수리통계 I HWI

2020-15709 나송환

1.1, rd $MAL \hat{m}_1 = \overline{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i = \hat{\mu}_i$ Fit, $Var(x_1) = 8^2 = E(x_1^2) - \{E(x_1)\}^2$ $ole 3 = \frac{1}{8} e^2 + \frac{1}{8} e^2 = \frac{1}{8} e^2 + \frac{1}{$

• SINSE | MME $\hat{j}_{3}^{MME} = \frac{\hat{m}_{3} - 3\hat{m}_{1}\hat{m}_{2} + 2\hat{m}_{1}^{3}}{(\hat{m}_{2} - \hat{m}_{1}^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ $-\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{i}^{3} - 3\sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{i} \frac{1}{N_{i}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} X_{i}^{2} + 2(\frac{1}{N_{i}} \frac{N}{N_{i}} X_{i})^{2}}{(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_{i} - \overline{X})^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ $= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_{i} - \overline{X})^{3}$ $= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_{i} - \overline{X})^{3}$ $= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (X_{i} - \overline{X})^{2}$

記し、E[(X-ル))= E[X+-4ルX3+6ルス-4ルメ+ルト]

 $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \{X_{i}^{+} - 4X_{i}^{2} \overline{X} + 6X_{i}^{2} \overline{X}^{2} - 4X_{i} \overline{X} + \overline{X}^{4}\} - 3$ $= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \{X_{i}^{+} - 4X_{i}^{2} \overline{X} + 6X_{i}^{2} \overline{X}^{2} - 4X_{i} \overline{X} + \overline{X}^{4}\} - 3$ $= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \overline{X}^{2})^{2}$ $= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \overline{X}^{2})^{4}$ $= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \overline{X}^{2})^{4}$ $= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \overline{X}^{2})^{4}$

1.2. 76の提及 Gamma(d, β) き のとと 可知 Xi에 chall polyxi(x) = 1 (d) Ba (e I(0,99(x)) の EX = dβ, Var(Xi) = dβ olet.

(a) $EX_1 = 2d_0|_{02}$ $d = \frac{m_1}{2}o|_{0}|_{0}$. $d_1 + d_1 + d_2 = \frac{\hat{m}_1}{2} = \frac{X}{2} = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$

(b) $EX_1 = 2\beta 0|92$ $\beta = \frac{m_1}{2} 0|cr.$

(C) $EX_1 = d\beta$, $Var(X_1) = d\beta^2 \circ | 92$ $EX_1^2 = (EX_1)^2 + Var(X_1) = (d\beta)^2 + d\beta^2 = d(d+1)\beta^2$ $= M_1 = d\beta$, $M_2 = d\beta^2(d+1) = M_1^2(1 + \frac{1}{d}) \circ | ct$. $= M_2 \circ | ct$ $= d\beta^2 \circ$

 $\frac{\partial^{2} x^{2}}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{(x)^{2}}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - x)^{2}} = \frac{(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - x)^{2}}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - x)^{2}}$ $\frac{\partial^{2} x^{2}}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - x)^{2}}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - x)^{2}}$ $\frac{\partial^{2} x^{2}}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - x)^{2}}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - x)^{2}}$

(3) The True Probability - Changing prayers

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1.3.

우선 $E_{A}(\log X_{1}) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \log X \cdot dX^{-1} e^{-X^{\alpha}} I_{(0,\infty)}(x) dx$ 에서 $X^{\alpha} = Z_{2}$ 회원 한 $dX^{\alpha-1} dX = dZ_{0}|I$ $\log X = \frac{1}{2} \log Z_{0}|e^{2}Z_{0}|$ $\log X \cdot dX^{\alpha-1} e^{-X^{\alpha}} dX$ $= \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4} \log Z \cdot e^{-Z} dZ_{0}|ct$.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \Gamma_{0}^{2} = \int_{0}^{\infty} (x^{2} - 1) dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} (x^{2} - 1) dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \frac{$

이건 교 MM트를 구하고나. 어= -0.577 이는 악의

과정에 의해 확인했으로 $\log X_{\ell}$ 의 작물의 하수로 이무어건 되어의 MME $2^{MME} = -\frac{0.577}{\hbar \frac{\Sigma}{n} \log X_{\ell}}$ 이다.

14, (a)

(MME) $E(X_1) = \int_0^6 \frac{3}{\theta^3} \chi^3 d\chi = \left[\frac{3}{4\theta^3} \chi^4 \right]_0^6 = \frac{3}{4}\theta = m_1$ $\theta = \frac{4}{3}m_192$ Edsie $\theta = \frac{3}{4}\pi = \frac{3}{4}\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi = \frac{1}{3}\pi = \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{1}{3}\pi = \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi = \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{4}{3}\pi = \frac{2}{3}\pi = \frac{2}{$

 $(MLE) L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} f(x_{i}, \theta) = \frac{3^{n}}{6^{n}} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}^{2}\right) I_{[0,0]}(x)$ $(AE) = \left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}^{2}\right) \frac{3^{n}}{6^{n}} I_{(x_{(n)},\infty)}(\theta)$

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \log \mathcal{L}(\theta) = n \log 3 + 2 \sum \mathcal{L}_i - 3n \log \theta \\ 0 \mid \mathcal{I}, \quad \dot{\mathcal{L}}(\theta) = -\frac{3n}{\theta} < 0 \circ | \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}(\theta) = -\frac$

(b) $(MME) E(X_1) = \int_{\theta}^{\infty} 2\theta^2 X^2 dX = \left[-\frac{2\theta^2}{X} \right]_{\theta}^{\infty} = 2\theta = m_1$ $\theta = \frac{m_1}{2} \text{ oleg } \hat{\theta}^{MME} = \frac{\overline{X}}{2} = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$

(MLE) $L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} 2\theta^{2} \chi_{i}^{3} I_{[\theta_{i},\infty)}(x)$ $= 2^{n} \theta^{2n} \left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{\chi_{i}^{3}} \right) I_{(\theta_{i},\chi_{i})}(\theta) \circ | \varphi |_{\alpha}$

 $L(\theta)=2n\cdot2^n\cdot\theta^{2n-1}\left(\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{\chi_s^2}\right)(0<\theta<\chi_0)$ 이 92 open interval 에서 子如 能 訓練機 $\theta=\chi_0$ 光 生理性 된다.

· OME=XW

2.
$$X_{1} \sim \text{Beta}(d_{1}) \Rightarrow \text{pdS}_{A}(X) = \frac{P(A+1)}{P(B)P(D)} X^{-1}(X)^{-1} I_{G}(A) = dX^{+1} I_{G}(A)$$
(A) $M_{1} = E(X_{1}) = \int_{0}^{1} X_{1} \cdot \text{pdS}_{X_{1}}(X) dX = \int_{0}^{1} dX^{-1} dX = \frac{A}{A+1}$

$$A = \frac{m_{1}}{1-m_{1}} \circ |Z_{1}, \quad A^{MNE} = \frac{X}{1-X} = \frac{\frac{1}{1-x_{1}^{2}} X^{-1}}{1-\frac{1}{x_{1}^{2}} X^{-1}}$$
(b) CLT of $2^{10}M$ $X_{2}+M_{1}=E(X_{1})$ of $4^{10}M$ of $4^{10}M$ 4^{1

 $(a)EX_1 = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{\chi d\chi}{\theta_2 - \theta_1} = \frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} EX_1^2 = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{\chi^2 d\chi}{\theta_2 - \theta_1} = \frac{\theta_1^2 + \theta_1 \theta_2 + \theta_2}{3}$ $M_1 = \frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} \iff 2M_1 = \theta_1 + \theta_2$ $3M_2 = \theta_1^2 + \theta_1 \theta_2 + \theta_2^2 = (\theta_1 + \theta_2)^2 - \theta_1 \theta_2$ $\Leftrightarrow \theta_1 \theta_2 = 4m_1^2 - 3m_2 = m_1^2 - 38^2$. 이 화방정식의 근과 계수의 관계와 위 < 원에 의해 $\theta_1 = M_1 - \sqrt{3} \delta$, $\theta_2 = M_1 + \sqrt{3} \delta$ olch. 8=\m_2-m_20|02 01= m1, m201 201 201010 $\theta_1 = m_1 - \sqrt{3}(m_2 - m_1^2), \theta_2 = m_1 + \sqrt{3}(m_2 + m_1^2)$ $\widehat{\theta}_{1}^{\text{MME}} = \overline{X} - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \overline{X})^{2}, \ \widehat{\theta}_{2}^{\text{MME}} = \overline{X} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{n}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \overline{X})^{2}$ $g_1(m_1,m_2):=m_1-\sqrt{3(m_2-m_1^2)}, g_2(m_1,m_2):=m_1-p(m_2-m_1^2)$ 93 年吧 9, 92七 年 C,一种记 M47 天21(0)叫 智) 하일 모색이 경기 6.1.2는 격환 수 있다. $g_1(m_1, m_2) = \left(1 + \frac{3m_1}{\sqrt{3(m_2 - m_1^2)}}\right) = \left(1 + \frac{3M_1}{\sqrt{33}}\right)$ $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}m_2-3m_1^2} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}\delta} \right)$ $\frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{1}{\theta_2} + \frac{3(\theta_2 + \theta_1)}{\theta_2 - \theta_1} \right) = \frac{1}{\theta_2 - \theta_1} \left(\frac{2(\theta_1 + 2\theta_2)}{-3} \right)$ $0 | \mathcal{A} | \mathcal{M}_3 = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{\chi' d\chi}{\theta_2 - \theta_1} = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{\chi' d\chi}{\theta_2 - \theta_1} = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{\chi' d\chi}{\theta_2 - \theta_1} = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{\chi' d\chi}{\theta_2 - \theta_1'} = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \frac{\chi' d\chi}{\theta_2 - \theta_1'} = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4 = \frac{\theta_1' + \theta_1' + \theta_2' + \theta_2'}{4} \mathcal{M}_4$ $\sum = \begin{pmatrix} m_2 - m_1^2 & m_3 - m_1 m_2 \\ m_3 - m_1 m_2 & m_4 - m_2^2 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \left(\frac{(\theta_2 - \theta_1)^2}{12} \frac{(\theta_2 - \theta_1)^2(\theta_2 + \theta_1)}{12}\right)$ $\frac{(\theta_2 - \theta_1)^2(\theta_2 + \theta_1)}{12} \frac{(\theta_2 - \theta_1)^2(4\theta_1^2 + \theta_1) \theta_1 \theta_2^2}{4\epsilon} = \frac{1}{4\epsilon}$ $(g(M_1,M_2))^T \sum (g_1(M_1,M_2)) = \frac{2}{15}(\theta_2 - \theta_1)^2$ 在 15403 (g2(m1, m2)) > (g2(m1, m2)) を 21代を何 $\frac{7}{3} \frac{7}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{(2(\theta_1 + \theta_2))}{3} \frac{1}{4} \frac{\frac{\theta_2 + \theta_1}{4}}{4} \frac{\frac{\theta_2 + \theta_1}{4}}{13} \frac{(-2(2\theta_1 + \theta_2))}{3}$ $= \frac{2}{15} (4a^2 - 2ab + b^2) o | c | c |$ $- \hat{\theta}_{1}^{MME} \cdot \sqrt{n} (\hat{\theta}_{1}^{MME} - \theta_{1}) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \frac{2}{5}(\theta_{2} - \theta_{3}))$ $\hat{\theta}_{2}^{\text{MME}}: \sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta}_{1}^{\text{MME}} - \theta_{2}) \stackrel{>}{\rightarrow} N(0, \frac{2}{15}(\hat{\theta}_{1}^{2} + 2\hat{\theta}_{2}\hat{\theta}_{2}))$