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.

Exercitive 2: consideran cupul de variabile (X,X) cu

densitatea: f(x,y) = -y x/2 e - v x/2 e x70

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

2) Det · rypartizia lui VX

3 Propuncti o metodă de shumbare a mui strervazii din cupent.

(XiY) s) scrieți un cod R car so jennită acust encru.

Scanned with CamScanner

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 funcia de repartible
- The capell Jon save $\theta = 2$, do tim to generalle 3 valorialectore din reportition his $\times \sim f_{\theta}(x)$. Pentru accenta dispunem de trei valori resultate din repartition uniforma pe [a1] u = 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?

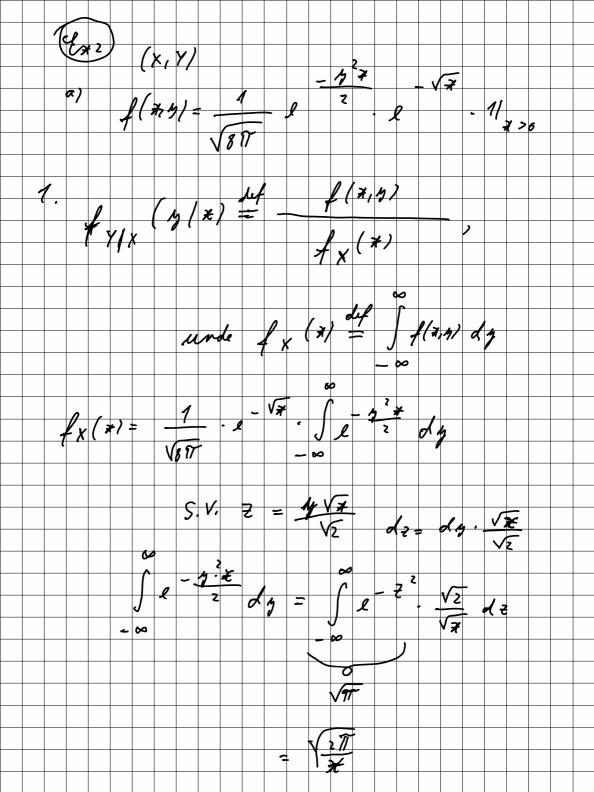
[EX4] Consideran dusitatea fig) = I [F [0,1](y)]
under formula consensia = f(1)=+10. 2VI-y- | [E0,1](y)

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

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

1 Det report limità a emin vo di

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



Deci f (1/4/= V4 & V2+ f(5/4) $\sim N(o, \frac{4}{\varkappa})$ b, 11. t < 0 P(X < X) = 0 7. A >0 $|P(X \leq t) = |P((X,Y) \in [0,t] \times |R|)$ $= \int \int \int f(x,y) dy dx$ $=\int\int\int \sqrt{3\pi} \cdot d^{2}x - \frac{y^{2}x}{2} dy dx$ S. V. 7 = 1 d = 1

18 (X = 1) = J x - 2 d z = 1 - 1 - 17 P(X = A) = |P(X = 2) = 1 - e - 1 Dec VX ~ Exp (1) 1 Teneram un exantion den distributio apoi pt fierare valoure to exontionali, generan o observatio din distributio (Y/X=x). RX = reax (n, 1) // observati VX X = RX 12 Y = Rep (0, n) for (i in 1:n) } Y [i] = 2norm (1, 0, 1/X[i])

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

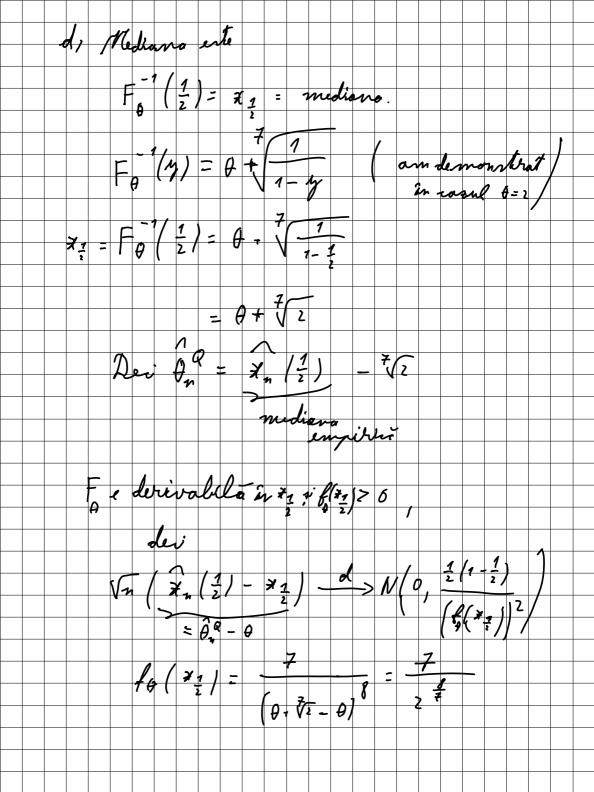
$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \eta \quad (x)$$

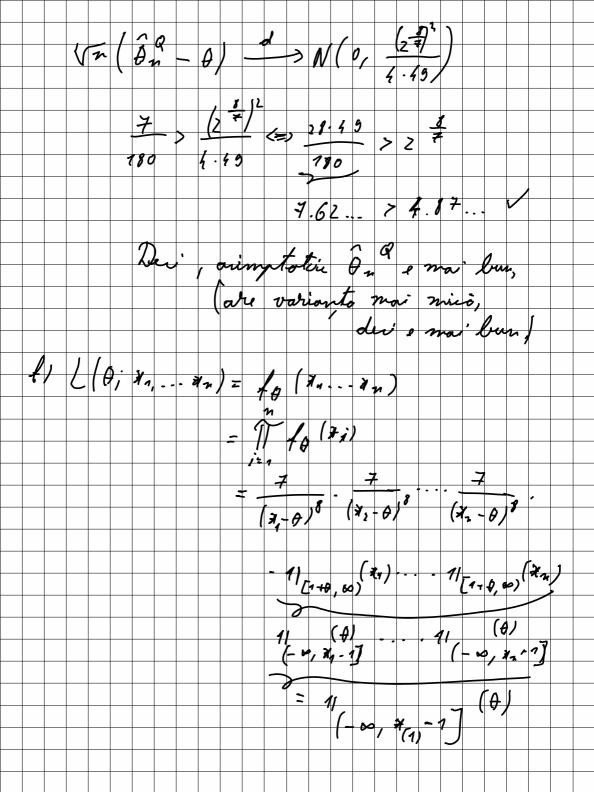
$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x-\theta)^{\frac{$$

$$= V_{ar}(X_n) = V_{ar}(X_1 + \cdots + X_2)$$

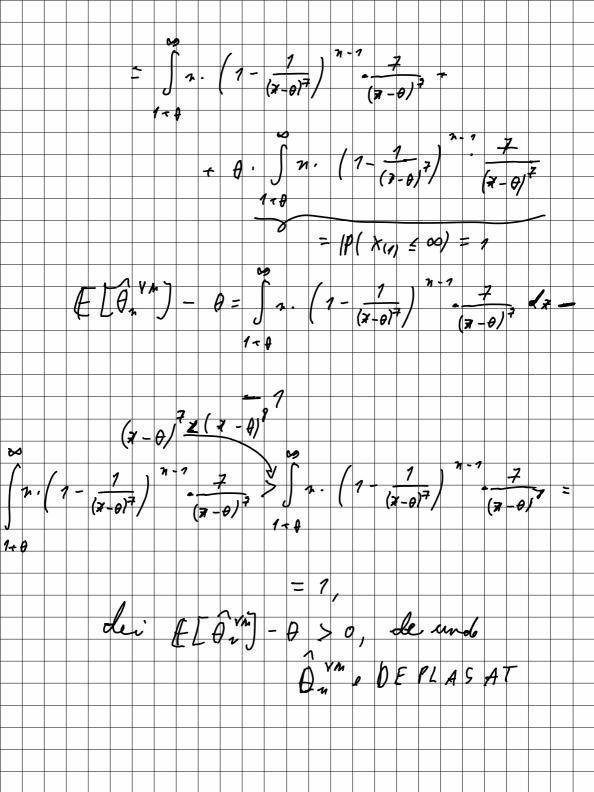
$$= \frac{1}{n} V_{ar}(X_n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} V_$$





0 -> 1 - 7 e desatore (-0, 41, -1) dei moximul fot. de verovimilitate este En X/1, -1 An = X(1) - 7 tatistica de ordin ? $E[\hat{\theta}_n] = E[X_n] - 7$ $|P(X_1)| \leq t = |P(X_1 \leq t \leq X_2 \leq t \leq X_3 \leq t)$ $= |P(X_1 \leq t)|^{n}$ $= \left(1 - \frac{1}{(1 - \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1 \left[1 - \theta, \infty\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ $f(X(1)) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{\theta}} \right) - \frac{1}{\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\theta} \right) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\theta} \right)$ $\left[\begin{array}{c|c} X_{(1)} \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} X_{(2)} \end{array}\right] + \left[\begin{array}{c|c} X_{(1)} \end{array}\right] + \left[\begin{array}{c|c} X_{(2)} \end{array}\right]$



$$\begin{aligned}
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(\widehat{\theta}_{n}^{\vee n} - \theta \leq 1 / = | P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - \theta + 1 / \right| \\
& = \left| P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X_{(1)} \leq 1 + \theta + 1 /) - P(X$$

