

$$\begin{aligned}
E(\bar{X}) &= E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum X_i\right) = \\
&= \frac{1}{n} E\left(\sum X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum E(X_i) = \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \sum \mu = \mu
\end{aligned}$$

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$$X \sim N_m(a, V)$$

$$b + X \cdot D \sim (b + DaD^T, DV D^T)$$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$a + bX \sim N(a + b\mu, b^2\sigma^2)$$

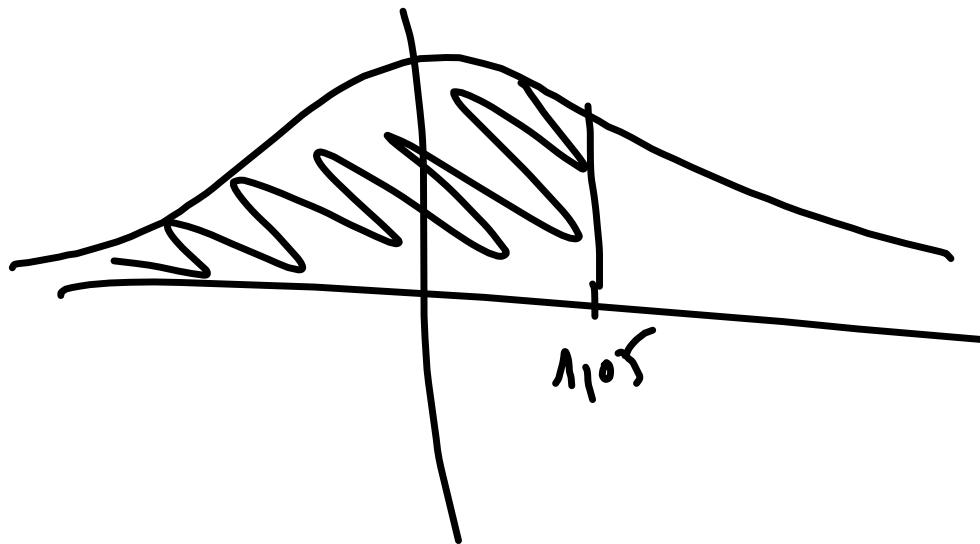
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, \dots, \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^2 & & & \\ & \sigma^2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \sigma^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \end{pmatrix} \\
 & = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \\
 & P(M_{0.95} \leq U) = 1 - \alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

$$M \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \quad \rightarrow \quad U = \frac{M - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(M_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} < U < M_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}) = 1 - \alpha$$



$z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$   
 $z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}$



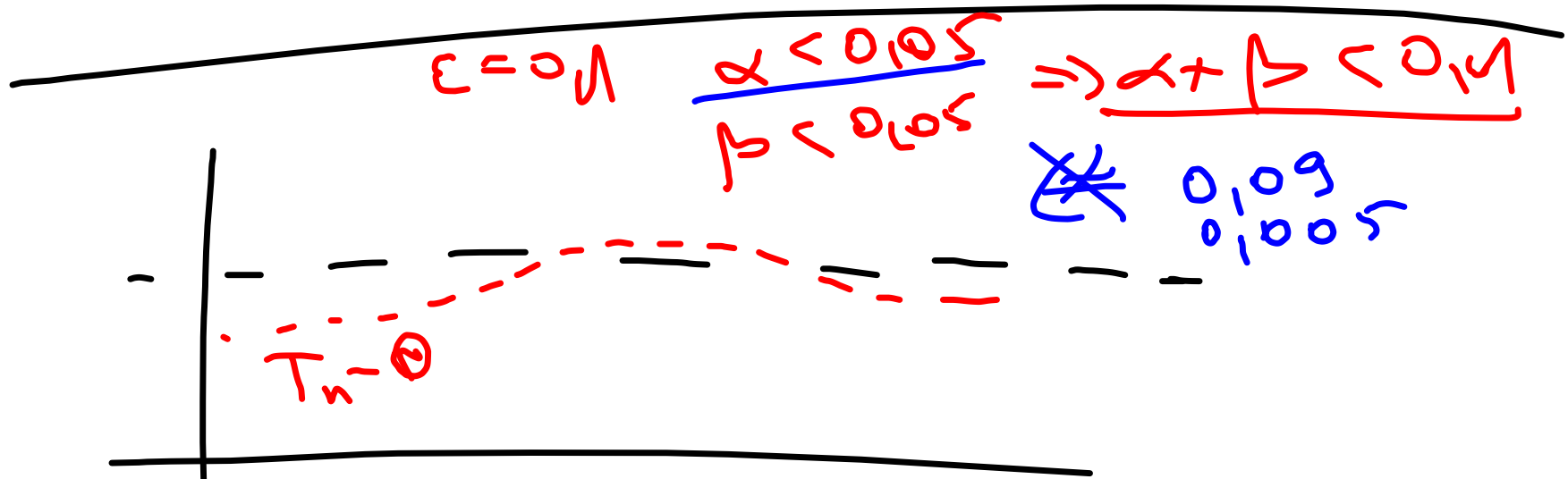
$$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i$$

$$\sigma = \mu$$

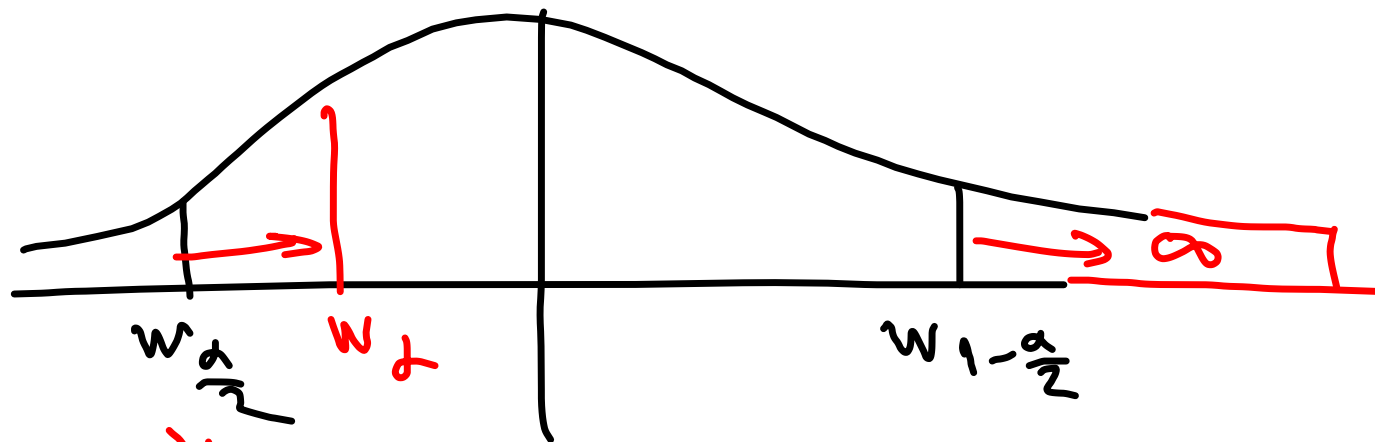
$$E(\mu) = \mu$$

$$E(\mu) - \sigma = 0$$

$$P(|X - E(X)| < \varepsilon) \geq 1 - \frac{D(X)}{\varepsilon^2}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} |T_n - E(T_n)| < \frac{\sqrt{D(T_n)}}{2} \\ |E(T_n) - Q| < \frac{\sqrt{D(T_n)}}{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow |T_n - Q| < \varepsilon$$



$w_{1-\alpha/2}$ , je - li hustota  
 rozdělení symetrické

