

Вар. 48 Сухарников Влад БФЭ-244

$\vec{z} = (z_1, z_2) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Sigma)$ | $\hat{\Sigma} := \begin{pmatrix} \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2 & \langle xy \rangle - \langle x \rangle \langle y \rangle \\ \langle xy \rangle - \langle x \rangle \langle y \rangle & \langle y^2 \rangle - \langle y \rangle^2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{matrix} x = z_1 \\ y = z_2 \end{matrix}$
 $\langle z_1^4 \rangle = 12, \langle z_2^6 \rangle = 15$
 $\langle z_1^2 z_2^4 \rangle = 10$
 $\hat{\Sigma} = ?$
 $a = \langle z_1^2 \rangle = b^2$
 $b = \langle z_2^2 \rangle = b^2$
 $c = \langle z_1 z_2 \rangle$

Для $\langle z_1^4 \rangle: (4-1)!! = 3$
 $\langle z_1^4 \rangle = 3 \langle z_1^2 \rangle^2 = 3a^2 = 12 \Rightarrow a = 2 = \sqrt{b^2}$
 Для $\langle z_2^6 \rangle: (6-1)!! = 15 \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \langle z_2^6 \rangle = 15 b^3 = 15 \Rightarrow b = 1$

Для $\langle z_1^2 z_2^4 \rangle$:
 Всего 3 пары: $\langle z_1^2 \rangle = a, \langle z_2^2 \rangle = b, \langle z_1 z_2 \rangle = c$
 k-ком-во пар $\langle z_1 z_2 \rangle \Rightarrow$ 2-k-пер-ых " z_1 "
 4-k-пер-ых " z_2 "
 При этом k-чет., чтобы суммарная степень была
 четной пары \Rightarrow $\begin{cases} k=0 & \textcircled{1} \\ k=2 & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$ | $\textcircled{1}: k=0 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ "}z_1\text{" и } 4 \text{ "}z_2\text{"}$
 соот-во: $z_1^2 z_2^4$ ($\langle z_1^2 z_2^4 \rangle$), и ост. $4 \text{ "}z_1\text{"}$ \Rightarrow 3 способа: $z_1^4 z_2^4$
 $\Rightarrow 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 = 24$ способов. Кангори: $a^2 b^2 \Rightarrow 24 a^2 b^2$
 $\textcircled{2}: k=2 \Rightarrow 2 \langle z_1 z_2 \rangle$ пары $\Rightarrow 0, z_1^2$ и $2, z_2^2 \Rightarrow 1 \text{ "}z_1^2 z_2^2\text{"}$
 Выбрать $z_1^2 z_2^2$ из 4: $\frac{4!}{2 \cdot 2} = 6$ способов
 $z_1^2 z_2^2$ и $z_1^2 z_2^2$: 2 способа $\Rightarrow 1 \cdot 6 \cdot 2 = 12$; кангори $c^2 b^2 \Rightarrow 12 c^2 b^2$
 Тогда по т. Бука: $\langle z_1^2 z_2^4 \rangle = 24 a^2 b^2 + 12 c^2 b^2 = 10$
 $24 a^2 b^2 + 12 c^2 b^2 = 10$
 $24 \cdot 4 + 12 c^2 = 10$
 $96 + 12 c^2 = 10$
 $12 c^2 = 10 - 96 = -86$
 $c^2 = -\frac{86}{12}$
 $c = \pm \sqrt{-\frac{86}{12}}$
 $\hat{\Sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & \sqrt{-\frac{86}{12}} \\ \sqrt{-\frac{86}{12}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

234
 $(x_1, \dots, x_n) - \text{i.i.d.}; p(x|a) = \frac{a}{x^{a+1}}, x \geq 1$ | $L(a) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i|a) =$
 $= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{a}{x_i^{a+1}} = \frac{a^n}{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{a+1}}$

$\ln L(a) = n \ln a - (a+1) \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)$
 $\frac{d \ln L(a)}{da} = \frac{n}{a} - \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right) = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{\ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)}{n}$
 $\frac{d^2 \ln L(a)}{da^2} = -\frac{n}{a^2} < 0 \Rightarrow \max$

N1
 $(x, y); \hat{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} \hat{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_{xy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_y^2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_z^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_\phi^2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \omega \neq 0 \begin{cases} z = x \cos \varphi + y \sin \varphi \\ y = y \cos \varphi - x \sin \varphi \end{cases} \\ \varphi = ?; \sigma_z, \sigma_\phi = ? \end{array} \right. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\sigma_z^2 = \langle z^2 \rangle - \langle z \rangle^2$$

$$z^2 = x^2 \cos^2 \varphi + 2xy \sin 2\varphi + y^2 \sin^2 \varphi = xy \sin 2\varphi + x^2 + \sin^2 \varphi (y^2 - x^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle z^2 \rangle &= \sin 2\varphi \langle XY \rangle + \langle X^2 \rangle + \sin^2 \varphi (\langle Y^2 \rangle - \langle X^2 \rangle) = \\ &= \sin 2\varphi \langle XY \rangle + 1 - \langle X \rangle^2 + \sin^2 \varphi (-\langle Y \rangle^2 - 2 + \langle X \rangle^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle z \rangle = \langle X \rangle \cos \varphi + \langle Y \rangle \sin \varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_z^2 &= \sin 2\varphi \langle XY \rangle + \langle X^2 \rangle + \sin^2 \varphi (\langle Y^2 \rangle - \langle X^2 \rangle) - \langle X \rangle^2 \cos^2 \varphi - \\ &- \frac{\langle X \rangle \langle Y \rangle}{2} \sin 2\varphi - \end{aligned}$$

N3
 $z_1, z_2, z_3 - H^3$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} \int_0^\infty P(z) dz = 1; \int_0^\infty A z dz = 1; A \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_0^\infty = 1 \\ P(z) = A z, 0 \leq z \leq 2 \\ A = ?; \mu, \sigma = ? \end{array} \right. \int_0^\infty A z dz = 1; \int_0^\infty A z dz = 1; A \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_0^\infty = 1$

$$\cancel{P(\max\{z_i\}) = F}$$

$$P(z) = u \binom{u-1}{z-1} F(z)^{z-1} (1-F(z))^{u-z} = \frac{z}{2}, u=3 = \frac{z}{2}$$

$$\frac{z}{2} = 3 \binom{2}{z-1} F(z)^{z-1} (1-F(z)); P(z) = F'(z) \Rightarrow F(z) = \frac{z^2}{4}$$