

## Задача 1

•  $U(a, b)$ ,  $\Theta = (a, b)$

$d=2 \Rightarrow$  3 метода моментов с-ме из 2<sup>х</sup> упр-й:

$$\begin{cases} E(X_1) = \bar{x} \\ E(X_1^2) = \overline{x^2} \end{cases}$$

Для равномер. распр:

$$E(x) = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(x^2) &= D(x) + E^2(x) = \\ &= \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} + \frac{(a+b)^2}{4} = \frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b = 2\bar{x} \\ a^2 + ab + b^2 = 3\overline{x^2} \end{cases}$$

$$4\bar{x}^2 - 4\bar{x} \cdot b + b^2 + 2\bar{x}b - b^2/b^2 = 3\overline{x^2}$$

$$b^2 - 2\bar{x} \cdot b + 4\bar{x}^2 - 3\overline{x^2} = 0$$

$$b = \bar{x} \pm \sqrt{3(\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2)} = \bar{x} \pm S\sqrt{3}, \text{ где}$$

т.к.  $b \geq a$ , то:

$$S = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\begin{cases} a = \bar{x} - \sqrt{3(\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2)} \\ b = \bar{x} + \sqrt{3(\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2)} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{\Theta} = (\bar{x} - S\sqrt{3}, \bar{x} + S\sqrt{3})$$

•  $\text{Pois}(\theta)$

$d=1$  :

$$\mathbb{E}(x) = \bar{x}$$

$\theta$  же  $\text{Pois}(\theta)$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \bar{x}$$

•  $\mathcal{N}(\alpha, \sigma^2)$ ,  $\theta = (\alpha, \sigma)$

$d=2$ :

Две  $\mathcal{N}(\alpha, \sigma^2)$ :

$$\mathbb{E}(x) = \bar{x}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(x_1) = \alpha$$

$$\mathbb{E}(x_1^2) = \overline{x^2}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(x_1^2) = \text{ID}(x_1) + \mathbb{E}^2(x_1) = \sigma^2 + \alpha^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \bar{x} \\ \sigma^2 + \alpha^2 = \overline{x^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \bar{x} \\ \sigma = \sqrt{\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2} = s \end{cases}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \hat{\theta} = (\bar{x}, \sqrt{\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2})$$

## Задача 2

$\text{Pois}(\theta)$ : По ЗБЧ:  $\bar{x} \xrightarrow{P_{\theta\text{-н.н.}}} \mathbb{E}(x_1) = \theta$   
Значит,  $\hat{\theta} \xrightarrow{P_{\theta\text{-н.н.}}} \theta$

$\mathcal{N}(\alpha, \sigma^2)$ :

По ЗБЧ:  $\bar{x} \xrightarrow{P_{\theta\text{-н.н.}}} \mathbb{E}(x_1) = \alpha$   
 $\overline{x^2} \xrightarrow{P_{\theta\text{-н.н.}}} \mathbb{E}(x_1^2) = \alpha^2 + \sigma^2$

Тогда

$$\sqrt{\overline{x^2} - \bar{x}^2} \xrightarrow{P_{\theta\text{-н.н.}}} \sqrt{\alpha^2 + \sigma^2 - \alpha^2} = \sigma$$

Таким образом, оценки явл. сильно  
эффективной

### Задача 3

$$a) \quad \overline{X^2} - \bar{X}^2 \stackrel{①}{=} S^2 \stackrel{②}{=} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2$$

Решим  $\bar{X}^2$ :

$$\bar{X}^2 = \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2 = \frac{1}{n^2} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 + 2 \sum_{i \neq j} x_i x_j \right]$$

$$① = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \frac{1}{n^2} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 + 2 \sum x_i x_j \right]$$

$$②: \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{X})^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2 - 2\bar{X} \cdot x_i + \bar{X}^2) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \frac{2\bar{X}}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \frac{2}{n^2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2 + \frac{1}{n} \cdot n \bar{X}^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \frac{2}{n^2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2 + \frac{1}{n^2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \frac{1}{n^2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^2 = \overline{X^2} - \bar{X}^2, \text{ что}$$