

Девлетханов

Амир

243

группа

Вариант 61

№2

Лист 1

$$\langle X^6 \rangle = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\langle X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 X_6 \rangle = \frac{5}{9}$$

сначала возведем X_1 в X_2

$$\langle X_1 X_2 \rangle \langle X_3 X_4 \rangle \langle X_5 X_6 \rangle$$

$$\langle X_1 X_2 \rangle \langle X_3 X_5 \rangle \langle X_4 X_6 \rangle$$

$$\langle X_3 X_6 \rangle \langle X_4 X_5 \rangle$$

3 перебора

затем $\langle X_1 X_3 \rangle$ и т.д. (5 переборов)

пусть $F_{xx} = \langle xx \rangle$

итого:

$$\langle X^6 \rangle = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot F_{xx}^3 = 15 F_{xx}^3 = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$F_{xx}^3 = \frac{1}{27} \Rightarrow F_{xx} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\langle Y^4 \rangle = 3$$

$$\langle Y_1 Y_2 \rangle \langle Y_3 Y_4 \rangle \quad \langle Y_1 Y_3 \rangle \langle Y_2 Y_4 \rangle \quad \langle Y_1 Y_4 \rangle \langle Y_2 Y_3 \rangle$$

$$F_{yy} = \langle YY \rangle$$

$$\langle Y^4 \rangle = 3 F_{yy}^2 = 3 \Rightarrow F_{yy} = 1$$

$$\langle X^2 Y^4 \rangle, \text{ тут } 1) \text{ либо } 2 \text{ пары } \langle XY \rangle$$

$$2) \text{ либо } 2 \text{ пары } \langle YY \rangle$$

$$2) \quad \langle XX \rangle \langle YY \rangle \langle YY \rangle$$

↑
перебор

↑
уже делали (3)

получаем

$$3 \cdot 1 \cdot F_{xx} \cdot F_{yy}^2$$

$$1) \quad \langle XY \rangle \langle XY \rangle \langle YY \rangle$$

↑
2 перебора

$$F_{xy} = \langle XY \rangle$$

$$\langle Y_1 Y_2 \rangle$$

$$\langle Y_1 Y_3 \rangle$$

$$\langle Y_1 Y_4 \rangle$$

$$\langle Y_2 Y_3 \rangle$$

$$\langle Y_2 Y_4 \rangle$$

$$\langle Y_3 Y_4 \rangle$$

6 переборов

научаем

$$2 \cdot 6 \cdot F_{xy}^2 \cdot F_{yy}$$

$$\langle X^2 Y^4 \rangle = 12 F_{xy}^2 F_{yy} + 3 F_{xx} F_{yy}^2 = 3$$

$$12 F_{xy}^2 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 3$$

$$F_{xy}^2 = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$F_{xy} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

т. к. нулевые средние, то

$$\tau = \frac{\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 1}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} < 1.$$

✓1

$$\hat{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} D(X) & \text{cov}(X, Y) \\ \text{cov}(X, Y) & D(Y) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D(X) = 3$$

$$D(Y) = 2$$

$$X' = X + z$$

$$Y' = Y + z$$

$$D(X+z) = E[(X+z)^2] - E^2[X+z] =$$

$$= E[X^2] + 2E[X]E[z] + E[z^2] - E^2[X] - E^2[z] =$$

$$= D(X) + D(z) + 2E[X]E[z]$$

$$D(Y+z) = D(Y) + D(z) + 2E[X]E[z]$$

$$\text{cov}(XY) = E[XY] - E[X]E[Y] = -1$$

$$\text{cov}(X+z, Y+z) = E[(X+z)(Y+z)] - E[X+z]E[Y+z] =$$

$$= E[XY] + E[X]E[z] + E[Y]E[z] + E[z^2] - E[X]E[Y] - E[X]E[z] - E[Y]E[z] - E[z^2] =$$

$$= E^2[z] = \frac{1}{2} (D(X+z) + D(Y+z) - D(X) - D(Y)) = \frac{1}{2} (3 + 2 - 3 - 2) = -1$$

$$D(z) = -1 - D(z)$$

Здравствуйте Амур 243 группа вариант 61
Амур 2

$$\text{cov}(X+Z, Y+Z) = -1 + D(Z)$$

$$D(Z) = D(X+Z) - 3 - 2 \cdot E[X] \cdot E[Z]$$

$$D(Z) = D(Y+Z) - 2 - 2 \cdot E[Y] \cdot E[Z]$$

№4

$$I(s) = \max \{ k_s - \ln g(k) \}$$

$$L = p(x_1, \dots, x_n | \alpha) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i | \alpha) =$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^{nk}}{\Gamma^n} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{k-1} \cdot \exp(-\alpha \sum_{i=1}^n x_i)$$

$$L = nk \ln \alpha - n \ln \Gamma + k \sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i - \alpha \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

Здесь производную и приравна к нулю

$$0 = \frac{nk}{\alpha} - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0$$

$$L = \frac{nk}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$$