

31 T-1 $\xi \sim R(0, \theta)$ $\text{Вер. } \theta > 0$

$$\vec{X}_n = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_1 = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_2 = X_{\min}$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_3 = X_{\max}$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_4 = X_{\min} + X_{\max}$$

$$\tilde{\theta}_5 = X_1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=2}^n X_i$$

$$X_i \sim \xi$$

Исслед. на несмещ. и состоят., выбрать эффектив.

$$M[\xi] = \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$M[\xi^2] = \int_0^{\theta} x \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} dx = \frac{\theta^2}{3}$$

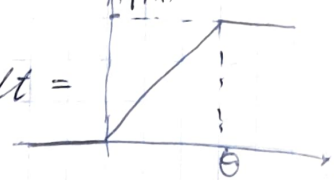
$$D[\xi] = \frac{\theta^2}{12}$$

$$1) M[\tilde{\theta}_1] = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n M[X_i] = 2 M[\xi] = \theta \Rightarrow \text{несмещ.}$$

$$D[\tilde{\theta}_1] = \frac{4}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n D[X_i] = \frac{4}{n} D[\xi] = \frac{\theta^2}{3n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow \text{сост. по сост. усл.}$$

2) $\mathcal{M}[\tilde{\Theta}_2] = \mathcal{M}[X_{\min}] = \int_0^\Theta y \varphi(y) dy =$
 $= \int_0^\Theta y n (1 - \frac{y}{\Theta})^{n-1} \frac{1}{\Theta} dy \stackrel{t=\frac{y}{\Theta}}{=} \int_0^1 t n (1-t)^{n-1} \Theta dt =$
 $= n \Theta B(2, n) = n \Theta \frac{\Gamma(2) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(n+2)} = \frac{n \Theta}{n(n+1)} = \frac{\Theta}{n+1}$

$\xi \sim F(x)$ изобр.
 $\min(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n) \sim 1 - (1 - F(y))^n$



$\varphi(y) = \Phi(y) = n(1 - F(y))^{n-1}$
 $p(y) = \frac{1}{\Theta} (0, \Theta)$

$B(p, q) = \int_0^1 x^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1} dx$
 $= \frac{\Gamma(p) \Gamma(q)}{\Gamma(p+q)}$

$\tilde{\Theta}_2' = (n+1) \tilde{\Theta}_2$ - reciprocity.

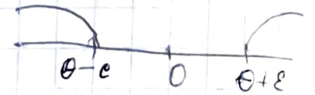
$\mathcal{M}[\tilde{\Theta}_2^2] = \int_0^\Theta y^2 n (1 - \frac{y}{\Theta})^{n-1} \frac{1}{\Theta} dy \stackrel{t=\frac{y}{\Theta}}{=} \int_0^1 t^2 n (1-t)^{n-1} \Theta^2 dt = n \Theta^2 B(3, n) =$

$= n \frac{\Theta^2 \Gamma(3) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(n+3)} = \frac{2 \Theta^2}{(n+2)(n+1)}$

$\mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Theta}_2] = \frac{2 \Theta^2}{(n+2)(n+1)} - \frac{\Theta^2}{(n+1)^2} = \Theta^2 \frac{n}{(n+2)(n+1)^2}$

$\mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Theta}_2'] = (n+1)^2 \mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Theta}_2] = \Theta^2 \frac{n}{n+2} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \Theta^2 \neq 0$

то изобр.: $\tilde{\Theta}_2' \xrightarrow{P} \Theta \Rightarrow P(|\tilde{\Theta}_2' - \Theta| > \epsilon) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$



$P(|\tilde{\Theta}_2' - \Theta| > \epsilon) > P(\tilde{\Theta}_2' > \Theta + \epsilon) = P((n+1)\tilde{\Theta}_2 > \Theta + \epsilon) = P(\tilde{\Theta}_2 > \frac{\Theta + \epsilon}{n+1}) =$
 $= P(X_1 > \frac{\Theta + \epsilon}{n+1}, \dots, X_n > \frac{\Theta + \epsilon}{n+1}) = [P(X_1 > \frac{\Theta + \epsilon}{n+1})]^n = (P(\xi > \frac{\Theta + \epsilon}{n+1}))^n =$
 $= (1 - F(\frac{\Theta + \epsilon}{n+1}))^n = (1 - \frac{\Theta + \epsilon}{(n+1)\Theta})^n \rightarrow e^{-\frac{\Theta + \epsilon}{\Theta}} > 0 (!) \Rightarrow \text{не изобр. соотн.}$

3) $\mathcal{M}[\tilde{\Theta}_3] = \mathcal{M}[X_{\max}]$

$\xi \sim F(x)$

$\max(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n) \sim (F(x))^n = \Psi(x)$

$\Psi(x) = n F^{n-1}(x) p(x) = n (\frac{x}{\Theta})^{n-1} \frac{1}{\Theta} (0, \Theta)$

$\mathcal{M}[\tilde{\Theta}_3] = \int_0^\Theta x n (\frac{x}{\Theta})^{n-1} \frac{1}{\Theta} dx = n \Theta \int_0^1 t^n dt = \frac{n}{n+1} \Theta$

$\tilde{\Theta}_3' = \frac{n+1}{n} X_{\max}$ reciprocity.

$\mathcal{M}[\tilde{\Theta}_3^2] = \int_0^\Theta x^2 n (\frac{x}{\Theta})^{n-1} \frac{1}{\Theta} dx = \int_0^1 n \Theta^2 t^{n+1} dt = \frac{n}{n+2} \Theta^2$

$\mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Theta}_3] = \frac{n}{n+2} \Theta^2 - \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^2} \Theta^2 = \Theta^2 [\frac{n(n+1)^2 - n^2(n+2)}{(n+2)(n+1)^2}] = \Theta^2 \frac{n^3 + 2n^2 + n - n^3 - 2n^2}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} = \frac{n \Theta^2}{(n+2)(n+1)^2}$

$\mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Theta}_3'] = \mathcal{D}[\frac{n+1}{n} \tilde{\Theta}_3] = \frac{\Theta^2}{n(n+1)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow \text{no goetm. yet. соотн.}$

4) $\mathcal{M}[\tilde{\Theta}_4] = \mathcal{M}[\tilde{\Theta}_2] + \mathcal{M}[\tilde{\Theta}_3] = \frac{\Theta}{n+1} + \frac{n \Theta}{n+1} = \Theta \Rightarrow \text{reciprocity.}$

$\mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Theta}_4] = \mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Theta}_2] + \mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Theta}_3] + 2 \text{cov}(\tilde{\Theta}_2, \tilde{\Theta}_3) =$

$\text{cov}(\tilde{\Theta}_2, \tilde{\Theta}_3) = \mathcal{M}[\tilde{\Theta}_2 \tilde{\Theta}_3] - \mathcal{M}(\tilde{\Theta}_2) \mathcal{M}(\tilde{\Theta}_3)$

$k(y, z) = \begin{cases} F^n(z) - (F(z) - F(y))^n, & z > y \\ F^n(z), & z < y \end{cases}$

$$x(y, z) = \frac{\partial^2 K}{\partial y \partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(n (F(z) - F(y))^{n-1} F'(y) \right) = n(n-1) (F(z) - F(y))^{n-2} \frac{F'(y)}{F'(z)F'(y)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}(\tilde{\Theta}_2, \tilde{\Theta}_3) &= \iint_{-\infty}^{\infty} yz x(y, z) dy dz = \int_0^z dz \int_0^y y \cdot n(n-1) \left(\frac{z}{\Theta} - \frac{y}{\Theta} \right)^{n-2} \frac{y}{\Theta^2} dy = \\ &= \int_0^z dz \int_0^1 t z^2 n(n-1) \left(\frac{z}{\Theta} - \frac{tz}{\Theta} \right)^{n-2} \frac{1}{\Theta^2} z dt = \int_0^z dz \int_0^1 t z^2 \frac{z^{n-2}}{\Theta^{n-2}} (1-t)^{n-2} \frac{1}{\Theta^2} z dt = \\ &= \int_0^z dz n(n-1) \frac{z^{n+1}}{\Theta^n} \int_0^1 t(1-t)^{n-2} dt = \int_0^z \frac{z^{n+1}}{\Theta^n} dz = \frac{1}{n+2} \Theta^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$B(2, n-1) = \frac{\Gamma(n-1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} = \frac{\Gamma(n-1)}{n(n-1)\Gamma(n-1)}$$

$$\text{cov}(\tilde{\Theta}_2, \tilde{\Theta}_3) = \frac{1}{n+2} \Theta^2 - \frac{n}{n+1} \Theta \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} \Theta = \Theta^2 \left(\frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{n}{(n+1)^2} \right) = \Theta^2 \frac{1}{(n+2)(n+1)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Theta}_4] = \Theta^2 \left(\frac{n}{(n+1)^2(n+2)} + \frac{n}{(n+1)(n+2)} + \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+1)^2} \right) = \frac{2\Theta^2}{(n+2)(n+1)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\Theta}_4 \text{ consistent}$$

$$5) \mathcal{M}[\tilde{\Theta}_5] = \mathcal{M}[X_1] + \frac{1}{n-1} (n-1) \mathcal{M}[X_2] = \frac{\Theta}{2} + \frac{\Theta}{2} = \Theta \Rightarrow \text{несмещен}$$

$$\mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Theta}_5] = \mathcal{D}[X_1] + \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} (n-1) \mathcal{D}[X_2] = \frac{\Theta^2}{12} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \right) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\tilde{\Theta}_5 = X_1 + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{k=2}^n X_k \xrightarrow{P} X_1 + \frac{\Theta}{2} \Rightarrow \text{не асимптотически эффективен}$$

$\xrightarrow{P} \mathcal{M}_{\Theta} = \frac{\Theta}{2}$ (354 минута)

6) Выберем самую эффективную (из 1, 3, 4)

$$\frac{\Theta^2}{3n(3)4(4)}, \frac{\Theta^2}{n(n+2)}, \frac{2\Theta^2}{(n+2)(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{n}, \frac{2n}{n+1}$$

$$n+1 < 2n, n > 1 \Rightarrow (3) < (4)$$

$$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{n+2}$$

$$n+2 > 3, n > 1 \Rightarrow (3) < (1)$$