

Т4

$$\varphi \sim f(x, \theta) = \frac{\theta}{2} \{(-1, 1) \setminus \{0\}\} + \frac{1-\theta}{2} \{0\} + \frac{1-\theta}{2} \{2\}$$

$$\mu_1 = M[\varphi] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x, \theta) dx = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\theta}{2} x dx + \frac{1-\theta}{2} \cdot 0 + \frac{1-\theta}{2} \cdot 2 = 1 - \theta$$

$$\mu_2 = M[\varphi^2] = \frac{\theta}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx + \frac{1-\theta}{2} \cdot 2^2 = \frac{\theta}{3} + 2(1-\theta) = 2 - \frac{5}{3}\theta$$

$$\mu_2 = \mu_2 - \mu_1^2 = D[\varphi] = 2 - \frac{5}{3}\theta - \theta^2 + 2\theta - 1 = 1 + \frac{\theta}{3} - \theta^2$$

1. а) ОММ: μ_1 :

$$\mu_1(\theta) = \bar{\mu}_1 = \bar{x} \rightarrow 1 - \theta = \bar{x} \rightarrow \tilde{\theta}_1 = 1 - \bar{x}$$

б) Проверка:

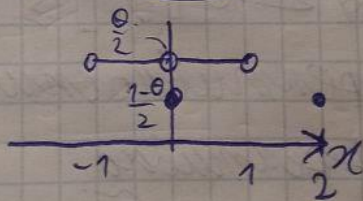
$$M[\tilde{\theta}_1] = M[1 - \bar{x}] = 1 - M[\bar{x}] = 1 - M[\varphi] = 1 - 1 + \theta = \theta \Rightarrow \text{верно}$$

в) Проверка:

$$D[\tilde{\theta}_1] = D[1 - \bar{x}] = D[\bar{x}] = \frac{1}{n} D[\varphi] \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow \infty$$

\Rightarrow состоят по $(D\tilde{\theta}_1)$

2. а) ОММ:



$$L = \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{n-m_1-m_2} \left(\frac{1-\theta}{2}\right)^{m_1+m_2}$$

$$\ln L = (n-m_1-m_2) \ln \frac{\theta}{2} + (m_1+m_2) \ln \left(\frac{1-\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$(\ln L)' = 0 \Rightarrow n\theta - n + m_1 + m_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = 1 - \vartheta_1 - \vartheta_2$$

$$(\ln L)'' = \frac{m_1+m_2-n}{\theta^2} - \frac{m_1+m_2}{(\theta-1)^2} = \frac{(m_1+m_2-n)(\theta-1)^2 - (m_1+m_2)\theta^2}{\theta^2(\theta-1)^2}$$

$$= \left\{ \theta = 1 - \vartheta_1 - \vartheta_2 \right\} = \frac{(\vartheta_1 + \vartheta_2)(\vartheta_1 + \vartheta_2 - 1)}{n \theta^2 (\theta - 1)^2} < 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 1 - \vartheta_1 - \vartheta_2 - n. \text{ make. } \Rightarrow \tilde{\theta} = 1 - \vartheta_1 - \vartheta_2$$

Выводим:

$$M[\tilde{\theta}] = 1 - M[\vartheta_1] - M[\vartheta_2] = 1 - \frac{1-\theta}{2} - \frac{1-\theta}{2} = \theta$$

\Rightarrow несмещ. $\frac{(1-\theta)\theta}{n} \rightarrow 0, n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow$ состоят.

$$D[\tilde{\theta}] = D[\vartheta_1 + \vartheta_2]$$

с) Проверка модели на регулярность:

$$1) f(x, \theta) \in C_0^\infty((0, 1))$$

$$2) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, \theta) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx (=0) \text{ на } (0, 1)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial f(x, \theta)}{\partial \theta} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 dx + \left(\frac{1-\theta}{2}\right)'_{\theta} + \left(\frac{1-\theta}{2}\right)'_{\theta} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

3) $I(\theta) \in C(0, 1)$, $I(\theta) > 0$ на $(0, 1)$:

$$\frac{\partial \ln p(x, \theta)}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\ln \frac{\theta}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln p_{\theta 2}}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \cdot \left(\ln \left(\frac{1-\theta}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{\theta-1}$$

$$I(\theta) = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{2\theta} dx + \frac{1}{(\theta-1)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{1-\theta}{2} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\theta} = \frac{1}{\theta(1-\theta)} \in C(0, 1) > 0 \text{ на } (0, 1)$$

\Rightarrow модель регулярна

$\tilde{\theta}_1 = 1 - \bar{x}$ — несл. $D[\tilde{\theta}_1]$ — оц. на θ называется $U_1(0, 1)$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{\theta}_1$ — регулярна

$\tilde{\theta}_2 = 1 - \hat{\theta}_2 - \hat{\theta}_1$ — несл. $D[\tilde{\theta}_2]$ — оц. на θ называется $U_2(0, 1)$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{\theta}_2$ — регулярна

\Rightarrow используем кр-во Крамера-Рао

$$\tilde{\theta}_2: D[\tilde{\theta}_2] \geq \frac{1}{n I(\theta)} = \frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{n}$$

$$\frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{n} \geq \frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{n} \Rightarrow \text{по дост. усл-ю эффент.}$$

$\tilde{\theta}_2$ эффент.

27 $\tilde{\theta}_1$ - не ефект.