Examen Stahihică 8 Tel 2020

(Motel 2018, 2 innic 2018)

Exerciful 11. Fie o variabilă aleatrare repastizată $P_{\Theta}(X=K) = A(K+1)\Theta^{K}$, K+N unde $\Theta \in (0,1)$

un parametru mannesact à AER constants.

Defendinati constanta 4 il calculati [E[X] si Vor(X). Donne La estimon je o percând ar la un esantien X1, X2... Xn de talie n ain populatia dată di repartiția lui X.

© Det estimateur $\tilde{\theta}$ a eui θ prin untoda momentalor $\tilde{\phi}$ calculați $P_{\theta}(\tilde{\theta}=0)$.

Det estimatour de verestinitité maxime à a lui d'ilverificati dorō ocesta est blue definite.

(9) Stadiati consistença estimatocului vi si det legea la limità.

Di let repatitia concitionatà a lui y la X=X.

2) Det · rupartizia lui VX

3 Propuncti o metodă de shumbare a uni sistervazii din capeul (XIY) s) sovieți un cod R care so jenuită acust encre.

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DEL regard Country of Study (B)

Extrapally $f_{\theta}(x) = \frac{7}{(x-\theta)^8} \int_{0.100}^{\infty} (x)$

- a) Calculação E_Q [X₁], Vai_Q (X₁) is função de repartiçe To (X₁) a cui X₁.
- E) The capell am have $\theta=2$, do tim so generally 3 valorialent care din reportition his $\times \sim f_{\theta}(x)$. Pentru accosta dispunem de trei valori resultate din repartition uniforma pe [91] $u_1 = 0.25$, $u_2 = 0.4$, $u_3 = 0.5$. Descrieti procedura.
- c). Determinați estrinatorul êm a lui o definut prin metoda momentulor si calculați ercarea patratică uvaie a austui exturator. Cau este legen la linité?
- d) Exprimati în funcțe de 8 unaiana repartiței & lui XI 4, purand de la accasta, gasti un alt estimator ân plate). Del kgra la limită ra lui ên si aratași că , asimpolic acusta este mai bim decât ân
- f). Det estimatoul de verestuilitate maxima ê. vm a lui e ji verificaj dacă este deplasat
- n) pe care dintre cei l'ei estimatori il preferazi?

[EX4] Consideran dusitatea fig) = I [F [0,1](y)]
under formula consensia = f(1)=+10. 2VI-y- | [E0,1](y)

1) De va y au ausitatio f, cau este dues. va X=0y, 0,0?

(2) X1... Xn exaction table nain X. Det. estimateur de verestruleitate mont

1 Det report limità a emin 10-00

(4) Del vucciava Apartifici va. X y dedu odi un un attinate on Pe

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Steb 2020
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Statistique Part 2

 $\frac{E_{x,1}}{P_{\theta}(x=A)} = A(K+1)\theta^{K}$, KeN, uside $\theta \in (0,1)$

a) bet constanta A si calc. [[x] si Vor (x).

$$\sum_{K=0}^{\infty} A P_{\Phi}(x=K) = 1$$

 $\sum_{K=0}^{\infty} A P_{\Phi}(x=K) = 1$ conditie ea P_{Φ} distrib de probab.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} A(k+1) \Theta^{k} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} A(\Theta^{k+1})' = \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \Theta^{k+1}\right)' = \left(\bigoplus_{k=0}^{\infty} \Theta^{k}\right)'$$

(OE(O,1), KEN)

$$=\left(\frac{1}{1-\theta}\right)' = \frac{1-\theta-\theta(1)}{(1-\theta)^2} = \frac{1}{(1-\theta)^2}$$

$$A \cdot \frac{1}{(1-\theta)^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \left[A = (1-\theta)^2 \right]$$

Calcularin media (pe ague mostru desoret):

$$E[x] = \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i f(x_i)$$

$$=\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} ||K(1-\theta)^{2}(k+1)\theta||$$

$$= (1-\theta)^{2} \frac{2\theta}{(1-\theta)^{3}}$$

= $(1-\theta)^2 \frac{2\theta}{(1-\theta)^3}$ dun Recapitulare Statistica = $\frac{2\theta}{1-\theta}$ (pag 2, ex 2-serii)

Calcular varion

$$Ar[x] = E[x^2] - (E[x])^2$$

$$E[x^2] - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mu^2(x^2) = \sum_{i=1$$

 $E[x^{2}] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^{2} \left(1 - \theta^{2} \chi(k+1) \theta^{k}\right) \left[E[g(x)] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} g(x) R_{\theta}(x=k)\right]$

$$K=0$$

$$(1-0)$$

$$(1-0)$$

$$(1-0)$$

$$(1-0)$$

(store isor itite, mila) -02 + 404 = =



$$E[x] = \overline{x}$$

$$\frac{2\theta}{1-\theta} = \overline{x} \Rightarrow |\widehat{\theta}| = \frac{\overline{x}}{\overline{x} + 2}$$

$$P_{\theta}(\theta=0) = P_{\theta}\left(\frac{x}{x+2} = 0\right) = P_{\theta}\left(x = 0\right) = P_{\theta}\left(x_{K} = 0\right)$$

$$= (1-\theta)^{2}$$

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$$L_{(\theta)} = \left[(1-\theta)^2 \right]^m \frac{1}{m} f(x_i, \theta)$$

$$= (1-\theta)^{2m} \prod (k+1)\theta^{k}$$

=)
$$en(L(\theta)) = 2m en(1-\theta) + \sum en[(k+1)\theta k]$$

$$em(L(\theta)) = 2m em(1-\theta) + \sum [em(k+1) + kem \theta]$$

$$en(L_{\Theta}) = \lambda m en(I-\Theta) + \sum (en(k+1)) + en\Theta \frac{m(m+1)}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta m'(\ell_{\theta}) = -2m \frac{1}{\ell - \theta} + 0 + \frac{1}{\ell} m(m+\ell) = 0 \text{ equilibrium en } 0.$$

$$\frac{-4m\theta+(1-\theta)m(m+1)}{2\theta(1-\theta)}=0$$

$$(1-\theta)w(w+1) = 4m\theta$$

$$m(m+1) = \theta(4m+m(m+1))$$

$$= \frac{1}{4m + m(m+1)}$$



Verif dans ette bine definit:

al) Itudiati consist estimat & si dot lagea la limita.

$$\frac{P}{X} \xrightarrow{A.S.} E(x)$$

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$$\frac{g(x) \operatorname{cent}_{3} g(x) = \frac{x}{x+2} \Rightarrow g(\overline{x}) \xrightarrow{AS} g(E(x))}{\frac{2\theta}{1-\theta} + 2}$$

$$= 2\theta$$

$$= \frac{20}{(1-0)} \cdot \frac{1}{20+2-20} = 0$$
AS

 $\frac{\text{Facesm}}{\theta} = \frac{\text{Res}}{x + 2}$

$$\frac{1}{\theta} = \frac{1}{x + \omega}$$

Prim L.N.M,
$$\overline{X}$$
 As $E[X] = \frac{20}{1-0}$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{x+2} \Rightarrow g cont$$

Disn TLC,
$$\sqrt{m}\left(\frac{2\theta}{1-\theta}\right) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{D}} \mathcal{N}(0, \frac{4\theta^2 + 2\theta}{(1-\theta)^2})$$
Apricasin matrice delt

Aplicación metada delta

$$\sqrt{m}\left(g(\bar{x}) - g(\frac{2\theta}{1-\theta})\right) \xrightarrow{g} \mathcal{N}\left(0, (g^{1}(\theta)_{\overline{u}})^{2}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{m}\left(g(x)-g\left(\frac{2\theta}{1-\theta}\right)\right) \xrightarrow{g} \mathcal{N}\left(0,\left[\frac{2}{\theta+2}\right]^{2},\frac{2\theta+2\theta}{(1-\theta)^{2}}\right)$$



$$\frac{3(x)}{6} \longrightarrow \mathcal{N}\left(\frac{3(\frac{2\theta}{1-\theta})}{m}, \frac{1}{m}\left(\frac{2}{(\theta+2)^2}\right)^2\left(\frac{4\theta^2+2\theta}{(1-\theta)^2}\right)\right)$$

Ex 2 Considercom explut de vier.
$$(x,y)$$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} e^{-y^2x/2} e^{-\sqrt{x}}$$
demoitate

a) Let report. conditionate a lui y la
$$x = x$$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{8\pi} \cdot e^{-\frac{y^2}{2x}/2} \cdot e^{-\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{x>0}$$

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$$f_{x}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} e^{-3x/2} e^{-\sqrt{x}} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\sqrt{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d^2x}{\sqrt{2}} dy$$

$$=\frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}}e^{-\sqrt{\lambda}}\int_{0}^{\infty}e^{-y^{2}\frac{x}{2}}dy$$

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in A \\ 0, & \text{outs} \end{cases}$$

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a dia e



$$\frac{Ex3}{x_1, -x_m}$$
 examtion

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \frac{4}{(x-\theta)} g \int_{C(t+\theta)} f(x)$$

Calc.
$$\mathbb{E}[x_i]$$
, \mathbb{I}_{Ar} $\mathbb{E}[x_i]$, $\mathbb{E}[x_i]$ $\mathbb{E}[x_i$

$$V_{or}(x_1) = E(x_1^2) + (E(x_1))^2 = \frac{7}{180}$$

$$F_{\theta}(x') = b(X \in \mathcal{X}) = 0, \quad x \in I + \theta$$

$$\int_{1+\theta}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-\theta)^8} dt$$

$$=1-\frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{4}}} 1 (1+\theta,\infty)$$

b)
$$\theta = 2$$
, generam 3 ral. al. $\mu_1 = 0.25$; $\mu_2 = 0.4$; $\mu_3 = 0.5$

$$\mu_1 = 0.25$$
; $\mu_2 = 0.4$; $\mu_3 = 0.5$

$$f_2(x) = \frac{4}{(x-2)^8}$$
 $F_0(x_1) = 1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^4} \int (1+\theta, \infty)$

(f. report)

 $y = \frac{7}{(x-2)^8} = \frac{7}{y}$ $x = \sqrt{\frac{7}{y}} + 2$

$$F(x) = 4\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+x}} + 2$$

(-, x-1) 1 +(x-0)

Proper yint on a const