq g < y) = 1 \cdot (F(y) - F(x))^{j-i-1}$$

после предельного перехода получим:

$$n f(x) (n-1) f(y) C_{n-2}^{i-1} F(x)^{i-1} C_{n-j-1}^{n-j} (1 - F(y))^{n-j} \cdot (F(y) - F(x))^{j-i-1}$$