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- I.** . . . ,  
1972
- II.** . . . ,  
1973
- III.** . . . ,
- IV.** . . . ,  
1978

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[i]

( § 2.4 ),  
( .4.9),  
( .2.1),  
( .1.1),

[ii]

( § 1.4). , § 3.3.  
( .3.8),  
, § 3  
, § 1.1

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$\mu$

$\mu/n$

$n$   
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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\mu_A}{n} = P(A),$$

(  $n$  ).

$n$ , ( ),

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**1.3.**



**1.4.**

**2.**

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[5].

**2.1.**

..., n, ...

1, 2, ..., n, ...  
 :

$$= \{ 1, 2, \dots, n, \dots \}, \quad = \{ i; i = 1, 2, \dots, n, \dots \}.$$

$$P(i) = 0.$$

$$P(i_1) + \dots + P(i_n) + \dots = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P(i) = \sum_{i \in \Omega} P(i) = 1.$$

$A \subseteq \Omega$ . ,  $A$  ) ( . . ,  $A$   $A$   
 $P(A)$ ,

$$P(A) = \sum_{i \in A} P(i).$$

$P(i)$   
 $A$ .

$$= \{ \ ; \ },$$

$$= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}.$$

$(m, n), \dots$  :

$$= [(m, n): m = 1, \dots, 6; n = 1, \dots, 6].$$

$A$

$$A = [(m, n): m = 1, \dots, 6; n = 1, \dots, 6; m + n \leq 7].$$

$$P(A) = \sum_{i \in A} P(i) = \frac{M}{N}.$$

$$P(A) = \sum_{i \in A} P(i) = \frac{M}{N}. \tag{2.1.1}$$

$$(2.1.1) \tag{2.1.1}$$

2.2

$1, 2, \dots, n$  ,  $N$  ,  $n + 1, \dots, N$ ,  
 $k-$  ,  $N$   
 $i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N$  ,  $i_k$  .  
 $i_1$  ,  $i_2$  ,  $i_3, (N-2)$  ,  $i_2, (N-1)$  ,  $i_1$  ,  $i_3$  ,  $i_2$  . . .  $N$   
 $i_2$  ,  $i_1$  ,  $i_3, (N-2)$  ,  $i_3$  ,  $i_1$  ,  $i_3$  ,  $i_2$  . . .

$$N(N-1)\dots 2 \cdot 1 = N!$$

$A_k$   
 $k-$  ,  $A_k$   
 $1, 2, \dots, n$  ,  $i_1, i_2, \dots, i_N$  ,  $i_k$   
 $i_1, \dots, i_{k-1}, i_{k+1}, \dots, i_N$  .  
 $i_k$  ,  $n$  ,  $N-1, N-2, \dots, N-k+1$  ,  
 $i_1, i_2, \dots, i_{k-1}$  ,  $(N-k), \dots, N-(N-1) = 1$  .  
 $i_{k+1}, \dots, i_N$  ,  $A_k$

$$(N-1)n = (N!/N)n$$

$$P(A_k) = \frac{(N!/N)n}{N!} = \frac{n}{N}$$

$k.$



2.3

2.2.

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. 2.

( )  $A \cup B$   $A B$

$A B$  ( )  $A B$  ( )  $AB$

$\bar{A}$  ( )  $A B$ .

$C$ ,  $A B$   $C$

$\bar{A}$   $A$

$A$  ,  $P(A/B)$  ,  $B$  ,

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)}, P(B) \neq 0.$$

$$, P(AB) = P(B) P(A/B).$$

$AB$ . ,  $\mu_A, \mu_B, \mu_{AB}$  ,  $A, B, A$   
 $\mu_{AB}$   $B$  ,  $\mu_{AB}/\mu_B - B$   
 $A$  ,

$$\frac{\mu_{AB}}{\mu_B} = \frac{\mu_{AB}/n}{\mu_B/n} \approx \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = P(A/B)$$

$$B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n, \quad = B_1 \cup B_2 \cup \dots \cup B_n$$

$$A \subseteq \Omega$$

$$A = AB_1 \cup AB_2 \cup \dots \cup AB_n,$$

$B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n,$  ,  $A,$

$$P(A) = P(AB_1) + P(AB_2) + \dots + P(AB_n).$$

$P(A),$  . § 2.1.

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(AB_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(B_i)P(A/B_i) \quad (2.2.1)$$

( ).

$$P(B_i/A) = \frac{P(AB_i)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(B_i)P(A/B_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(B_i)P(A/B_i)}. \quad (2.2.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Let } B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n \text{ be a partition of } \Omega \text{ such that } P(B_i) > 0 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \\
 & \text{Then for any event } A, \\
 & P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A|B_i)P(B_i). \tag{2.2.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A). \tag{2.2.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Let } B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n \text{ be a partition of } \Omega \text{ such that } P(B_i) > 0 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \\
 & \text{Then for any event } A, \\
 & P(B_i|A) = \frac{P(A|B_i)P(B_i)}{P(A)}. \tag{2.2.2}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.4

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Let } B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n \text{ be a partition of } \Omega \text{ such that } P(B_i) > 0 \text{ for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \\
 & \text{Then for any event } A, \\
 & P(B_1|A), P(B_2|A), \dots, P(B_n|A) \\
 & \text{are the conditional probabilities of } B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n \text{ given } A. \\
 & \text{Then for any event } A, \\
 & P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A|B_i)P(B_i). \\
 & \text{Then for any event } A, \\
 & P(B_i|A) = \frac{P(A|B_i)P(B_i)}{P(A)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$B_i$        $A$ .

50      , 50

$$2^{50} \cdot 10^{15}$$

50,

$$10^4$$

$$10^4 \cdot 10^{-15} = 10^{-11}$$

$P(A/B_i)$

### 2.3.

$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n,$

$$P(C_1 C_2, \dots C_n),$$

$C_i$

$$2^n$$

,  $A_i$      $\bar{A}_i$ .

$$P(A/B)$$

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = P(A) \quad P(AB) = P(A)P(B).$$

$$n \quad A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$$

$$P(C_1 C_2 \dots C_n) = P(C_1)P(C_2) \dots P(C_n), \quad (2.3.1)$$

$$P(\bar{A}_i) = 1 - P(A_i), \quad (2.3.1)$$

$n \quad P(A_1), P(A_2), \dots, P(A_n).$

( ) .

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#### 2.4.

$$\subset \Omega, \quad ( ), ( ), ( ) \dots$$

$$= ( )$$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots ( )$$

$$\{ : \subset \Omega, ( ) = a_i \} = \{ = a_i \},$$

),

$$P\{ = a_i \} = \sum P( ) = p_i, \quad : ( ) = a_i.$$

$$a_1 \quad a_2 \quad \dots \quad a_n \dots$$

$p_1 \ p_2 \ \dots \ p_n \dots$

( ),

:

( ).

( )

{ =  $a_i$ }

$a_i$        $p_i$ .

$$E = \sum ( ) P( ), \in \Omega.$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{i \in A} |x_i| P(X = x_i) < \infty.$$

$$E(X) = \sum a_i p_i, \quad a_i \geq 0 \quad (2.4.1)$$

$$(X + Y) = X + Y,$$

$$D(X + Y) = D(X) + D(Y) \quad (2.4.1)$$

$$D(X) = [(X - \mu)^2]$$

$$D(X) = \sum (a_i - \mu)^2 p_i, \quad a_i \geq 0$$

$$a_1, a_2, \dots; b_1, b_2, \dots; c_1, c_2, \dots,$$

$$P(X = a_i, Y = b_j, Z = c_k) = P(X = a_i)P(Y = b_j)P(Z = c_k)$$

$$a_i, b_j, c_k.$$

$$E(\cdot \cdot) = E \cdot E \cdot E$$

[...]

### 2.5.

$A$

$P(A)$ .

$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n, \dots,$

$P(\cdot) = 1,$

$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n, \dots$   
)



$$P\left[\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i), \quad (2.5.1)$$

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§ 2.1.

[0, 1].

0  $a < b < 1$ ,

[a, b].

{ :a b}

$$P\{ :a b\} = b - a,$$

..

).  $c, 0 < c < 1$ ,  
 $[c - 1/n, c + 1/n]$ ,

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c.

2.4

*P.*

(2.4.1).

( ) .

[6]

$$F_{1, 2, \dots, n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = P(x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_n).$$

$$y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$

$$\mu(A) = \mu_{1, 2, \dots, n}(A) = P\{ (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \in A \}.$$

$$= (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \quad A. \quad :$$

$$p(x) = p_{1, 2, \dots, n}(x_1, \dots, x_n).$$

$$) \quad A \quad : \quad ($$

$$P\{ \in A \} = \int_{A'} \int p_{1, 2, \dots, n}(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n.$$

$$E f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) p_{x_1, \dots, x_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) dx_1 \dots dx_n.$$

$$F(x) = P(X < x),$$

$$f(x) = p(x),$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x p(x) dx.$$

$$E X = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p(x) dx, \quad E f(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) p(x) dx,$$

$$D X = E(X - E X)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - E X)^2 p(x) dx.$$

### 3.1.

$n$  independent trials, each with probability  $p$  of success and  $q = 1 - p$  of failure. The number of successes  $X$  follows a binomial distribution:
 
$$P(X = k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k q^{n-k},$$
 where  $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$  is the binomial coefficient. The expected value and variance are:
 
$$E X = np, \quad D X = npq.$$

$P(\mu) = p^{\mu} q^{n-\mu}$

$\mu = 0, 1, \dots, n$

$$P\{\mu = m\} = \sum_{\mu} P(\mu) = \sum_{\mu} p^{\mu} q^{n-\mu} = \sum_{\mu} p^m q^{n-m} \cdot C_n^m$$

$$P\{\mu = m\} = C_n^m p^m q^{n-m} \tag{3.1.1}$$

...

$p = 1/2$

$p = 1/2?$

$\frac{1}{2}$ ,

(3.1.1).

$( \quad )$

**3.2.**

$[0, 1/2]^{3,2}$ .

**3.3**

$\bar{A}$

$(\bar{A}) -$

$n$

$\mu$

**1.**  $A$

$n$

$\bar{A}$ ,  $\mu$

$q = 1 - p.$   
 $n = 12,$

$\mu = 7^{3.4}.$

$$P_g = P(A)P\{\mu = 7|A\} + P(\bar{A})P\{\mu = 7|\bar{A}\} =$$

$$P(A)\sum_{m=7}^{12} C_{12}^m p^m (1-p)^{12-m} + [1-P(A)]\sum_{m=7}^{12} C_{12}^m p^{12-m} (1-p)^m. \quad (3.2.1)$$

$P_g,$

$(3.2.1)$

$P_g,$

$: P(A) p.$

$$P_g\{\mu = 7\} = P(A)P\{\mu = 7|A\} + P(\bar{A})P\{\mu = 7|\bar{A}\} =$$

$$P(A)C_{12}^7 p^7 (1-p)^5 + [1-P(A)]C_{12}^7 p^5 (1-p)^7. \quad (3.2.2)$$

$(3.2.1) \quad (3.2.2),$

$P(A) p.$

$(3.2.1) \quad (3.2.2) -$

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(3.2.1) (3.2.2),

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$3.6$

$(2/3)^{12},$

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4.1.

[7],

$$P(\mu = m) = \frac{n^m}{m!} e^{-n} \quad (4.1.1)$$

$$P\{\mu = m\} \approx \frac{n^m}{m!} e^{-n} \quad (4.1.1)$$

[8].  $P\{\mu = m\}$

$$= np;$$

,  $n, m \ll np$ ;

(4.1.1)

[7]

$$\frac{n^m}{m!} e^{-n}$$

(4.1.1)

,  $m$

$$P\{\mu = m\}$$

(4.1.1)

[8],

(4.1.1).

$p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n, \dots$

$$(P\{\mu = m\} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p_i^m) \quad (4.1.1)$$

(4.1.1)

$$(p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_n)$$

$p_i$

$$P\{\mu = m\} = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \frac{p_i^{m-1}}{(m-1)!} e^{-p_i} \quad (4.1.1)$$

$$= p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_n$$

$$p_i(T) = p_i' T \quad (4.1.2)$$

$$P\{\mu = m\} \approx \frac{(T')^m}{m!} e^{-T}$$

$$T, \dots, \mu = 0,$$

$$P\{\mu = 0\} \approx e^{-T}$$

(4.1.2)

= (T).

(T)

$2\mu$

$\mu$

[5].

4.2.

( )<sup>4.2</sup>.

4.3

$$1, 2, \dots, n, \quad (4.2.1)$$

$$0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, \pm m$$

$$P\{i = m\} = p_m.$$

$$E_i = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} mp_m = a, \quad D_i = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} (m-a)^2 p_m = \sigma^2.$$

$\{p_m\}$

(4.2.1)

[8, .8]

$$\sqrt{n}P\{x_1 + \dots + x_n = m\} \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{x_n^2(n)}{2}\right],$$

$$x_n(m) = \frac{m - na}{\sqrt{n}}. \quad (4.2.2a,b)$$

(4.2.2).

(4.2.1)

$0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, \pm m \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \dots \right) \cdot p_m \cdot \dots \cdot m, \\
 & \dots \cdot n, \\
 & \dots \cdot m = (x_1 + \dots + x_n)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(1/B_n)(m - A_n).$$

$$A_n$$

$$A_n = E(x_1 + \dots + x_n) = na,$$

$$B_n = \sqrt{D(x_1 + \dots + x_n)} = \sqrt{na}.$$

$$s_n^* = \frac{1}{\sqrt{D(x_1 + \dots + x_n)}} [(x_1 + \dots + x_n) - E(x_1 + \dots + x_n)] \quad (4.2.3)$$

$$Es_n^* = 0, Ds_n^* = 1.$$

$$(4.2.2b)$$

$$P\{s_n^* = x_n(m)\}$$

$$x_n(m+1) - x_n(m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{na}},$$

$$x_n(m),$$

$$P\{s_n^* = x_n(m)\} = P\{x_1 + \dots + x_n = m\}.$$

$$\sqrt{n}P\{s_n^* = x_n(m)\} = \sqrt{n}P\{x_1 + \dots + x_n = m\},$$

(4.2.2a)

$$y = y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2}\right].$$

(4.2.4)

$$P\{s_n^* < x\} = \sum_{m=0}^{\lfloor nx \rfloor} \binom{n}{m} p^m (1-p)^{n-m} \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{t^2}{2}\right] dt$$

(4.2.1)

$$P\{s_n^* < x\} = \sum_{m=0}^{\lfloor nx \rfloor} \binom{n}{m} p^m (1-p)^{n-m} \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{t^2}{2}\right] dt$$

(4.2.2a)

[8, .8].

$$P\{s_n^* < x\} = \sum_{m=0}^{\lfloor nx \rfloor} \binom{n}{m} p^m (1-p)^{n-m} \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{t^2}{2}\right] dt$$

(4.2.3)

$$P\{s_n^* < x\} \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2}\right] dx$$

$$, - < x < .$$

[8, .8].  
(1926).

$$(4.2.1).$$

[9],

4.3.

$$(4.2.4).$$

A

$$P\{ \in A \} = \int_A \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2}\right] dx.$$

$$= + a,$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-a)^2}{2}\right].$$

$$E = a \quad D = 2.$$

a

$$N(a, ).$$

: 1 2

$$\frac{N(a_1, \sigma_1) N(a_2, \sigma_2)}{N(a_1 + a_2, \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2})}.$$

4.4.

$$\mu = \mu_1 + \mu_2 + \dots + \mu_n,$$

n

$$\mu = \mu_1 + \mu_2 + \dots + \mu_n,$$

$$, \dots, 1, 0, \mu_k, k-$$

$$E\mu = np, \sqrt{D\mu} = \sqrt{npq}.$$

4.4

### 4.5.

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be independent Bernoulli trials with success probabilities  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$ . Let  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  be the number of successes in the first  $n_1$  and last  $n_2$  trials, respectively. Then  $\mu_1/n_1$  and  $\mu_2/n_2$  are the sample means. We are interested in the distribution of  $\mu_1/n_1 - \mu_2/n_2$ .

$$E(\mu_1/n_1) = p_1, E(\mu_2/n_2) = p_2,$$

$$p_1 = p_2 = p, E(\mu_1/n_1 - \mu_2/n_2) = 0.$$

$$D\left(\frac{\mu_1}{n_1} - \frac{\mu_2}{n_2}\right) = D\left(\frac{\mu_1}{n_1}\right) + D\left(\frac{\mu_2}{n_2}\right).$$

$$D\left(\frac{\mu_1}{n_1}\right) + D\left(\frac{\mu_2}{n_2}\right) = p(1-p)\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right). \tag{4.5.1}$$



(4.5.1)

$p$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\mu_1 + \mu_2}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$$p_1 = p_2$$

$$= \left( \frac{\mu_1}{n_1} - \frac{\mu_2}{n_2} \right) \div \sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}) \left( \frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}$$

$$(\mu_1, n_1) \quad (\mu_2, n_2), \dots$$

$$p_1 = p_2$$

4.6

4.7

$p$

$p_0$

$n$

$\mu$

$$\left( \frac{\mu}{n} - p_0 \right) \div \sqrt{\frac{p_0(1-p_0)}{n}}$$

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, § 3.1.

$$f(\mu/n).$$

$$f\left(\frac{\mu}{n}\right) = f\left[\left(\frac{\mu}{n} - p\right) + p\right] = f(p) + f'(p)\left(\frac{\mu}{n} - p\right) + \dots$$

$$Df\left(\frac{\mu}{n}\right) = D[f'(p)\left(\frac{\mu}{n} - p\right)] = [f'(p)]^2 D\frac{\mu}{n} = [f'(p)]^2 \frac{p(1-p)}{n}.$$

$$f(\mu/n)$$

$$[f'(p)]^2 p(1-p) = 1.$$

$$f(p)$$

$$f(p) = 2\arcsin p.$$

$$\mu, \quad n, \quad f(\mu/n), \quad \mu$$

$$f\left(\frac{\mu}{n}\right) = 2\arcsin\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{n}} \quad (4.5.2)$$

$$f(p) = 2\arcsin p,$$

$$(4.5.2) \quad f, \quad 1/n, \quad p, \quad \mu.$$

$n_1,$

$\mu_1, p_1, n_1, \mu_2, p_2, n_2$ .

$$2 \arcsin \sqrt{\mu_1/n_1} - 2 \arcsin \sqrt{\mu_2/n_2}.$$

$$2 \arcsin \sqrt{p_1} - 2 \arcsin \sqrt{p_2}$$

$$(1/n_1) + (1/n_2),$$

$$[2 \arcsin \sqrt{\mu_1/n_1} - 2 \arcsin \sqrt{\mu_2/n_2}] \div \sqrt{1/n_1 + 1/n_2} \quad (4.5.3)$$

$N(0, 1)$ .

$2 \arcsin x$ ,

(4.5.1)

$$s_n^* = \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n - na}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$n$

$$P\{|s_n^*| \leq 3\} = 0,997,$$

$$|x_1 + \dots + x_n - na| \leq 3 \sqrt{n}. \quad (4.5.4)$$

$n$ .

$s_1^*, \dots, s_n^*, \dots$ ,

$$na \quad |S_k|, 1 \leq k \leq n, \quad n, \quad 0. \quad (4.5.4)$$

$$|\frac{1+\dots+n}{n} - a| \leq \frac{3}{\sqrt{n}}. \quad (4.5.5)$$

$$5, \quad 0,997, \quad 3, \quad 4, \quad n \quad (4.5.5)$$

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[ - ] .

$$P[|\frac{1+\dots+n}{n} - a| > ] \leq \frac{2}{n^2}$$

[ - ] ,  $a$  ,

(4.5.1)

$$\begin{aligned} & A_1, \dots, A_n \\ & \{x_1 \in A_1, \dots, x_n \in A_n\} \end{aligned}$$

$$A_1, \dots, A_n$$

$$A_1, \dots, A_n$$

(4.5.1)

$$f_1(x), \dots, f_n(x)$$

$$\left\{ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} = a \right\}, n$$

$a.$

$$\left\{ \left| \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} - a \right| > \epsilon \right\}, \epsilon > 0$$

$$n$$

$$n$$

$$[ - ]$$

$$= ( )$$

$$( ),$$

$n.$

$$\frac{n}{n}, \frac{1 + \dots + n}{n},$$

$$a > 0,$$

4.8

4.9

XIX

4.6.

1, ..., n,

$$a = E_i (1/n) (x_1 + \dots + x_n) = \bar{x}.$$

, [8],

$$s^2 \approx \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = s^2.$$

4.10

$$F(x) = P\{i < x\}, \quad N(x, \bar{\cdot}, s)$$

$$F(x) = N(x, \bar{\cdot}, s).$$

$$F(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

$$P\{\max_{(t)} x\} = 0,01, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1,$$

$$P\{x\} = 0,01. \quad (4.6.1)$$

$$P\{i < x\} = 0,01 \quad i,$$

$$= 0,01n < 1.$$



$$N(x; \bar{x}, s) = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x - \bar{x}}{\sigma} \right)^2} dx$$

$$N(x; \bar{x}, s) = 1 - 0,01 = 0,99.$$

$$F(x) = P\{s_n^* < x\}$$

$$P\{s_n^* < x\} - N(x) \rightarrow 0.$$

$$P = 0,95, N(x) = 0,99, \quad 0,04,$$

$$[1 - P\{s_n^* < x\}] \div [1 - N(x)] = 400\%$$

$$P\{s_n^* \geq x\} = 0,05, \quad \{s_n^* \geq x\} = 20$$

$$[1 - P\{s_n^* < x\}] \div [1 - N(x)] \rightarrow 1 \quad (4.6.2)$$

$$1 - P\left\{ \left| \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} - a \right| \leq \frac{3}{\sqrt{n}} \right\} = 0,997,$$

$$\text{§ 4.5, } 0,990 \quad 0,980, \quad 0,997 \quad n$$



- 1.
- 1.1.
- 1.2.
- 1.3. ( .4.9)
- 1.4. (
- 2.1. (
- 2.2. ( 1998)
- (1812/1886, .413)
- 2.3.
- Fienberg (1971).
- 2.4.
- (
- (2016).
- 2.5.
- 3.1.
- 2014 .
- 3.2. ( 2019, § 8.1-1)
- ( , § 8.2-1)
- 3.3. (1837) /
- 3.4. (1837) (7 5 8 4),
- ( ) . Gelfand &
- Solomon (1973, . 273)
- 3.5. XIX ( 2019, § 4.1.2)
- (1896/1999, . 410)
- ( . ) ,
- (1926/1945, . 410),
- 3.6. 4/5 2/3,
- 0,07.
- 3.7. (2002)

- 4.1.
- 4.2. (1999, .794)
- 4.3. 1809 .  
1823 . ( ) ( . )  
(2007).
- 4.4.
- 4.5.
- 4.6.
- 4.7. 1766 .  
( )
- 4.8. (1978, .105;  
(2019, § 8.2-4).
- 4.9.
- 4.10. ( . . . )  
(1892/1911, .15): ( )  
(1926, .),  
.4. ,1964, .121 – 176.  
(1978),  
XIX . ., .184 – 240.  
(1999),  
, .794 – 796.  
(2016),  
(1999),  
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**Pearson K.** (1892, .), . , 1911.

**Poincaré H.** (1896, .), . , 1999.



[i].

$$P(\mu = k) = \frac{\mu^k}{k!} e^{-\mu}$$

2.

$\mu = 0,$

$$P(\mu = 0) = e^{-2} \approx 0.1353$$

$\left( \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{7} \right),$

$\left( \frac{1}{7}, \right)$

$\left( \frac{6}{7}, \right)$

[i]

1/7

1.2.

( )





$$E\mu_1 < E\mu_2 < \dots < E\mu_n < E\mu.$$

(1.2.3),

$$E\mu_i \hat{=} 2, \quad E\mu = 4,$$

$$P\{\mu = 0\} = e^{-4} \approx 1/55,$$

,  $P \approx 1/7$ , § 1.1,

$\mu_i$   
 ?  
 (1.2.3).  $\hat{=} 2$ ,  
 4?  
 (1.2.2).

$$\hat{D} = \frac{1}{n^2} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n D\mu_i + \sum_{i \neq j} \text{cov}(\mu_i, \mu_j) \right].$$

$$D\mu_i = E\mu_i = ,$$

$$D\mu_i \approx \hat{=} \bar{\mu}.$$

**1.3.**

$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$

$$x_i = f(t_i) + \epsilon_i \tag{1.3.1}$$

$t_i$  ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  ,  $f(t)$  ,  $\epsilon_i$  ( ) ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  .

1.1

$f(t)$ ,  $f(t_i)$

$f(t)$

$t$ ,  $x_i$ ,  $t_i$

$E_i = C$

$E_i = (t_i)$

$u_i$

$E_i = 0$

§ 1.2,

$w_i$

$w_1 D_1 =$

$w_2 D_2 = \dots = w_n D_n = 2$

$$D_i = \frac{2}{w_i}$$

$f(t)$

$f(t)$

$c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k$

$$f(t) = F(t, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k). \tag{1.3.2}$$

$F$

$$f(t) = \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - F(t; c_1, \dots, c_k) \right)^2, \quad (1.3.1)$$

$$(\hat{c}_1, \dots, \hat{c}_k)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n [x_i - F(t_i; c_1, \dots, c_k)]^2.$$

$$F(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t f(t) dt, \quad (1.3.2)$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n [x_i - F(t_i; c_1, \dots, c_k)]^2$$

#### 1.4.

$$f(t) = x_i \quad (1.3.1)$$

$$1, 2, \dots, n. \quad (1.4.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \vdots \\ & n- \\ & \dots \\ & n- \\ & n- \\ & 1, 2, \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$2, 3; 3, 4, \dots, (1, 2), (2, 3), \dots, (n-1, n)$$

$$\dots -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots, n, n+1, \dots \tag{1.4.2}$$

$$(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_m) \tag{1.4.3}$$

$$(1.4.1)$$

$$(1.4.2).$$

$$(1.4.2)$$

$$(1.4.3)$$

$$(1.4.1).$$

$$(k_1 + , k_2 + , \dots, k_m + )$$

$$(1.4.3).$$

$$(1.4.1)$$

$$(1.4.2)$$

?

$\dots$

**2.**

**2.1**

1, 2, ..., n

$$x_i = f(t_i),$$

$t_i -$

$$f(t),$$

$i -$

2.1.

2.2

2.3

2.4



. 1 [

];

(?)

$$x_i = P(t_i) + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$P(t) = a_0 + a_1 t + \dots + a_m t^m -$$

2.5

$$x_i = f(t_i) + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

$f(t)$

$f(t)$

$P(t)$

$m$

$P(t)$

$n -$

$(n - 1)$

$1, \dots, n,$

$i.$

2.2.

... .1;  
: ( )

[1],

1

$t$ , ...

$p(t)$ , e  
,  $10^4$ ,  $t$

$$\mu_i = S_i p(t_i) \sqrt{\frac{p(t_i)[1-p(t_i)]}{S_i}}$$

$t_i = 10^4 i$ ,  $t_1 = 10^5$ ,  $p(t_i) = 0,02$ ,  $S_i = 200$ ,  
 $0,01$  50%  $p(t)$ .  
 $p(t_i)$

(1.2.1)

$$E\mu_i = S_i p(t_i)$$

$\mu_i$ ,  $\mu_1, \mu_2$ ,  $\mu_i$

$$D\mu_i = E\mu_i = S_i p(t_i)$$

$$p(t_i)$$

$$v_i = 2\sqrt{\mu_i} \tag{2.2.1}$$

$$v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n \tag{1.2.1}$$

[1]

$$p(t)$$

$$p(t_i) = p(x_i) = (1/4)[b_0 - 0,1333b_2 + b_2x^2]^2 + 0,35/S_i, x_i = t_i/22,$$

$$t_i$$

$$b_0 \quad b_2 \quad v_i \quad (2.2.1).$$

$$\hat{b}_0 = 0,225, \hat{b}_2 = 0,20, D\hat{b}_0 = 2,12 \cdot 10^{-4}, D\hat{b}_2 = 44,5 \cdot 10^{-4}.$$

$$0,35/S_i$$

$$(b_0, b_2)$$

80%

$$p_1(t), p_2(t) \quad p_3(t). \quad p_2(t)$$

$$b_0 \quad b_2$$

$$(b_0, b_2)$$

$$p_2(t),$$

$$p(t)$$

$$D\hat{b}_0 \quad D\hat{b}_2.$$

$$(p_1(t) \quad p_3(t))$$

$$p(t). \quad p_2(t),$$

?

$$t = 20 \cdot 10^4$$

$$\mu_{20} = 4,$$

$$p_2(20) = 0,041,$$

$$20 =$$

$$\mu_{20} = p_2(20). S_{20} = 0,041 \cdot 46 = 1,88.$$

$$P\{\mu_{20} \leq 4\} = 0,12.$$

$$\mu_{20} = 4$$

$$22$$

$\mu_{20}$   $1/22$   $0,05,$   $p_2(t)$ ,  
 $\mu_i$ ,  $v_i$  (2.2.1),  $p_2(t)$ .  
 $p(t_i)$

1.

$p_2(t)$ .

$v_i$  (2.2.1)

$$c_0 + c_2 t^2.$$

(2.2.2)

[1].

(2.2.2)

$\mu_i$ .



,  $S_i$ ,  $i$ .

$$i = E_i \quad (2.3.2)$$

$$i- \quad (2.3.1) \quad t_k,$$

$10^4$ ,

(2.3.2).

$p_2(t)$

$i = 0, 1$

$$P\{i \geq 2\} = \frac{2}{2} e^{-i} + \dots \approx \frac{1}{200},$$

$1/200$ .

$$f_k(i) = 1, \quad i = k; \quad 0, \quad k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$k \quad i \quad f_k(i), \quad i- \quad k = 0$$

$$P\{f_k(i) = 1\}$$

$$E[\sum_i f_k(i)] = \sum_i E f_k(i), E f_k(i) = P\{i=k\} = \frac{i^k}{k!} e^{-i}.$$

[1]

k

?

?

1, 2, 3 4 ( 1)

( 2)

- 1. 27 10 1 1
- 2. 29,6 5,7 1,5 0,44

10

0,065.

k=3 5,7  
4

$$1 - (1 - 0.065)^4 = 0,25,$$

10,5

17

( 11% )

$p_2(t)$



$$p_2(t)$$

2.4.

$$p_1(t), p_2(t) \quad p_3(t)$$

16

15

$$p_1(t) \quad p_3(t).$$

$$p_2(t),$$

( , , - ! ) , - ,



**3.1.**

$$x_t = \sin(\omega t + \phi) + \epsilon_t, t = 0, 1, \dots, n, \tag{3.1.1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=0}^n \sin(\omega t + \phi) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=0}^n \sin(\omega t) \cos(\phi) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=0}^n \cos(\omega t) \sin(\phi)$$

$$\sin(\omega t) \cos(\omega t) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(2\omega t) + \sin(0)]$$

$$A(\omega) = \sum_{t=1}^n x_t \sin \omega t, B(\omega) = \sum_{t=1}^n x_t \cos \omega t.$$

$$C(\omega) = A^2(\omega) + B^2(\omega),$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=0}^n \sin(\omega t + \phi) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=0}^n \sin(\omega t) \cos(\phi) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=0}^n \cos(\omega t) \sin(\phi)$$

$$x_t = \sum_{j=0}^k A_j \sin(\omega_j t + \phi_j) + \epsilon_t, \tag{3.1.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0, \dots, k. \quad n \\
 & A_j \\
 & 2 \quad i. \quad k \\
 & \quad \quad \quad j. \\
 & (3.1.2). \\
 & ( \quad ),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^k A_j \sin(\omega_j t + \phi_j).$$

$$(3.1.2) \quad \{x_i\}$$

[13].

[13].

$$(3.1.2),$$

: As misleading as it could be (

).

370 (

3.1).

3.2.

$t_i$  ( )

$i$

$= \{ \}$ , , ,

$= (t)$

$t$

$(t)$

$t_2, \dots, t_n$

$i$

$t$

$t_1$

( )

3.2

[9]

§ 2.5].)

( [9,

1  
t. i

( )

XIX

3.3

$$y = y(x).$$

[ XIX ]

$$y = y(x).$$

y,

$$y = y(x)$$

(3.1).  
*time series*

$$m(t) = E_i B(s, t) = E[(X_s - m(s))(X_t - m(t))].$$

$$m(t) = E_i m = m(t) \quad (3.2.1)$$

$$B(s, t) = B(t - s). \quad (3.2.2)$$

### 3.3.





$$\hat{m} = \bar{m},$$

$$B(u) = E \left[ \sum_{t=1}^{n-u} x_{t+u} - m \right]^2$$

$$\hat{B}(u) = \frac{1}{n-u} \sum_{t=1}^{n-u} \left( \sum_{i=t+u}^n x_i - \hat{m} \right)^2, u = 0, 1, \dots, n-1.$$

$$B(u) = \frac{1}{n-u} \sum_{t=1}^{n-u} \left( \sum_{i=t+u}^n x_i - m \right)^2$$

$$\hat{B}(u) = \frac{1}{n-u} \sum_{t=1}^{n-u} \left( \sum_{i=t+u}^n x_i - \hat{m} \right)^2$$

$$B(0) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - m^2$$

$$\hat{B}(0) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \hat{m}^2$$

$$B(1) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^{n-1} \left( \sum_{i=t+1}^n x_i - m \right)^2$$

$$\hat{B}(1) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^{n-1} \left( \sum_{i=t+1}^n x_i - \hat{m} \right)^2$$

$$\dots$$

$$\hat{B}(u), \hat{B}(u+1), \hat{B}(u+2), \dots$$

$$\hat{B}(u)$$

$$B(u)$$

$$f(\cdot)$$

$$= 1, 2, \dots, m,$$

$$\hat{f}(i)$$

[3].

[10],

( ).

[13]

2, . 14 – 15].

[6,

**3.4.**

$B(u), u = 0, 1, 2, \dots$   
 $f(x)$   
 $[-1, 1]$ .

$$\dots -1, 0, 1, \dots, n, \dots \quad (3.4.1)$$

$$n = \sum_{k=0}^m k n^{-k} \quad (3.4.2)$$

$n > k$ ,  
 $\{n\}$ ,  
 $n, n > 1, \dots, n > k$ .  
 $n+1$ ,  
 $0, \dots, m$ .  
 3.4

[17].

$0, 0, \dots, n, \dots$

$$n + a_{n-1} + b_{n-2} = n. \quad (3.4.3)$$

$$a \quad b \quad (?) \quad ( \quad ), \{ n \},$$

$$E_n = 0, \quad \overset{2}{=} \overset{D}{n} \quad n \quad n-1, \quad n-2, \dots, \quad ( \quad ),$$

(3.4.3),

$\{ n \}$

(3.4.3)

(3.4.3),  
{ n},

3.6, [17] -

[15],

(3.4.3)

$n$   
 $n-1, n-2, \dots,$   
 $n$

$$\hat{a}_n = -(a_{n-1} + b_{n-2}).$$

[14].

$a$   $b$



[13],

( , [4]),

3.5.





... -1, 0, 1, ..., n, ...

... -1 = -1 - -2, 0 = 0 - -1, 1 = 1 - 0, ...

(t)

(t) = (t),

; 3.8

(t) = a(t) + (t)

a(t),  
(t),

a(t)

a(t)

(t) = (t) = a(t) + (t) (t),

(t)  
a(t).

$$(t) = (t + \Delta t) - (t) = \int_t^{t+\Delta t} (s) ds .$$

(s)

$$D(\cdot) = E[\Delta(t)]^2,$$

[6, 2].

, [11] [12].

[5].

$$D(r) = \ln r + ,$$

$r$

$D(r)$

$r,$

[7]

3.6.

25

(

).

$$u(x_1, x_2, t_1, t_2) = v(x_1, t_1) - v(x_2, t_2),$$

$$v(x, t) = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} u(x_1, x_2, t_1, t_2) dx_1 dx_2$$

$$t_1 - t_2 = \dots$$

$$x_1, x_2,$$

$$u$$

$$(x, e_1, e_2),$$

$$x$$

$$x$$

$$x_1$$

$$x_2 = x_1 + x.$$

$$v(x_2, t) - v(x_1, t)$$

$$e_1 \quad e_2$$

$$(x, e_1, e_2)$$

$$x_1.$$

$$u(x_1, x_2, t_1, t_2)$$

$$x_1 \quad x_2$$

$(x_1, x_2)$   
 $x_2$

$x_1, x_2$

$x_1$

$x_2$

$D(r), r$

$D(r)$

$$D(r) = (r, v, \bar{v}),$$

$v, \bar{v}$

$v$

$r$

$r$

$D(r)$

$v$

$$D(r) = C^{-2/3} r^{2/3}, \tag{3.6.1}$$

$C$

$r$

$D(r)$

$$D(r) = (v^-)^{1/2} \left[ \frac{r}{(v^{3^-})^{1/4}} \right],$$

(3.6.1)

1940 – 1941 .,

[6].

$r,$   
 $D(r),$

$C,$

$r.$

3.7.

[2].

, 1624 .

1634 .,

,25

1634

3.9

(§ 1.1).



$$\begin{aligned}
 & (t+), \\
 & (s), s \quad t, \\
 & (t+) = (t).
 \end{aligned}$$

[11] [12].



[11] [12]

5.

— 1949 – 1960 . — 1957 .

— 1957 – 1960 .

[11].

—

9.2 [12],

?

3.10

1. . „ . „ . . (1965),  
4, . 42 – 47.
2. . . (1971), . , 1967, 6, . 40 – 46.
3. „ . (1971 – 1972),  
. 1 – 2. . . 1571 – 1630.
4. . „ . . (1971),
5. . (1968).
6. . „ . . (1967),  
2. . .
7. . . (1966, 1976),
8. . . (1960), . .

9. [i].
10. (1964).
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- [i, . 4.3].
- 2.1. §2.1
- 2.2. [i, .
- 4.10].
- 2.3. ( )
- 2.4. , , , ,
- 2.5. ,
- 3.1. , ,
- 3.2. [i, . 2.5].
- 3.3. . Youshkevich (1977).
- 3.4. (1935).
- 3.5. ?
- 3.6. ?
- 3.7. ,
- 3.1. . 3.1.
- 3.8.
- 3.9. § 2.2.4 (1974).

### 3.10.

; ( !)

(1948, 1961, ), . ., 1983.

(1935),  
. 5, 1, . 18 – 38.

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1.1. 1.

1.1.

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1.2.

(1812).

1.3

1820 . 1886 .,

1825 .

58

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

12

14

15

16

$$\frac{1}{1+x} = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots \quad (1.1.1)$$

= 1.



, , 1 .  
 , - . , ,  
 . , ,  
 , , ,  
 , , [1814/1999, 856 . c ]  
 , ,

: (1.1.1) = 1  
 , . . 1/2. ,

, , ,  
 , , , :  
 .  
 (1814/1999, . 835 .):

( ),  
 ,

$$S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$$

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \quad ES_n = \sqrt{DS_n},$$

$$\frac{S_n - ES_n}{\sqrt{DS_n}} \rightarrow N(0,1).$$

N(0, 1) 1). ( n ,

$$E S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n E X_i = na, \quad DS_n = \sum_{i=1}^n D X_i = n \sigma^2, \quad \sqrt{DS_n} = \sigma \sqrt{n}.$$

$N(0, 1)$ ,

(1.7). 0,003

$$\frac{|S_n - ES_n|}{\sqrt{DS_n}} \leq 3, \quad |S_n - na| \leq 3 \sigma \sqrt{n}.$$

$$\frac{S_n - na}{\sigma \sqrt{n}} \leq 3, \quad S_n \leq na + 3 \sigma \sqrt{n}$$

(1814/1999, .842 .),

.863 .)

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1.8  
：1.  
2.  
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1.9  
（1814/1999， .844 ），  
1:1071，  
（ ， .40, 1957, .29）  
1.10  
？

1.11

(1814/1999, .862 .)

:

( , .852 .)  
12

9, 8,

8  
1.12

: 1.

, 2.

1.2.

1.13



$n_A$   $n$   
 $n_A/n$   
 $A$   $n$   $n_A/n$   
 $P(A)$   
 $A^{1.16}$   
 $n$   $n_1, n_2, \dots$   
 $n_A/n_1, n_A/n_2, \dots$   
 $n_1, n_2, \dots$   
 $n_{A1}/n_1, n_{A2}/n_2, \dots$   
 $n$   $n_{A1}, n_{A2}, \dots$   
 $A$   $P(A)$

$$P(A) = P_t(A) = p_0 + p_1 \sin(t + \phi).$$

$$P_t(A) = \begin{cases} p_0 & t = 0 \\ p_0 + p_1 \sin(t + \phi) & t = 1, 2, \dots, n \end{cases}$$

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1.17

[i].

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1.18

(?)

[i] (1972).

(1974, . 21,  
):

$n$  -  $n$

32),

(1974, . 31 -



1.19

. 2.

1.20

(1966, . 13)

(1972)

1.3.

(1910)

( . . . . 45, . 296  
)

(1975).

( , .)

(1975)







2.1.

. 1.

(1940),

$$x_1, \dots, x_n \quad (2.1.1)$$

$$( \quad 1, \dots, n )$$

$$F_n(x):$$

$$F_n(x) = \frac{x_i < x}{n} \quad x_1, \dots, x_n. \quad (2.1.2)$$

(2.1.1);  $1/n$   
 (2.1.1),  $\dots$   
 ( )

$$F(x) = P[ X < x ] = P[x_i < x] \quad (2.1.3)$$

$$= \sup \sqrt{n} ( ) | F(x) - F_n(x) | \quad (2.1.4)$$

( ).  $F(x)$   
 (2.1.4),  $F(x)$   
 $n = 2, 3, \dots$  (2.1.4)

$$(2.1.1). \quad F_n(x)$$

$$F(x) \cdot F_n(x)$$

$$F(x) \cdot F_n(x)$$

$$F_0(x)$$

$$F(x) = F_0\left(\frac{x-a}{\dots}\right), \quad (2.1.5)$$

(2.1.5)  $F(x)$  0 0  
 2.2

$F_0$  ( ) .  
 $F(x) F_0$   
 $0, 0,$   
 $n,$   
 $1/n, 2/n, \dots, (n-1)/n,$

$0, 1$   
 $n$  10,

2.3,

(2.1.4),

(2.1.1),  $F(x)$  (2.1.2).

$$a \sim \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i; \quad s^2 \sim s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2.$$

(2.1.4),



$$\sup(x) \sqrt{n} |F_0[\frac{x-\bar{x}}{s}] - F_n(x)|. \quad (2.1.6)$$

$$F_0 \quad (2.1.6) \quad F_0, \quad (2.1.4) \quad (2.1.1) \quad \bar{x} \quad s \quad F(x) \quad (2.1.6) \quad (2.1.4).$$

( AA aa ). A ( ) a 2.4. Aa, A. aa 1/4. aa 1/4. a, n a p = 1/4. 1940 .

$$\mu_i^* = \frac{\mu_i - n_i p}{\sqrt{n_i p q}}, \quad p = \frac{1}{4}, \quad q = 1 - p = \frac{3}{4} \quad (2.1.7)$$

$N(0, 1)$ .

$n_i$

$\mu_i^*$ ,

98 123

[...]

(2.1.7)

= 0,82 0,75.

( . . )

0,49 and 0,37,

(1939).

$p = 1/4$

)

( [...]

)

-0.64,

$1/\sqrt{11} \approx 0,30;$

$\mu^*$ .

?

(?),

$p$   $1/4: p = 1/4 + p.$

(2.1.7)  $p = -1/40?$   
 $= p_0 = 1/4 \quad q = q_0 = 3/4$

$$\mu^* = \frac{[\mu - n(p_0 + \Delta)]}{\sqrt{n(p_0 + \Delta p)(q_0 + \Delta q)}}.$$

$$\mu_0^* \quad \mu^*$$

$$\mu_0^* \approx \mu^* + \frac{n\Delta p}{\sqrt{np_0q_0}}.$$

50,  $n = 200$ .  $np = np_0 = n/4$

$$\frac{n\Delta p}{\sqrt{np_0q_0}} = \frac{4\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{3}} \Delta p \approx 30\Delta p$$

$$p = -1/40$$

$$-0,64.$$

$$-0,58,$$

$$-0,64,$$

$$1/\sqrt{11} \approx 0,30.$$

$$= \sup ( ) |F(x) - F_n(x)| \quad (2.1.8)$$

(1967).  $n$ ,  $n = 11$   
 0,28.  
 20%.

$$p ( 10%),$$

2,85,

- 14

5%

(2.1.8)

0,33,

$n = 14$

( -0,21),

( ),

2.5

2.6

$\mu^* - 3.$

0,0014,  
(

100  
)

100

$(0,14)^2 = 0,02.$

2%.

2.2.

2.7 ...

( , , Truett et al 1967).

2.8

( ), -







$$p(x_1, \dots, x_k),$$

$$p(x_1, \dots, x_k) = f(a_0 + a_1x_1 + \dots + a_kx_k).$$

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y}}.$$

$$p(x_1, \dots, x_k) = \frac{1}{1 - \exp[-\sum_{i=1}^k a_i x_i]}. \quad (2.2.2)$$

(2.2.2),

(2.2.1).

§ 2.1,

12

(2.2.2)  
(2.2.1)<sup>29</sup>,

(2.2.1).  
(2.2.2),

(2.2.2),

(2.2.2),

$\hat{p}$

12

0,742	0,770 (	30 – 39, 40 – 49	50 – 62	0,986,
	)		(?)	
0,838	0,773 (	30 – 49	50 – 62	–
	)			

§ 2.2.

(2.2.2)

$\hat{p}$

( , 10 )

$\hat{p}$ ,

10,

3

$\hat{p}$

2.10

(11,8%

12 2.11).

$\hat{p}$ ,

$\hat{p}$

$\hat{p}$

258 - 82 - 176

$100 - 37.5 = 62.5\%$   
( 68.5%

)

(2.2.2)

.4.

$\hat{p} = -10,8986^{2.12}$

,1

2

,0,7220,

10

(?) 10 .

( 2669 1562  
301),

.4

7 % (?)  
7 %

?

7 %

4,5

7 %

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4,5

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 , ( ) .  
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 , ( .  
 - .)  
 , , .  
 , (? ) .  
 , ,  
 1% , 0,5% ,  
 ( ,  $\mu_1$  ) .  
 10,  $\mu_2$

5.  $\Phi(-5/\sqrt{15}) = \Phi(-1,29) \approx 0,10$  , . . .  $\mu_2 - \mu_1$  , 2.13 .  
 , 20% , , 10% ,



( ).  
 ( , 5 1975 , ,  
 , 1960; 1973; 1975),

2.15 ,  
 ( )  
 ).

(§ 1.3),  
 :

(§ 1.2).

$$x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n ( \quad x(t), 0 \leq t \leq T )$$

$$e^{i t} = \cos t + i \sin t$$





( , ),

( 3 , 14 ).

2,44 6,5 ,33,8 0,63

**3.**

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( 20  
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§ 1.1)

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3.5 ( , , )

1. . . . (1930),
2. . . . (1936),
3. . . . [i].
4. . . . (1972),
5. . . . (1974),
6. . . . (1966),
7. . . . (1972),
8. . . . (1975),
9. . . . (1975),
10. . . . (1940),
11. . . . (1967, 1968),
12. . . . (1939),
13. . . . [ii].
14. . . . (1960),
15. . . . (1973),
16. . . . (1975),

17. . . . (1966),  
 ( . . . ), . 3 – 11.  
 18. . . . (1969), . . . , 2,  
 . . . (1939), . . . , 2,  
 . 79 – 86.  
 . . . (1910), . . . , . 45.  
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 . . . (1814, . . . ),  
 1908 . . . : . . . , (1999),  
 . . . , . 834 – 863.  
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0.1. . . . [ii].  
 0.2. . . .  
 0.3. . . .

1.1. . . . (1814/1999, . 856 . . . ):

1.2. . . . ( . . . )  
 . . . )  
 . . . , . . . , . . .  
 1.3. . . . , . . .  
 . . . (2015, § 5

2018).  
 1.4. . . . , . . .

( . . . 2019, § 8.4).

1.5. . . .  
 1.6. . . . (1814/1999): . . . , . 849  
 . 859 . . . ( . . . ) . 860 . . . , . 856 . . .

1.7. . . .  
 1.8. . . . (2019, § 8.4).  
 1796 . ( . . . )  
 1813 . ), . . . , . . .

1.9. . . . , . . .  
 1.10. . . . (1812/1886, . 516 – 519), . . . , . . . :

1.11. . . . , . . .

1.12. . . . , . . .

1.13. . . . , . . .

- 1.14.
- 1.15. ( 1961).
- 1.16.
- 1.17.
- 1.18.
- 1.19. ( .1.15),

(1910 – 1989)  
 Shafer, Vovk (2001),  
 (1960), –

- 1.20. ?
- 1.21. . 1.19.
- 1.22. . 1.6.
- 1.23. ( § 8.2-1).
- 2.1. . 1.7.
- 2.2.
- 2.3. . 1.7 1.22.
- 2.4.
- 2.5. [ii, . 2.3],

- 2.6.
- 2.7. 24:36 13:32.
- 2.8. –
- 2.9. (2.2.1)
- 2.10.

- 2.11.
- 2.12.
- 2.13.
- 2.14.
- 2.15.
- 2.16.
- 3.1.

*a.*

- 3.2. (1976).

- 3.3. . 1.3.

- 3.4.

- 3.5.

(1976),  
 6, . 104 – 114.  
 (1960),  
 (1961),  
 1, . 91 – 102; 2, . 77 – 89.  
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[1, . 74]:

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[2, . 148]:

[4],

[5]

3:1.  
[3]

[6]

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-3, [6]  
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 [6]  
 100, .4 6. .4  
 50 87. .6 22  
 148, 92, 95, 115, 127 144.  
 -127. 100  
 98, 123.  
 148 - 21 - 5 = 122  
 0:17, .6, 0:10 ( .4  
 4<sup>-17</sup> 4<sup>-10</sup>,  
 200 3:1),  
 (?)  
 1/2,  
 1/1000, 1/10,  
 2.

.80

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$$(11 + 14 = 25)$$

$$[1, .78].$$

[6],

$$.80 - 81$$

$$[1, .80,$$

(21)],

3

1. . . (1978),
2. . . (1972),
3. . . (1939),
- 2 (23).
4. . . (1939),
- 2, . 24, . 176 – 178.
5. . . (1940),
- 1, . 27, . 38 – 42.
6. [iii].

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- . 71. : . . [1]
- . 73. ( )
- . ( . 72)
- . 73.
- . 74. , . . . ,
- . 75. (?)
- . 76.
- . 77. ,
- . 77. , , ,