

$$1) X = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \sim U[0, \theta] \neq \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$\bullet \theta_{ML} = \arg \max_{\theta} P(X|\theta) = \arg \max_{\theta} \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i|\theta) =$$

$$= \arg \max_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln p(x_i|\theta) = \arg \max_{\theta} \frac{n}{\theta} = \left\{ \theta \geq x_i, \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\} \right\}$$

$$= \max(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$\bullet p(x_i|\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} \quad P(X|\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta^n}$$

$$P(\theta)_{\text{comp}} = \begin{cases} \frac{ba^b}{\theta^{b+1}}, & \theta \geq a \\ 0, & \theta < a \end{cases} = \text{Pareto}(\theta|a, b)$$

$$P(\theta|X) = \frac{P(X|\theta) P(\theta)}{\int_{\theta_{\min}}^{\infty} P(X|\theta) P(\theta) d\theta} = \left\{ \text{M.K. } P(\theta)_{\text{comp}} \right\} =$$

$$= \text{Pareto}(\theta|a, b) = \begin{cases} \frac{B a^B}{\theta^{B+1}}, & \theta \geq a \\ 0, & \theta < a \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{\theta_{\min}}^{\infty} P(X|\theta) P(\theta) d\theta = \int_{\theta_{\min}}^{\infty} \frac{ba^b}{\theta^{b+1}} \frac{1}{\theta^n} d\theta = \left. \frac{-ba^b}{\theta^{n+b}(n+b)} \right|_{\theta_{\min}}^{\infty} =$$

$$= \frac{ba^b}{\theta_{\min}^{n+b}(n+b)}$$

$$\frac{b a^b}{\theta^{b+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^n} \cdot \frac{\theta_{\min}^{n+b} (n+b)}{b a^b} = \frac{\beta \alpha^\beta}{\theta^{\beta+1}}$$

$$\beta = b+n$$

$$\alpha = \theta_{\min} = \max(X_1, \dots, X_n, a)$$

$$P(\theta|X) = \begin{cases} \frac{(b+n) \cdot \max(X_1, \dots, X_n, a)^{b+n}}{\theta^{b+n+1}}, & \theta \geq \max(X_i, a) \\ 0, & \theta < \max(X_i, a) \end{cases}$$

$$E_{\text{pareto}}(X|a, b) = \int_a^\infty \frac{b a^b}{x^{b+1}} x dx = \left. -\frac{a^b b}{(b-1) x^{b-1}} \right|_a^\infty = \frac{a b}{b-1} \quad (b > 1)$$

$$F(x) = \int_a^x \frac{a^b b}{\theta^{b+1}} d\theta = 1 - \left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^b$$

$$F(\text{Med}) = 0,5 \Rightarrow \text{Med} = a \sqrt[b]{2}$$

$$\frac{d \text{Pareto}(x|a, b)}{dx} = -\frac{(b+1) b a^b}{x^{b+2}} < 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Moda} = a$$

$$E P(\theta | x) = \frac{\max(x_i, a) (b+n)}{(b+n-1)} \quad (*)$$

$$Med(P(\theta | x)) = \max(x_i, a) \frac{b+n}{2}$$

$$Modal(P(\theta | x)) = \max(x_i, a)$$

2) θ - количество абсцисс

~~$P(x|\theta)$~~ = совместная плотность
из θ независимых $\theta+1$

$$P_\theta(\theta) = \int_{\theta} \text{Pareto}(x|a, b) \downarrow x$$

$$P(\theta) = \text{Pareto}(\theta|a, b)$$

Определим параметр θ можно по-разному.
 $\square a = 1$ (т.к. для любых значений θ сумма 1 абсцисс + у нас все год. интервалу)

$$\square \text{ или } x_{\text{max}}, \text{ тогда } E P(\theta) = E P_{\text{real}}(\theta)$$

Этого в компьютерных приложениях в России. $E_{\text{real}} = 30$

$$E_{\text{real}} = 26$$

$$\frac{a^b b}{b-1} = 26 \rightarrow b = 1,04$$

Оценим на θ математическим ожиданием
(мера и мера $\approx a = 1$)

$$E p(\theta | x = \{100\}) = \frac{\max(1, 100) \cdot (1,04 + 1)}{1,04 + 1 - 1} = (*)$$

$$= 196,15 \approx 196$$

$$E p(\theta | x = \{100, 50\}) = \frac{100 \cdot (1,04 + 2)}{1,04 + 1} = 149$$

$$E p(\theta | x = \{100, 50, 150\}) = 199$$

$$3. \text{ Pareto } (X|a, b) = \frac{ba^b}{x^{b+1}} \quad [X \geq a]$$

$$P(X|b) = \cancel{ba^b} \frac{1}{(ba^b)^{-1}} \cdot x^{-1} \cdot e^{-b \ln x} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{h(b)} g(x) e^{b u(x)}$$

$$h(b) = (ba^b)^{-1}$$

$$g(x) = x^{-1}$$

$$u(x) = -\ln(x)$$

~~$$E \log(x) = \int \int (\ln(ba^b) + \ln(x^{-1}) - \ln(x)) \cdot \frac{ba^b}{x^{b+1}} dx db$$~~

~~$$= \int \int x \ln b db dx + \int \int x b \ln a db dx + \int \int -x \ln x db dx =$$~~

$$E \log(x) = -E u(x) = \frac{-\partial h(b)}{\partial b} =$$

$$= (ba^b \ln(a) + a^b) = -a^b (b \ln a + 1)$$