

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x/\theta} / \theta, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \theta > 0.$$

a.)

Неисчерпаемость:

$$1) \tilde{\theta}_1 = \bar{x}$$

$$M[\tilde{\theta}_1] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n M[x_i] = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} dx =$$

$$= \theta \int_0^{\infty} t e^{-t} dt = \theta \Rightarrow \tilde{\theta}_1 - \text{неисчерпаем.}$$

$$2) \tilde{\theta}_2 = \frac{x_{\min} + x_{\max}}{2}$$

$$M[\tilde{\theta}_2] = \frac{1}{2} (M[x_{\min}] + M[x_{\max}]) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^{\infty} 3x \frac{e^{-x/\theta}}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta} \cdot 2} dx + \int_0^{\infty} 3x \left(1 - e^{-x/\theta}\right)^2 \frac{e^{-x/\theta}}{\theta} dx \right) =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2\theta} \left( \frac{\theta^2}{9} + \theta^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{9}\right) \right) = \frac{3}{2} \theta \cdot \left( \frac{13}{18} \right) =$$

$$= \theta \cdot \frac{13}{12} \Rightarrow \tilde{\theta}_2 - \text{неисчерпаем.}$$

Исправление:  $\tilde{\theta}_2' = \frac{12}{13} \left( \frac{x_{\min} + x_{\max}}{2} \right)$

$$3) \tilde{\theta}_3 = x_{(2)}$$



$$M[\tilde{\Theta}_3] = \int_0^{\infty} 3x \left( \frac{1}{1-e^{-\frac{x}{\Theta}}} \right) e^{-\frac{x}{\Theta}} \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{\Theta}}}{\Theta} dx =$$

$$= \frac{6}{\Theta} \left( \frac{5\Theta^2}{36} \right) = \frac{5}{6} \Theta \Rightarrow \tilde{\Theta}_3 - \text{верно.}$$

Уравнение:  $\tilde{\Theta}_3 = \frac{6}{5} X_{(1)}$

2. Эффективность:

$$D[\tilde{\Theta}_1] = \frac{1}{9} D[\xi] = \frac{1}{3} D[\xi] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left( \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \frac{e^{-x/\Theta}}{\Theta} dx - \left( \int_0^{\infty} x \frac{e^{-x/\Theta}}{\Theta} dx \right)^2 \right) = \frac{1}{3} \Theta^2$$

$$D[\tilde{\Theta}_2] = D\left[\frac{6}{13}(x_{\min} + x_{\max})\right] =$$

$$= \left(\frac{6}{13}\right)^2 (D_{x_{\min}} + D_{x_{\max}} + 2 \text{cov}(x_{\min}, x_{\max}))$$

$$D_{x_{\min}} = M[x_{\min}^2] - M^2[x_{\min}] = \int_0^{\infty} 3x^2 \frac{e^{-x/\Theta}}{\Theta} e^{-\frac{2x}{\Theta}} dx -$$

$$= \frac{\Theta^2}{9} = \frac{2\Theta^2}{9} - \frac{\Theta^2}{9} = \frac{1}{9} \Theta^2$$

$$D_{x_{\max}} = M[x_{\max}^2] - M^2[x_{\max}] = \int_0^{\infty} 3x^2 (1-e^{-x/\Theta})^2 \frac{e^{-x/\Theta}}{\Theta} dx -$$

$$\frac{11^2 \Theta^2}{6^2} = \frac{49}{36} \Theta^2$$

$$\text{cov}(x_{\min}, x_{\max}) = \iint xy p(x,y) dx dy - \frac{11}{18} \Theta^2 =$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{3}{2\Theta} \left( 2y^2 e^{-\frac{3y}{\Theta}} + \theta y \left( 3e^{-\frac{3y}{\Theta}} + e^{-\frac{y}{\Theta}} - 4e^{-\frac{2y}{\Theta}} \right) \right) dy -$$

$$= \frac{11}{18} \Theta^2 = \frac{3}{2} \Theta^2 \left( \frac{4}{3^3} + \frac{1}{3} + 1 - 1 \right) - \frac{11}{18} \Theta^2 = \frac{1}{9} \Theta^2$$



$$D[\tilde{\theta}_1'] = \frac{61}{169} \theta^2$$

$$D[\tilde{\theta}_3'] = \frac{36}{25} \theta^2 \left( 12 \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{24} \right) - \frac{25}{36} \right) = \frac{13}{25} \theta^2$$

$\Downarrow$   
 $\theta_1$  - наилучшая эффективная

д.) Пер-во К-Р

$$D[\tilde{g}(\bar{x}_n)] = \frac{g'(\theta)}{nI(\theta)}$$

$$g(\theta) = \theta \Rightarrow g'(\theta) = 1$$

$$I(\theta) = -M\left\{\frac{\partial^2 \ln P}{\partial \theta^2}\right\} = -M\left\{\frac{\partial^2 \left(-\frac{x}{\theta} - \ln \theta\right)}{\partial \theta^2}\right\} =$$

$$= M\left\{\frac{2x}{\theta^3} - \frac{1}{\theta^2}\right\} = \frac{2}{\theta^3} M[x] - \frac{1}{\theta^2} = \frac{1}{\theta^2}$$

$$\frac{g'(\theta)}{nI(\theta)} = \frac{1}{3} \theta^2$$

$$D[\tilde{\theta}] = \frac{1}{3} \theta^2 \Rightarrow \tilde{\theta}_1 = \bar{x} - \text{самая}$$

эффективная оценка ~~наименее~~