

Tou 66; kuf utu kustrakidk [Uitrm, jipzet]

1)  $\delta = \langle F_{n,\sigma} = n \in \mathbb{R}, \sigma > 0 \rangle$  sime normk; dskeloh

$$Chi_n(\sigma) := \frac{n V_n(X)}{\sigma^2} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \frac{X_k - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n X_j}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \right)^2 \quad X_{k-1}^2 \text{ dskel}$$

(HF)  $\delta := \chi_{n-1}^2(\frac{\epsilon}{2})$  slyjtk  $(1-\epsilon)$ -MEGB. kNF INTU  $\sigma$ -PA

2)  $X = (X_1, \dots, X_{n_1}) \quad Y = (Y_1, \dots, Y_{n_2})$  FGR normk; dskel kich  
 KATON STORAKAL  
 $X_i \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma)$   $Y_j \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma)$

kNF INTU  $1-\epsilon$  MEGB  $|\mu_1 - \mu_2| - \pi$ :

$$\frac{(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma^2}{n_2}}} = Z(\mu_1 - \mu_2) \sim N(0, 1) \text{ standard norm}$$

(HF)  $\delta := \Phi^{-1}(1 - \frac{\epsilon}{2})$  slyjtk  $(1-\epsilon)$ -kNF INTU  $|\mu_1 - \mu_2| - \pi$

2') UAZ, NINT 2), de  $\sigma$  isacdder

$$\frac{(\bar{X} - \bar{Y}) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{b^*(X, Y)} \quad t_{n_1+n_2-2} - \text{dskel.}$$

$$b^*(X, Y)^2 = \frac{V(X_n)/(n_1-1)}{n_1} + \frac{V(X_n)/(n_2-1)}{n_2}$$

(HF)  $\delta := t_{n_1+n_2-2}^{-1}(1-\epsilon)$  slyjtk kNF INTU  $|\mu_1 - \mu_2| - \pi$



3)  $X = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$   $Y = (Y_1, \dots, Y_m)$  FGLN  $N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2), N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$  MINIMAL  
 (1- $\varepsilon$ )-KONF INTU  $\sigma_1/\sigma_2$  - RE

$$F_{n_1-1, n_2-1}(\sigma_1/\sigma_2) = \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{n_1-1} V_{n_1}(X) \right] / \left[ \frac{1}{n_2-1} V_{n_2}(Y) \right]}{(\sigma_1/\sigma_2)^2} \quad F_{n_1-1, n_2-1}^{\text{Bsp}}$$

(HP)  $\alpha := F_{n_1-1, n_2-1}^{-1}\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right) \quad \beta := F_{n_1-1, n_2-1}\left(1-\frac{\varepsilon}{2}\right)$  nullok

$$P\left(\alpha < \frac{\frac{1}{n_1-1} V_{n_1}(X) / V_{n_2}(Y)}{\left(\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2}\right)^2} < \beta\right) = 1 - \varepsilon$$

$$P\left(\left[\frac{1}{\beta} \cdot \frac{1}{n_2-1} \cdot \frac{V_{n_2}(Y)}{V_{n_1}(X)}\right]^{1/2} \leq \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} \leq \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{n_2-1} \cdot \frac{V_{n_2}(Y)}{V_{n_1}(X)}\right]^{1/2}\right) < 1 - \varepsilon$$

↳ ergibt (1- $\varepsilon$ )-KONF INTU  $\sigma_1/\sigma_2$  - RE

Messung EXCEL - programm is lösbar (1/2) 3) - RA



Algebrai statisztika  $\mathcal{F} = \{F_\theta : \theta \in G\}$   $\mathbb{R}^n, 0 \leq n < \infty$

$\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{X}_1 \times \mathcal{X}_2$   $\mathcal{F}_j = \{F_\theta : \theta \in G_j\}$   $G \cap G_j = G$  FELVETTEL 2 RÉSZRE

ELOSZTÁSOK KÉRDÉS (hipotézis): MIKÉNT KÉPZELHETŐK A MONDANDÓK  
EGY  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  MINTAVÉTEL ( $\sim F_\theta$  - elvétel véletlen vmi  $\theta \in G$ -re)

ALAPVIZSGA HOGY  $\theta \in G_0$ ?

$H_0: \theta \in G_0$  nullhipotézis,  $H_1: \theta \in G_1$  alternatívhipotézis

" $H_0, H_1$  nem szimmetrikus":

1-odfajzi hibák: Elvétel  $H_0$ -t, pedig  $\theta \in G_0$

2-odfajzi hibák: Elfogadás  $H_0$ -t, pedig  $\theta \in G_1$

Példák  $\cos$   $\theta = \sin$   $H_0 \approx$  felvétel,  $H_1 \approx$  nem felvétel

(Az  $\approx$  nem valószínű, hisz átfordítható a felvétel - 1. fajzi hibák)

statisztikai döntés  $\exists \delta > 0$  és  $n=1, 2, \dots$  - melyik leírásunk van

$K_n(\varepsilon) \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  hirtelen,  $\varepsilon > 0$

$\mathbb{P}\{\omega = (X_1(\omega), \dots, X_n(\omega)) \in K_n(\varepsilon)\} \leq \varepsilon$  valamilyen  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim F_\theta$   
és  $\theta \in G_0$

Döntés: Elvétel  $H_0$ -t, hisz  $(\underbrace{X_1(\omega)}_{x_1}, \dots, \underbrace{X_n(\omega)}_{x_n}) \in K_n(\varepsilon)$

1- $\varepsilon$  szignifikancia Elfogadás  $H_0$ -t, hisz  $\downarrow \in K_n(\varepsilon)$

Megjegyzés A 1- $\varepsilon$  szignifikancia  $\leq \varepsilon$   $\approx$  kockázat szint

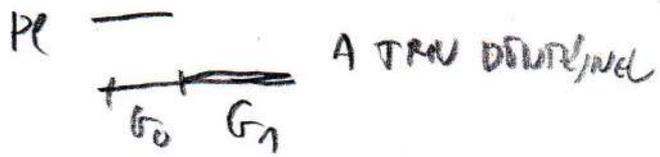
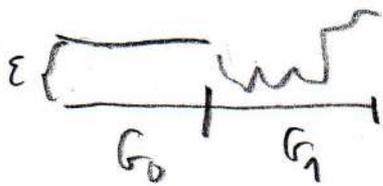
Példák: (TRIV)  $K_n(\varepsilon) = \emptyset$  - (melyik felvételre is lehetünk)

$G_0$  és  $G_1$  1- $\varepsilon$  hibák, szemantika

Eredmény:  $E_n(\varepsilon, \theta) = \mathbb{P}\{1\text{- $\varepsilon$  hibák vagyis hisz  $\theta \in G_0$ , 1-(2- $\varepsilon$  hibák vagyis hisz  $\theta \in G_1\}$ \}$

$= \mathbb{P}\{(X_1, \dots, X_n) \in K_n(\varepsilon) \text{ hisz } X_1, \dots, X_n \sim F_\theta, \theta \in G\}$

Adapt  $\varepsilon > 0$  mittels  $E_n(\varepsilon, \theta)$



Gel: Fix  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,  $n \rightarrow \infty$  mittels  $E_n(\varepsilon, \theta) \rightarrow 1$  test konstruieren

Pe U-prob  $\Delta = \{F_{m, \sigma} : m \in \mathbb{R}, \sigma < \sigma_{\max}\}$

$H_0 : m = m_0 \quad G_0 = \{(m_0, \sigma) : \sigma < \sigma_{\max}\}$

$K_n(\varepsilon) = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) : H_0 \text{ ablehnen } (X_1, \dots, X_n) \text{ signif. } F_{m, \sigma} \text{ nach } \varepsilon\} =$

$$= \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) : \bar{X} \notin [m_0 - \phi^{-1}(1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}) \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{\sqrt{n}}, m_0 + \phi^{-1}(1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}) \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{\sqrt{n}}]\}$$

HA  $m \neq m_0$  es  $F_{m, \sigma}$  ATIGAN ELITE, aber 2 libs jefebte

$$\bar{X} \in [m_0 + \phi^{-1}(1 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}) \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{\sqrt{n}}, \phi^{-1}(1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}) \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{\sqrt{n}}] = [m_0 + \frac{d}{\sqrt{n}}, m_0 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{n}}]$$

EVUEH VRS-G

$$\uparrow E_n(\varepsilon, (m_0, \sigma)) = \mathbb{P}_{m_0, \sigma} \left( m_0 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \bar{X} \leq m_0 + \frac{d}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

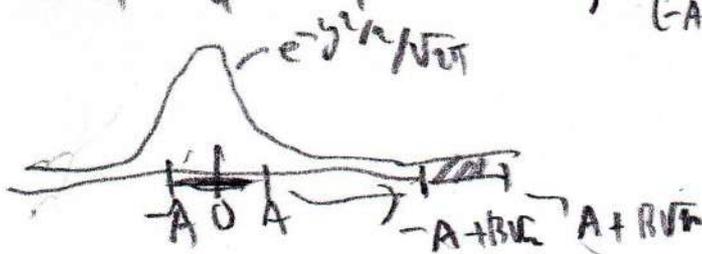
$$X \sim F_{m, \sigma} \Rightarrow \bar{X} \sim F_{m, \sigma/\sqrt{n}} \quad \frac{\bar{X} - m}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$E_n(\varepsilon, (m_0, \sigma)) = \mathbb{P}_{m_0, \sigma} \left( \frac{m_0 - d/\sqrt{n} - m_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \leq Y_n \leq \frac{m_0 + d/\sqrt{n} - m_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \right) =$$

$$= \mathbb{P}_{m_0, \sigma} \left( Y_n \in \left[ -\frac{d}{\sigma} + \frac{m_0 - m_0}{\sigma} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, \frac{d}{\sigma} + \frac{m_0 - m_0}{\sigma} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right] \right) =$$

A  $\neq$  0 B  $\neq$  0

$$= \mathbb{P}_{m_0, \sigma} \left( Y_n \in [-A, A] + B \cdot \sqrt{n} \right) = \int_{[-A, A] + B \cdot \sqrt{n}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} e^{-y^2/n} dy \rightarrow 0$$



3. Beispiel: Verteilung  $\chi^2$ -PROBNAHL

Kontext:  $A_1, \dots, A_n$  ~~teils~~ erweitert ( $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset$  ( $i \neq j$ ),  $\bigcup_{j=1}^n P(A_j) = \Omega$ )

$(P_1, \dots, P_n)$ -nt wegen unabhängigkeit möglich,  $h_j = P(A_j)$

$P_1 = P(A_1), \dots, P_n = P(A_n)$   $\text{sg. } X_1, \dots, X_n = \Omega \rightarrow \{1, \dots, n\}$

unter sg.pts,  $h_j$  welt erhöhen  $X_k(\omega) = [j = \omega \in A_j]$

PE Kochensatz,  $r=6$ ,  $X_k = [j = \text{DORAT} \in \{1, \dots, n\}]$

Maximal MAX-LIKELIHOOD  $(P_1, \dots, P_n) = \left( \frac{\#\{k: X_k=1\}}{n}, \dots, \frac{\#\{k: X_k=r\}}{n} \right)$

Ergebnis  $\chi_n^2 \in \text{GALATI} = [Z_1^2 + \dots + Z_n^2 \in \text{GALATI}, h_n]$   
 $Z_1, \dots, Z_n \text{ FGTE } N(0,1) \text{ d.h.}$

$Z_n^2$ : STÄRKE/FOLIE

$$f_{\chi_n^2}(x) = \frac{d}{dx} P(Z_1^2 + \dots + Z_n^2 < x) = \frac{d}{dx} P((Z_1, \dots, Z_n) \in x B_n) =$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \int_{(t_1, \dots, t_n) \in x B_n} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-t_1^2/2} \right) \dots \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-t_n^2/2} \right) dt_1 \dots dt_n = \text{OGN D.h.}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \int_{r=0}^x \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)^n e^{-r^2/2} \cdot r^{n-1} \text{Vol}(\partial B_n) dr =$$

$$= \frac{x^{n/2-1} e^{-x/2}}{2^{n/2} \Gamma(n/2)} \quad (x > 0) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \Gamma(N) = (N-1)! \\ \Gamma(1/2) = \sqrt{\pi} \\ \Gamma(z) = (z-1)\Gamma(z) \end{array} \right.$$

Teller (Nicht!)  $X_1, X_2, \dots = \Omega \rightarrow \{1, \dots, r\}$  (Kategorie n. Kategorie)

$V_j(t) = \omega \rightarrow \# \{k \leq k \leq n, X_k(\omega) = j\}$   $n$ -BIL TAMP  
j. KATEGORIE

$$K_{n-1} = \sum_{j=1}^r \frac{(V_j(t) - n p_j)^2}{n p_j} \quad \text{istol } p_j = P(j \text{ KATEGORIE})$$

EKKOR  $P(K_{n-1} < x) \rightarrow \int_{t=0}^x f_{\chi^2_{r-1}}(t) dt \quad (n \rightarrow \infty, x > 0)$

Mejorung NACH  $n$ -re VERHO  $K_{n-1} \chi^2_{r-1}$ -distribubilit

Kstest (se signifikant megalistik)

$H_0 = p_1 = p_1^0, \dots, p_r = p_r^0$   $1-\epsilon$  SIGNIFIKANZIAL,  $n$  KATEGORIE  
GLICHARTIG, HA

$$\sum_{j=1}^r \frac{(\# \{j \text{ KATEGORIE}\} - n p_j^0)^2}{n p_j^0} > h_{r-1} (1-\epsilon)$$

istol  $h_{r-1}(\delta) = [s \geq 0 = \int_{t=0}^s f_{\chi^2_{r-1}}(t) dt = \delta]$