

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CALCULATION OF SOME PROBLEMS OF LIMIT THEOREMS IN THE STATISTICA 10 PACKAGE

Kasimov M. - Candidate of technical sciences, docent

Khodzhaniyazov Azamat Genjebaevich - Doctor of Philosophy in Physics and Mathematics (PhD)

Khalknazarov Askar Makhsetbaevich - Doctor of Philosophy in Physics and Mathematics (PhD)

Nurmakhanov Kayrat Erpayizovich - Doctor of philosophy in Pedagogical Sciences (PhD)

Nokis State Pedagogical Institute named after Ajiniyaz

E-mail: nurmakhanovk88@gmail.com

Absract

The main objective of this paper is to solve the central limit theorem problems presented in the STATISTICA 10 package with the possibility of computer implementation.

Keywords: central limit, random variable, norm, statistics, experiment.

1 . We know that the intermediate doubt theorem proves that the sum of n unbiased elements tends to normal distribution in certain cases, asymptotically ($n \rightarrow \infty$ case). We consider the statistical experiments on the computer that describe the intermediate doubt theorems [4-6].

Let's consider the design of a symmetrical coin $p = \frac{1}{2}$, $q = 1 - p = \frac{1}{2}$. We will create a generation of the X_k wave and model the results of the experiment [1-3,5,7].

Moneta n rank when you are tired , the emblem appeared to be the noise

$$h = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n X_k}{n}$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } k \text{ times thrown, the emblem came out} \\ 0, & \text{if } k \text{ times thrown, the number came out} \end{cases}, k = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

We, start STATISTICA 10 package iske our cup ham yes file we hurt Take it that's why boss betty print , electronic plate appeared let's eat Electronic table in fact , oniñ olshemi . Table olshemi ádette 10 columns 10 times in the cornice child [3,4]. We are from 664 Qatar stand up table we are different so click betty our base In the end , *Sozdat new document* mirror it bloomed (Suwret 1)

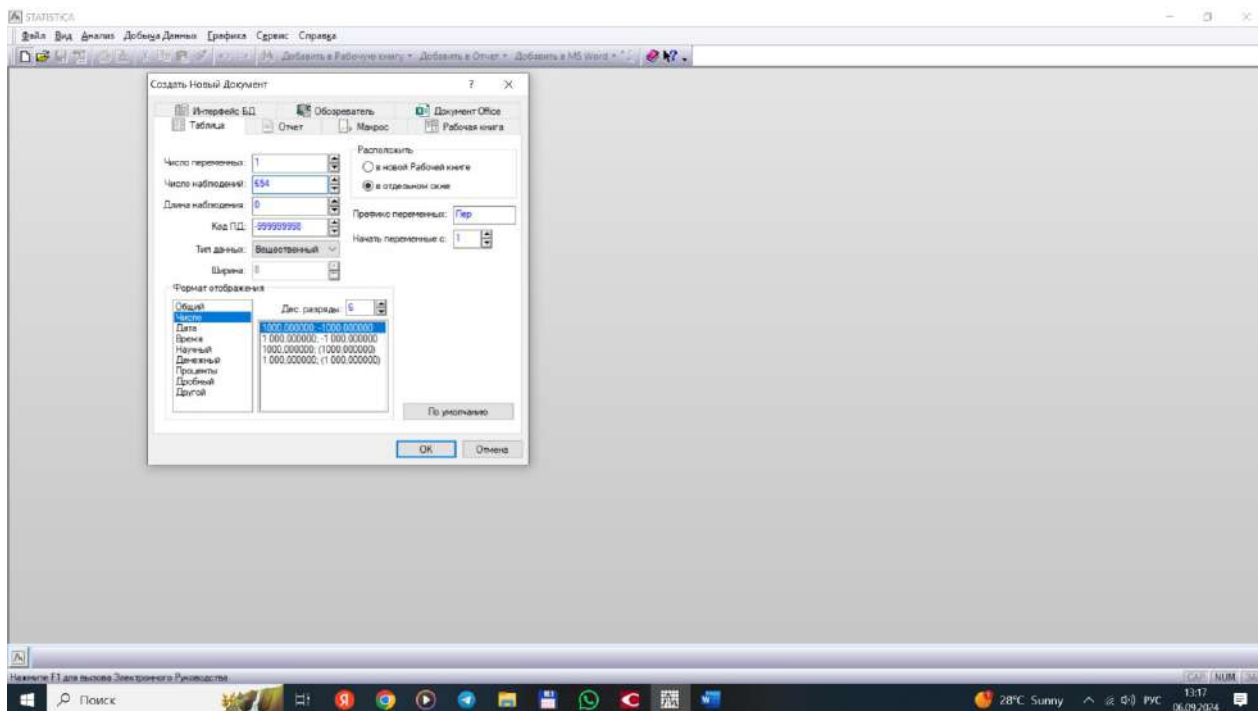
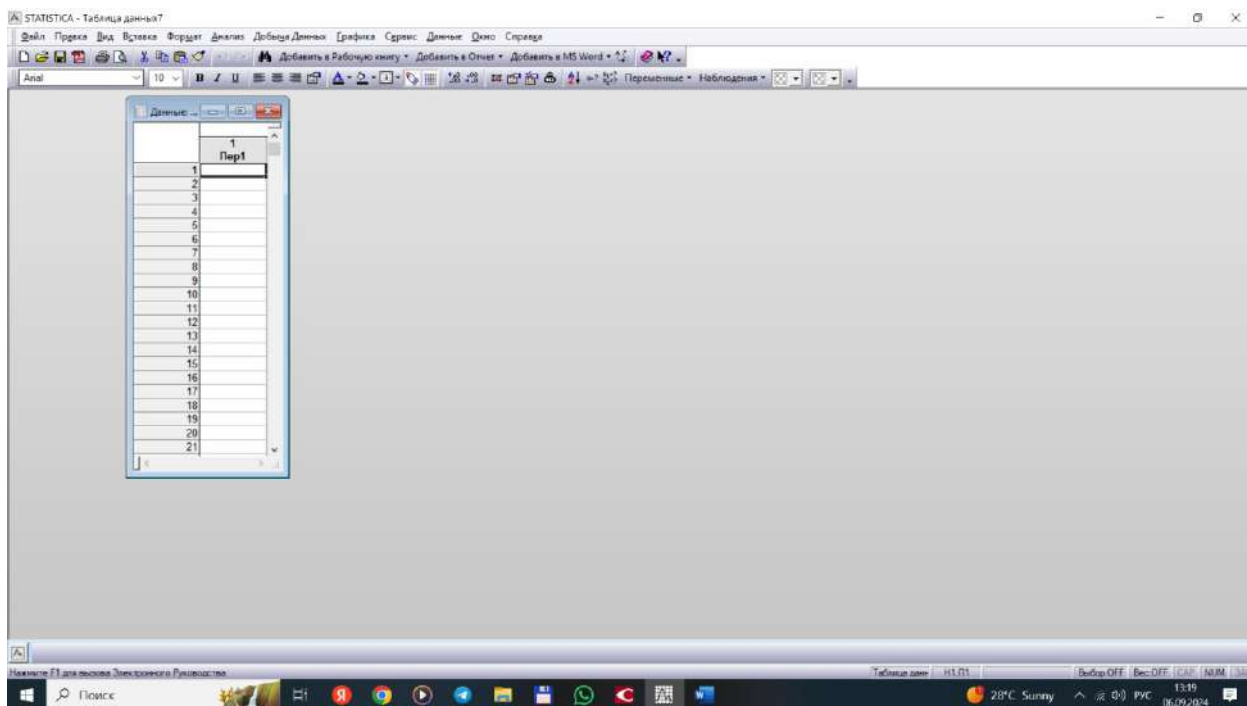


Photo 1

Let's press OK. In the result



exactly.

Surprising $X_k, k= 1, 2, \dots, 664$ symbols , *Per1* ózgeriwshisine generation our body Take it therefore , *Peter1* change ûstinde , tiskhanshanín shep don't be full two rank our base On the screen given change *specification* mirror appeared child (

Súwret 2). From this , *Format autobrageny* bóliminen *Chislo* n let's choose Pay already *Des . discharge* bólimine 6 punishments . Then , *Dlinnoe imya* maidan $= \text{trunc}(\text{rnd}(1) + 0.5)$ generation jasaw formula our punishment In the end

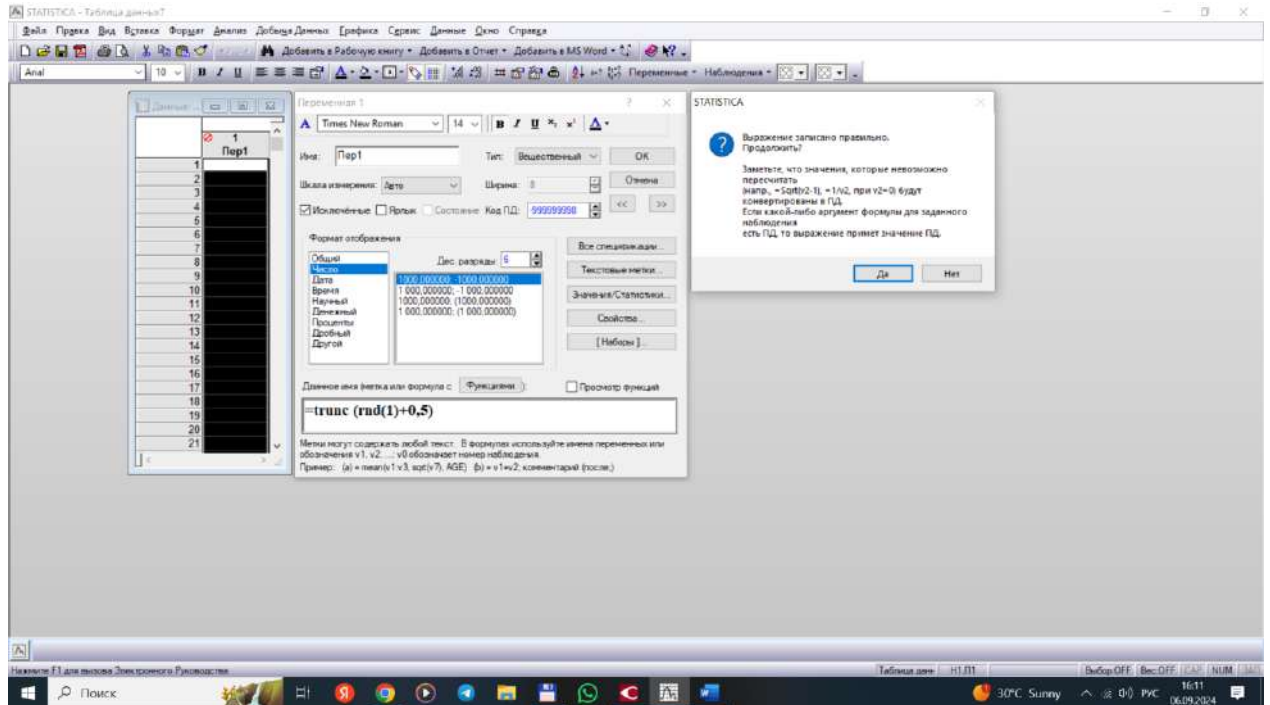
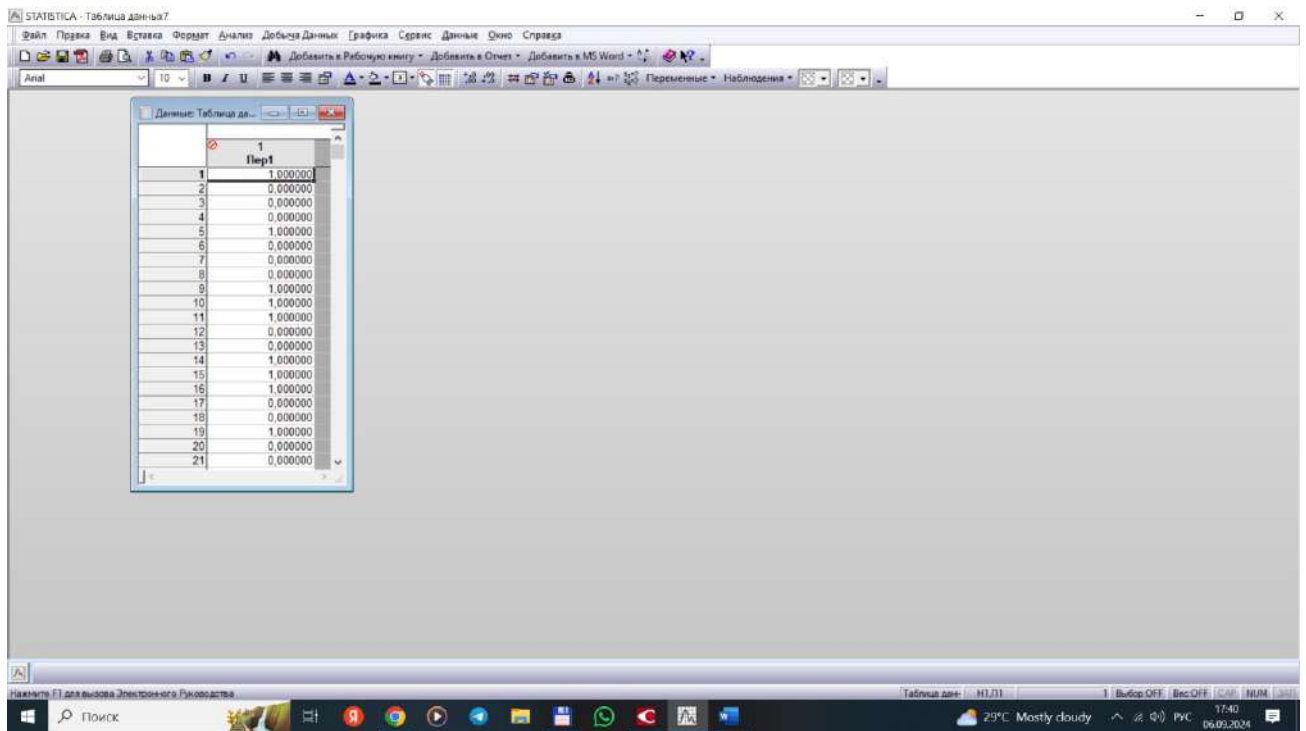
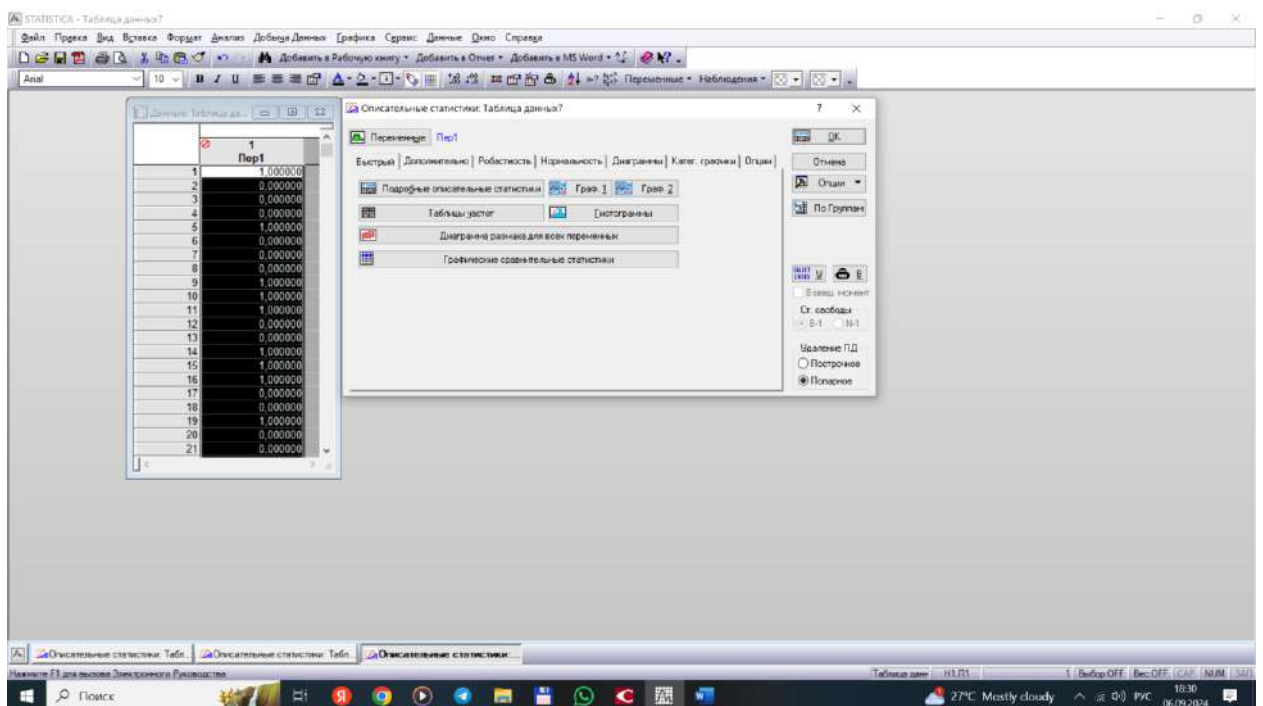


Photo 2

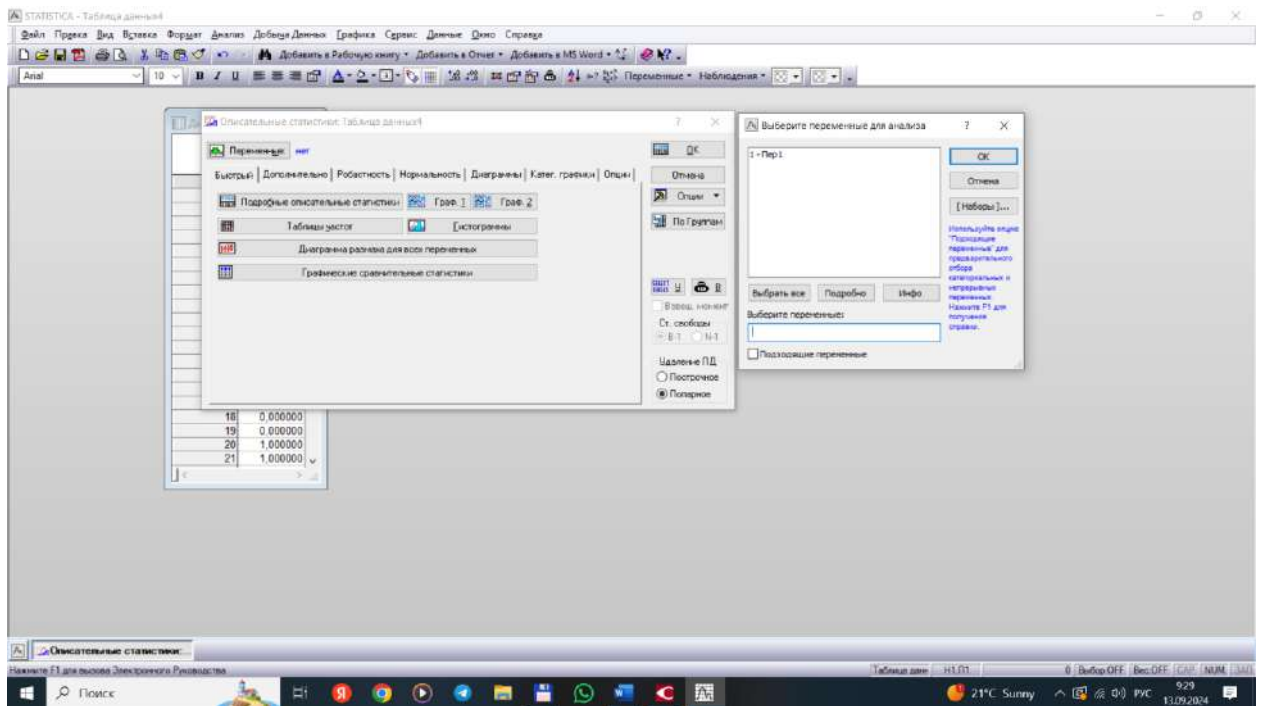
mirror it came out OK, do n't worry our base Ashilgan on the screen given Ańlatpa (formula) is correct means shout appeared child From this *at ham net* two the answer *tüymelerinen* , *da* don't be full our base ham in *tómen* result yes our child



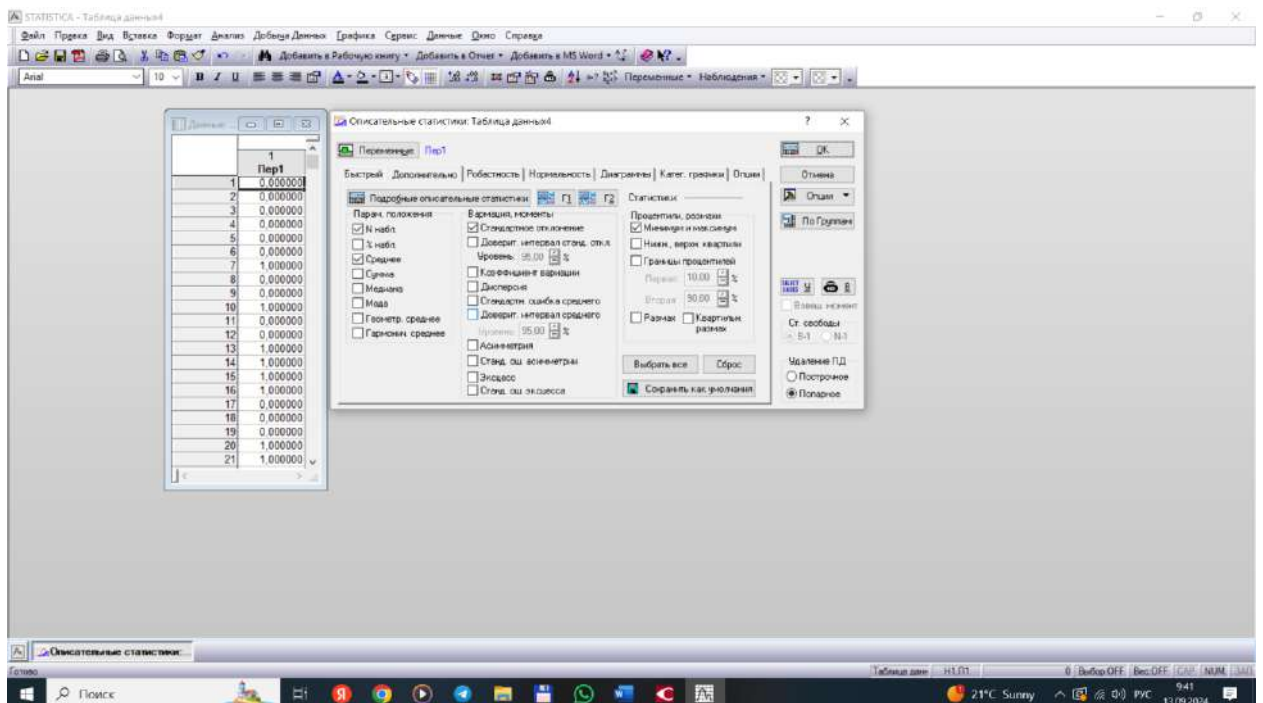
Trunc operator $R (0.5; 1.5)$, equation great bolistiriwge yes surprised the winds meanings Putin break up it counts . Now we , Per1 so average (srednee) manisti clearly then , h be quiet let 's count Take it therefore , *Analysis* menu kirip , *Basic statistics and tables dannyx* mirror it came out .



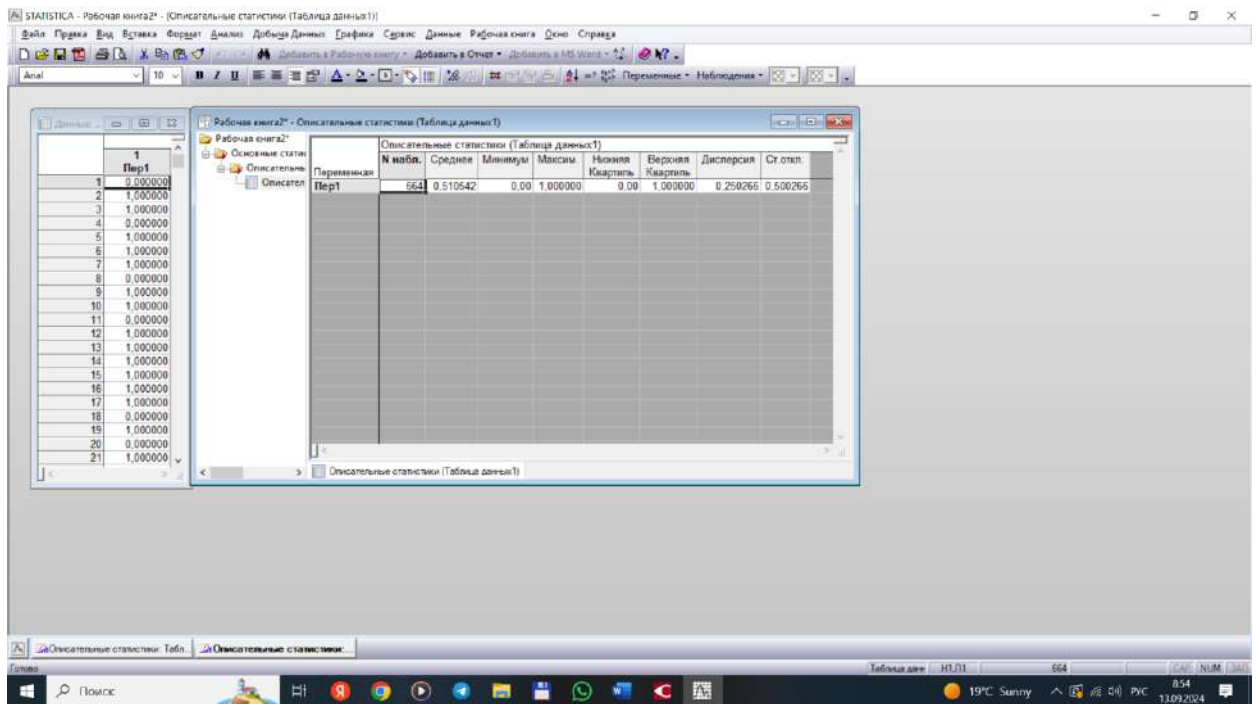
From this *Peremennye* Let's choose *Select variables for analysis* mirror appeared child



Bul exactly Per1 change let's define OK, do n't worry our base Then *Bystryy Dopolnitelno* commander let's choose *Descriptive statistics: Tablitsa dannyx* mirror appeared child From here , to us for example that's why necessary information of terms let's choose (for example , N nabl., Srednee hám t . b .).



OK, do n't worry our base In the end ,



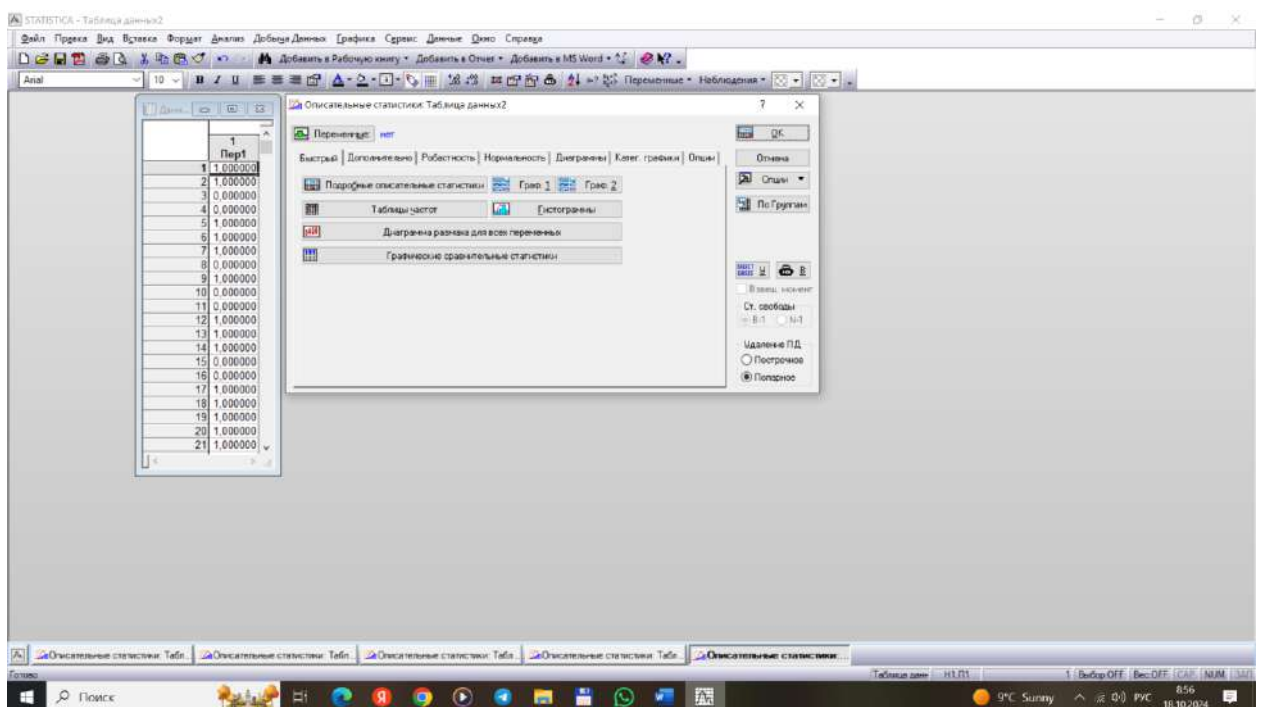
Suwret 3 . Esaplaw results

mirror it came out . Bul received result , 0.5 penen shake

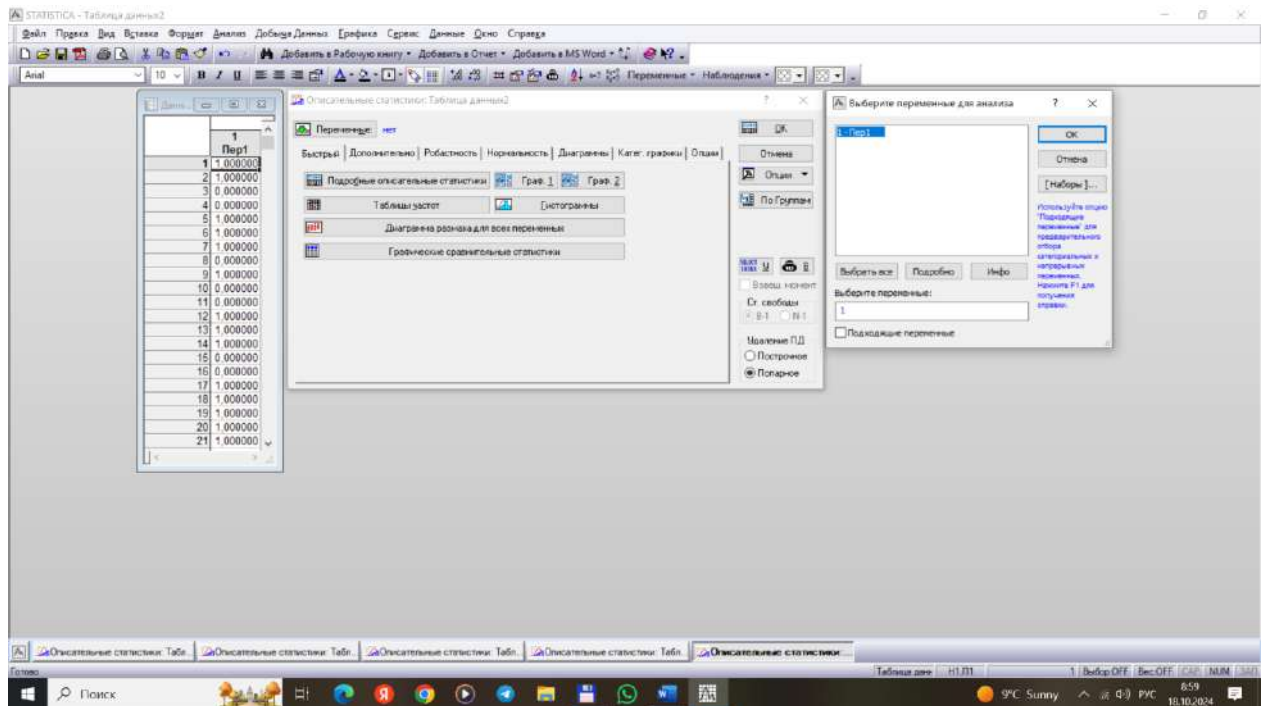
$$|h - 0,5| \leq 0,05$$

to equality let's say

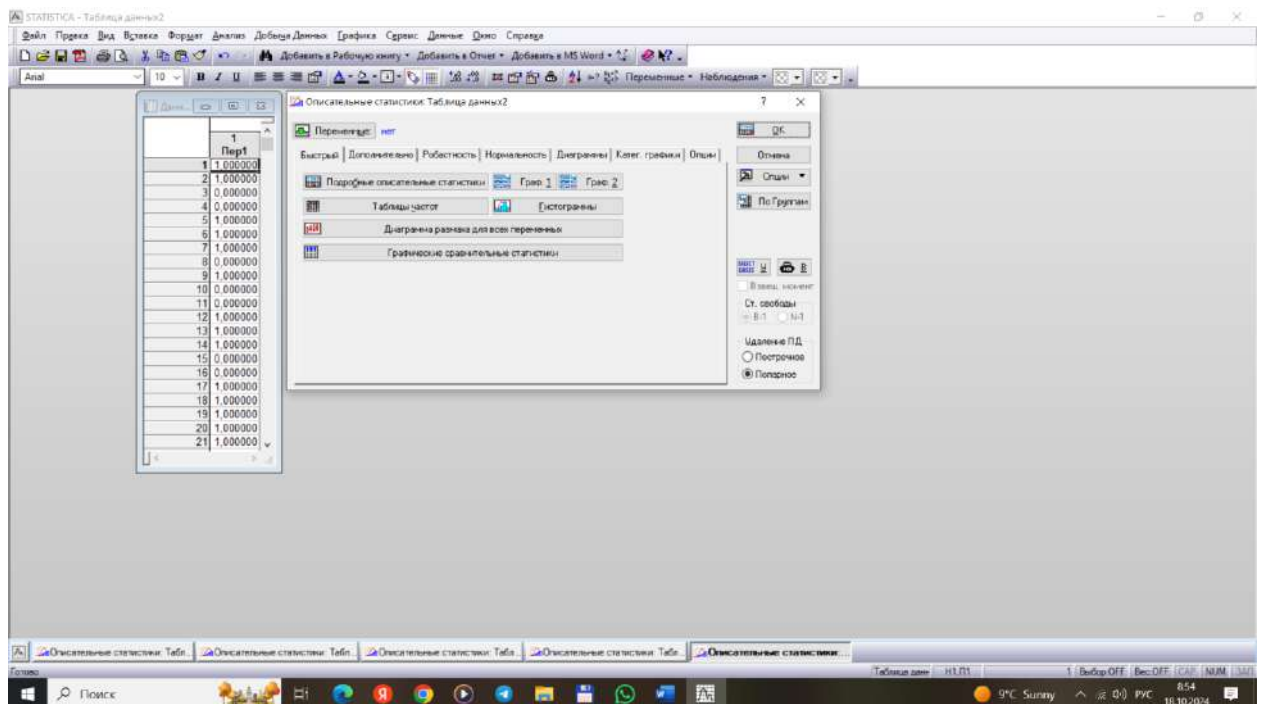
Now , we will change it followed be quiet know so , again *A analysis* Menu , *Basic statistics i tabs dannyx* look our food



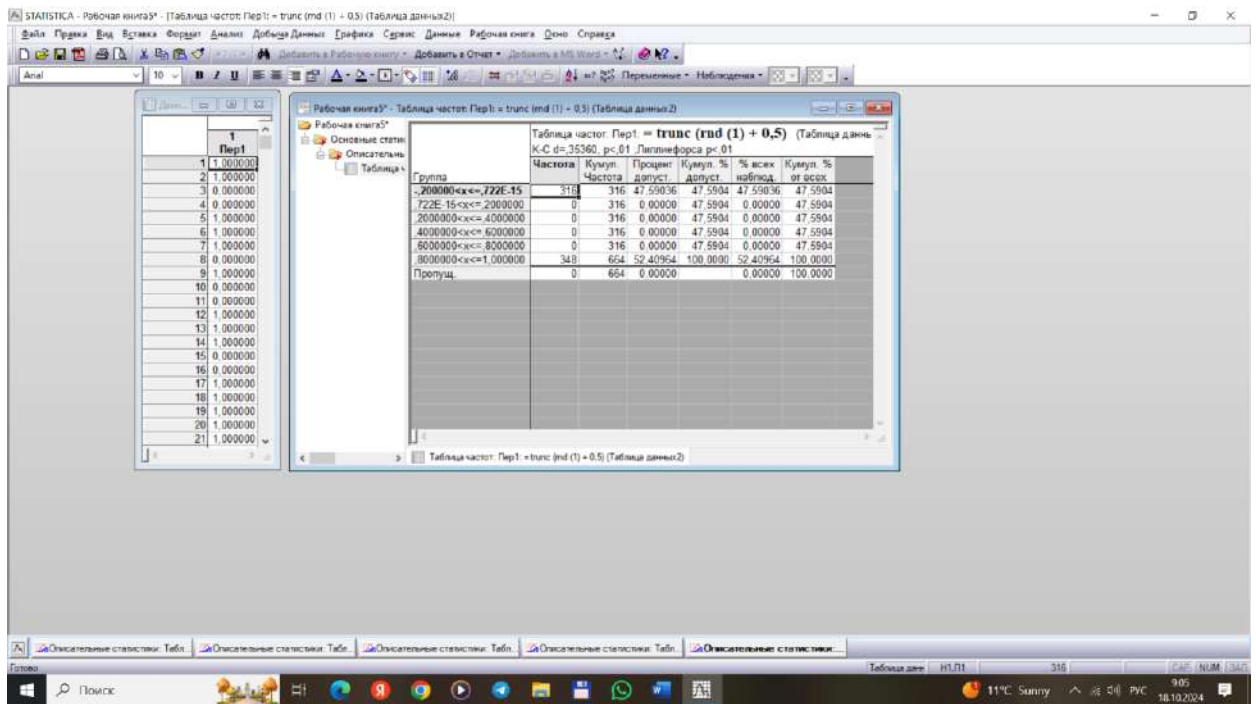
From this *Peremennye* let's choose ham *Select variables for analysis* mirror appeared child Bul exactly Per1 change let's define



OK, do n't worry our base Then



mirror appeared child Bunnan , *Table frequency* we choose (because , to us followed it was quiet know that's why)



Bul table the jogger together , us We didn't need it placement korcetilgen information kóriwge child

Solay e.g. , we use the STATISTICA 10 package doubt theorem problems simple kind of iske asırıw possibilities from me we met
 2. Orayl ı q doubt theorems STATISTICA 10 package n You 're beautiful tos ı nmanl ı shaman ın qos ı nd ı s ı n ın n á tijjelerin esaplawd ı köremiz [4,7].

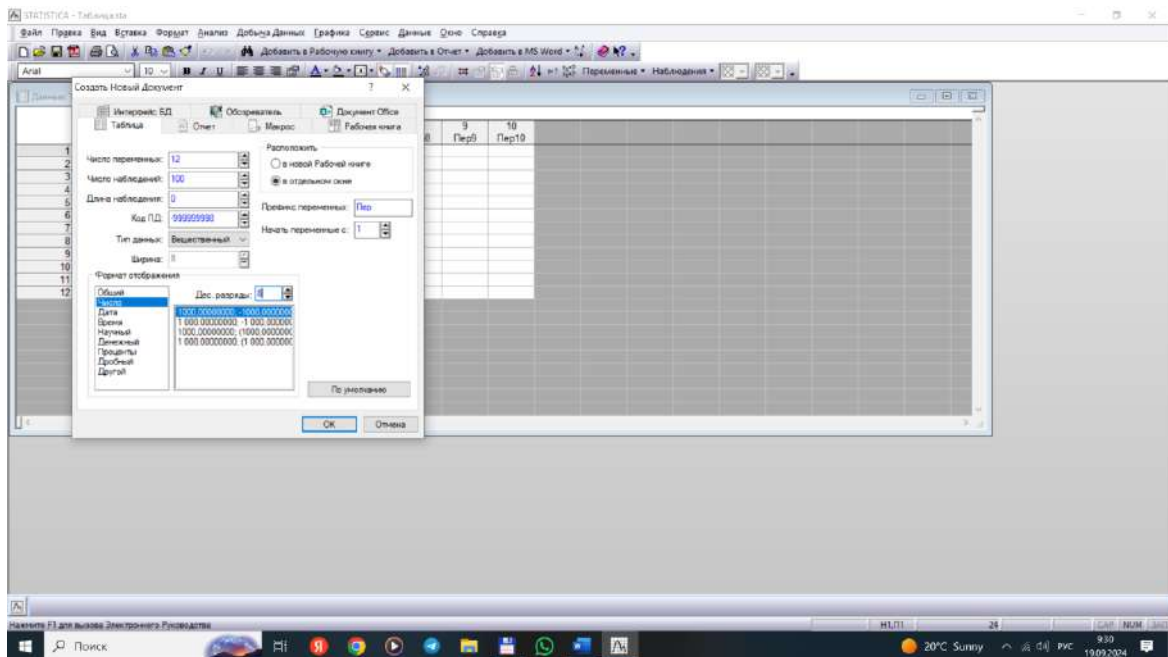
The theorem of the average shadow, the combination of p unbiased and unbiased shaman, in certain cases, asymptotically ($p \rightarrow \infty$ in the case of) , it was confirmed that normal balistiriwge is expected. At any time, the conditions are met only in the case where all the components are distributed equally, for example, $X_i \square R(0,1)$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, p$. We present the solution of this theorem below. We create the following results of the eight-stone wind, $X_i \square R(0,1)$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, 8$ generations:

$$S_2 = X_1 + X_2, S_3 = X_1 + X_2 + X_3, \dots, S_6 = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_6, S_8 = S_6 + X_7 + X_8.$$

they missed appeared let's eat Bul shadows that's why histograms our body Histogram graphics are attached the number excess count , symmetrical wait türdegi iyemeklikle - normal balistiriw density graph Please let us know [1-4].

STATISTICA 10 package place

We are from 12 columns 100 lines (12V * 100S) are cut ibarat , jaña information of the file our body Take it that's why boss betty our base Nátijjede , Sozdat new document mirror (súwret 4)



Suwret 4.

Bul exactly , *Chislo peremennyx* bólimine 12, al *Chislo nablyudeni* bólimine 100 punishment OK, do n't worry our base In the result we therefore ,

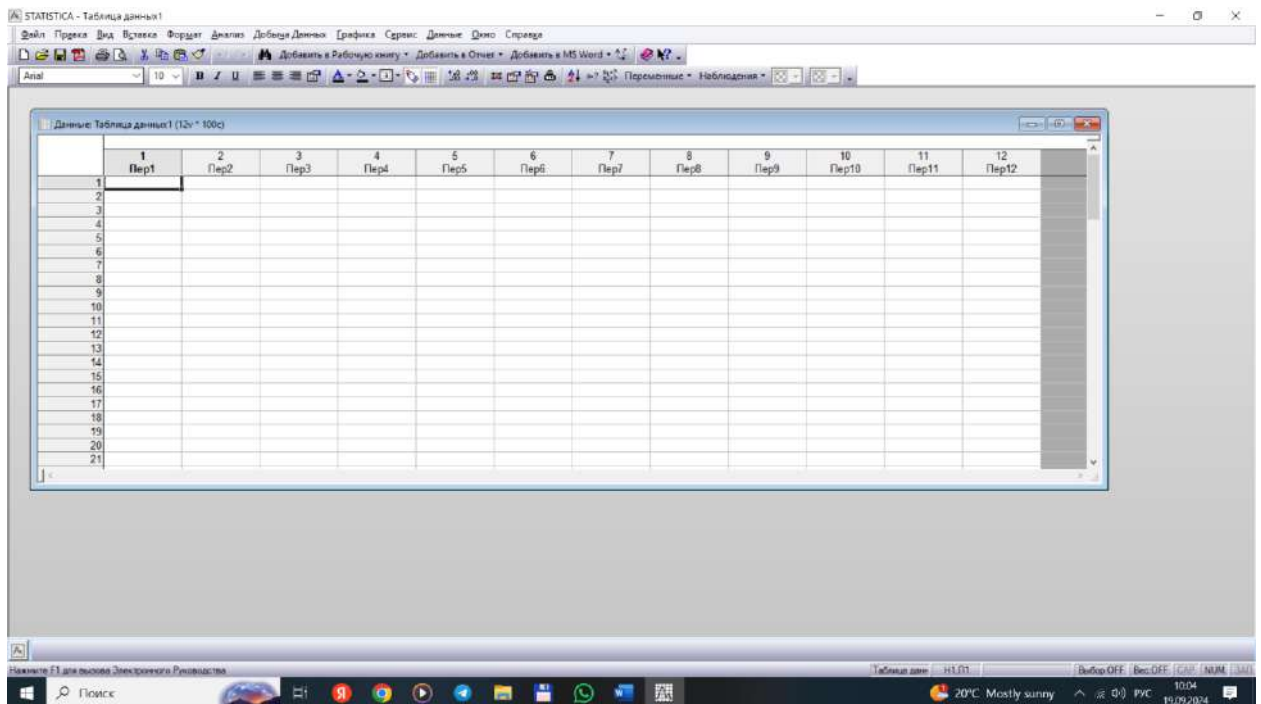


Photo 5.

12v × 100c electronic chest ready boldly (photo 2). That's what we are now problems $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_7, X_8, S_2, S_4, S_6, S_8$ ózgeriwshilerdiń of terms izbe-iz , ready already chest to the columns our input need 8 pieces the winds bagel the results , $X_i \square R(0,1), i = 1, 2, \dots, 8$ generations our body : $X_1 = \text{Peter 1}, X_2 = \text{Peter 2}, \dots, X_8 = \text{Peter 8}, S_2 = X_1 + X_2, S_3 = X_1 + X_2 + X_3, \dots, S_6 = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_6, S_8 = S_6 + X_7 + X_8$

Bul they missed esaplawdı , **STATISTICA 10** in the package simple ózlestiriv maqsetinde , we are in tómeni were determined let's enter rain **STATISTICS 10** package from the designations we will use

$$S_2 = \text{Per1} + \text{Per2}, S_4 = \text{Per1} + \text{Per2} + \text{Per3} + \text{Per4}, S_6 = \text{Per1} + \text{Per2} + \text{Per3} + \text{Per4} + \text{Per5} + \text{Per6}, S_8 = \text{Per1} + \text{Per2} + \text{Per3} + \text{Per4} + \text{Per5} + \text{Per6} + \text{Per7} + \text{Per8}$$

Now , bul ó zgeriwshilerdiń h á mmesiniń m á nislerin generation jasaw 1 m 1 z z á rural h á m take á mellerdi izbe - trail or 1 nlaym 1 z . D á slep , *Per1* ó zgeriwshisi 100 m á nislerdi generation Jasawd 1 k ó remiz . Take it ush 1 n , *Per1* ó zgeriwshisiniń ú stinde , t 1 shkanshan ıń shep do n't eat two m á rtebe basam 1 z . On the screen given change *specification* mirror appeared child (súwret 6).

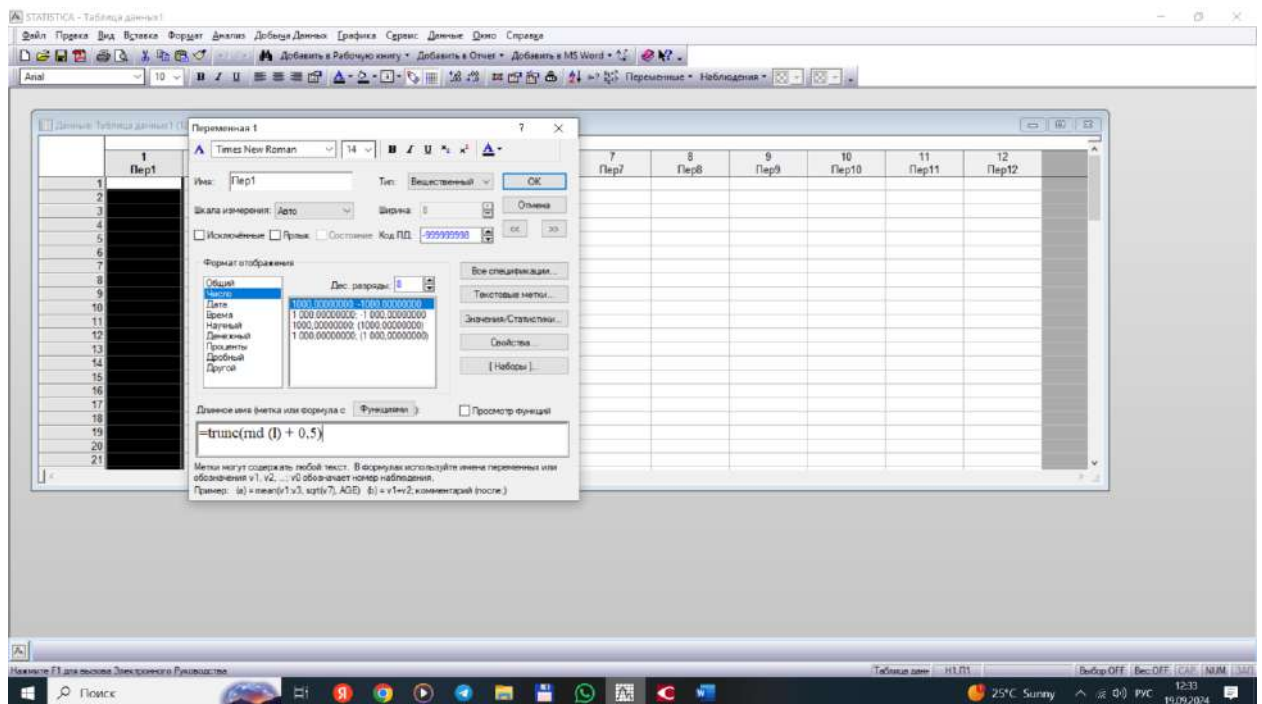
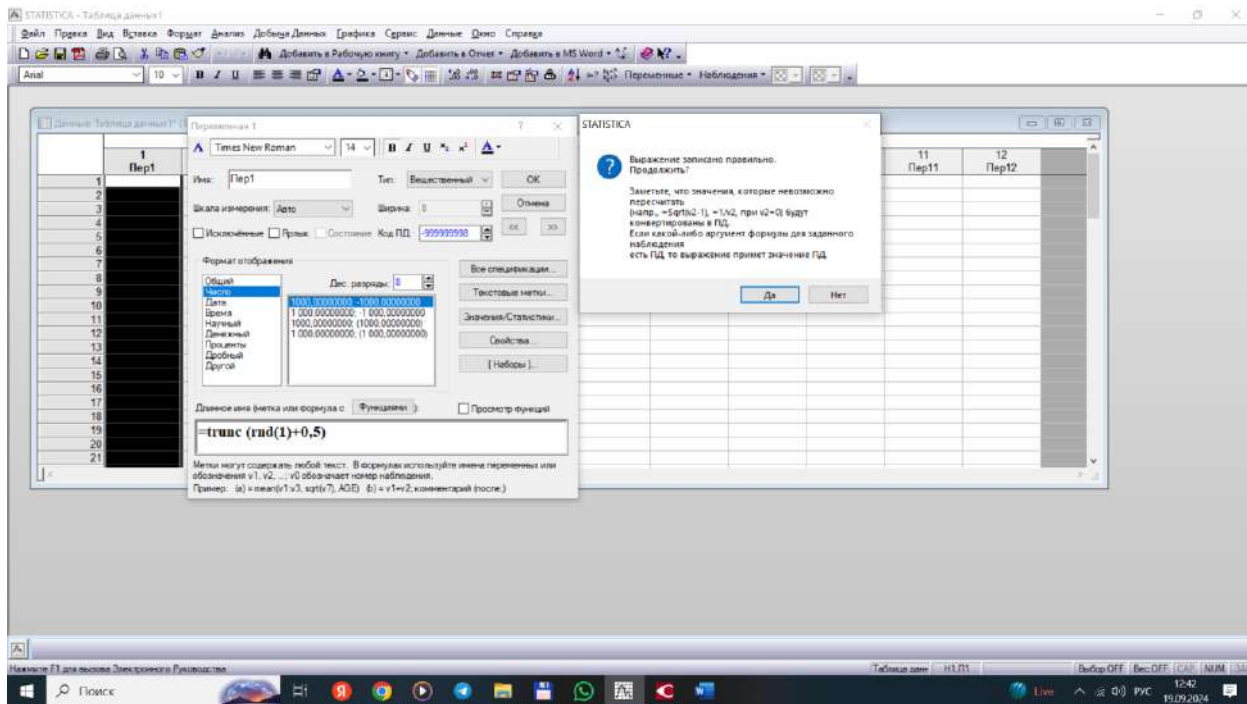


Photo 6 .

Dlinnoe imya maidana = **trunc (rnd (1)+ 0.5)** generation formula our punishment
 OK, do n't worry our base In the result



mirror it came out . We so give it up The formula is correct means shout appeared
 child From this *also net* two the answer *tüymelerinen* , *do n't tüyme* our base ham in
tómen result yes our child

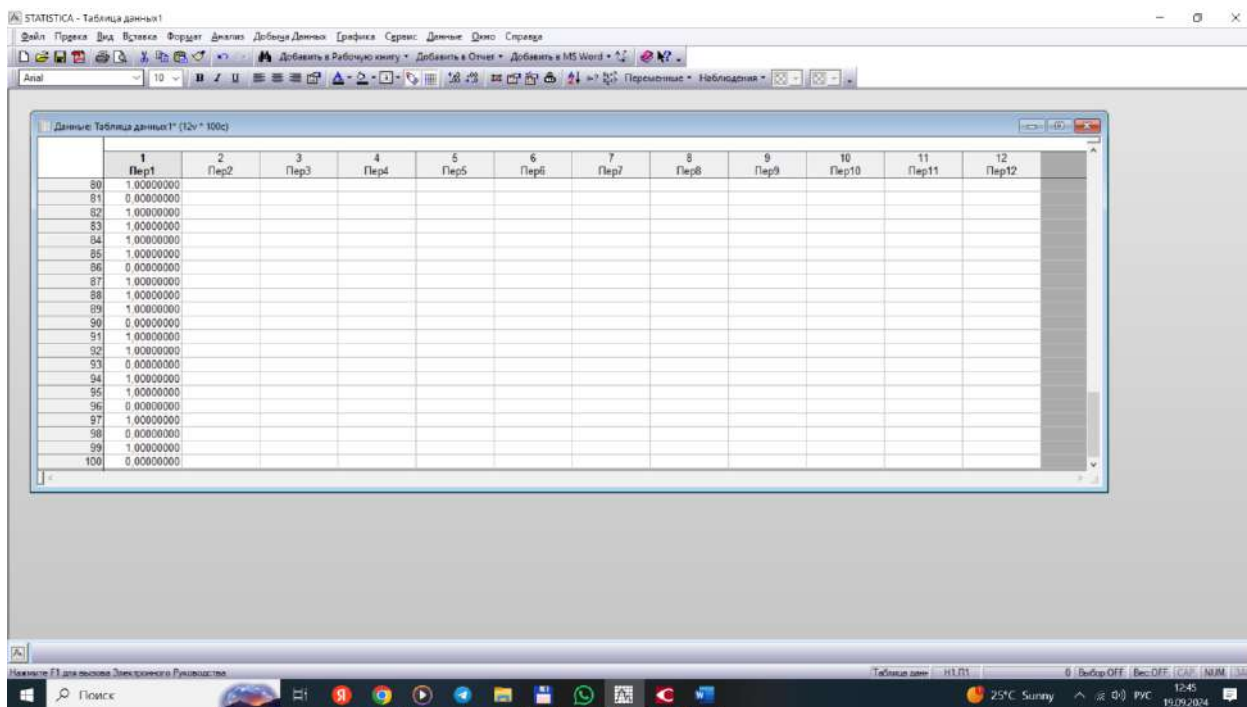


Photo 7 .

We now , it 's here uksas Per2, Per3, Per4, Per5, Per6, Per7, Per8 ó zgeriwshilerdiń h á mmesiniń m á nislerin , = **trunc (rnd (1)+0.5)** in formulas 1 j á rdeminde generation my body

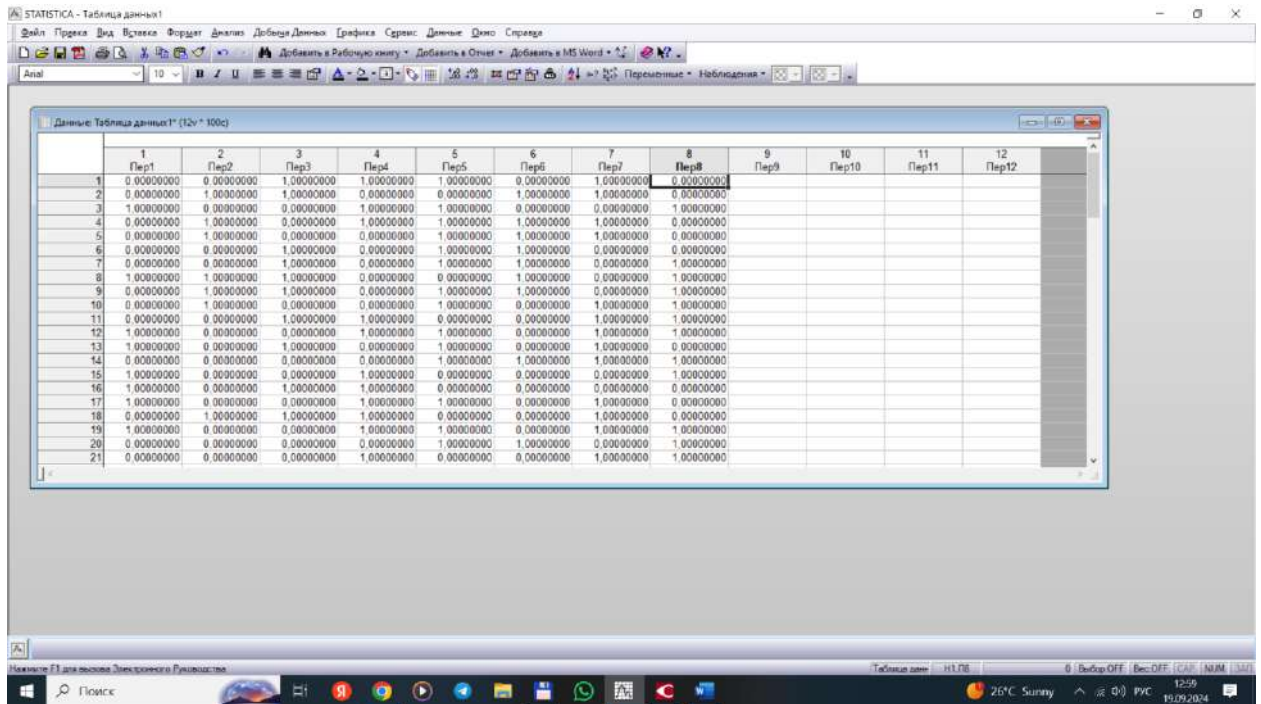


Photo 8 .

Now , S_2, S_4, S_6, S_8 ózgeriwshilerdiń everything of manis for example that's why , in tómen from formulas we will use

$$S_2 = \text{Per9} = \text{Per1} + \text{Per2} , S_4 = \text{Per10} = \text{Per1} + \text{Per2} + \text{Per3} + \text{Per4}$$

$$S_6 = \text{Per11} = \text{Per1} + \text{Per2} + \text{Per3} + \text{Per4} + \text{Per5} + \text{Per6}$$

$$S_8 = \text{Per12} = \text{Per1} + \text{Per2} + \text{Per3} + \text{Per4} + \text{Per5} + \text{Per6} + \text{Per7} + \text{Per8}.$$

In the result

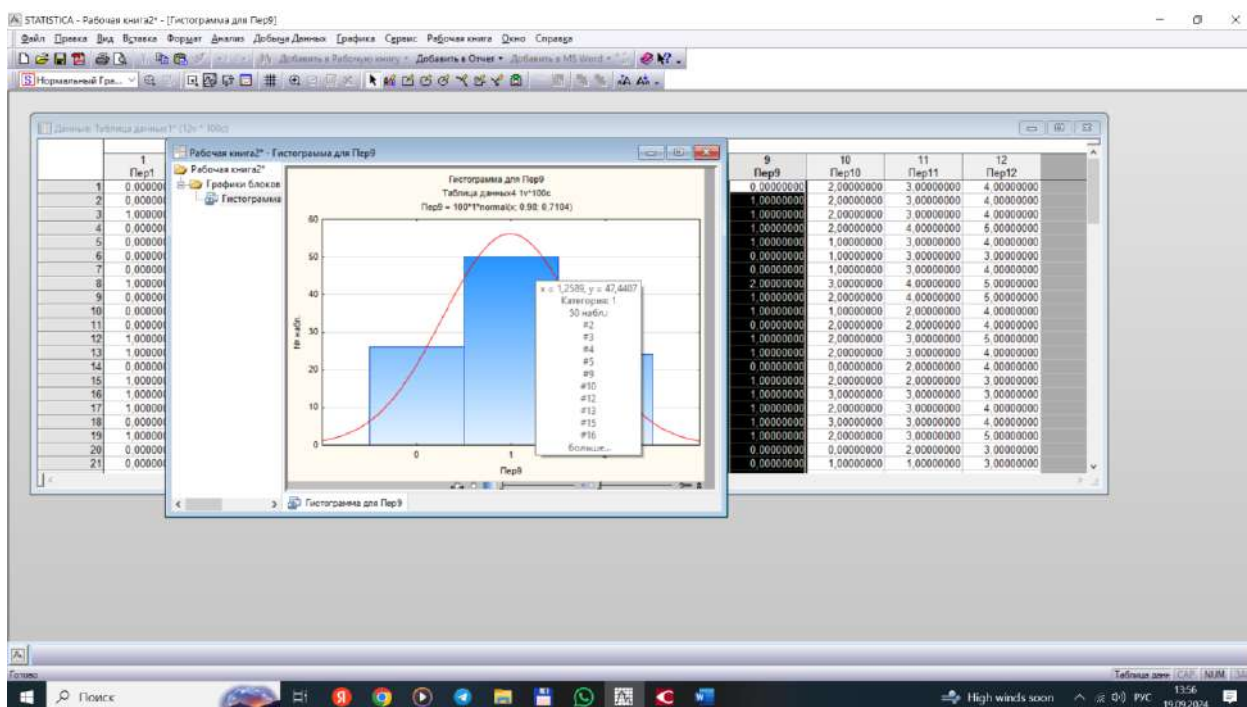
Данные: Таблица данных* (12v * 100с)

	Пер1	Пер2	Пер3	Пер4	Пер5	Пер6	Пер7	Пер8	Пер9	Пер10	Пер11	Пер12
1	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	2.0000000	3.0000000	4.0000000
2	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	3.0000000	4.0000000
3	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	3.0000000	4.0000000
4	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	4.0000000	5.0000000
5	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	3.0000000	4.0000000
6	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	3.0000000	3.0000000
7	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	3.0000000	4.0000000
8	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	4.0000000	5.0000000
9	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	4.0000000	5.0000000
10	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	4.0000000
11	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	2.0000000	2.0000000	4.0000000
12	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	3.0000000	5.0000000
13	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	3.0000000	4.0000000
14	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	2.0000000	2.0000000	4.0000000
15	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	2.0000000	3.0000000
16	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	3.0000000	3.0000000	3.0000000
17	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	3.0000000	4.0000000
18	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	3.0000000	3.0000000	4.0000000
19	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	2.0000000	3.0000000	5.0000000
20	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	2.0000000	2.0000000	3.0000000
21	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	3.0000000

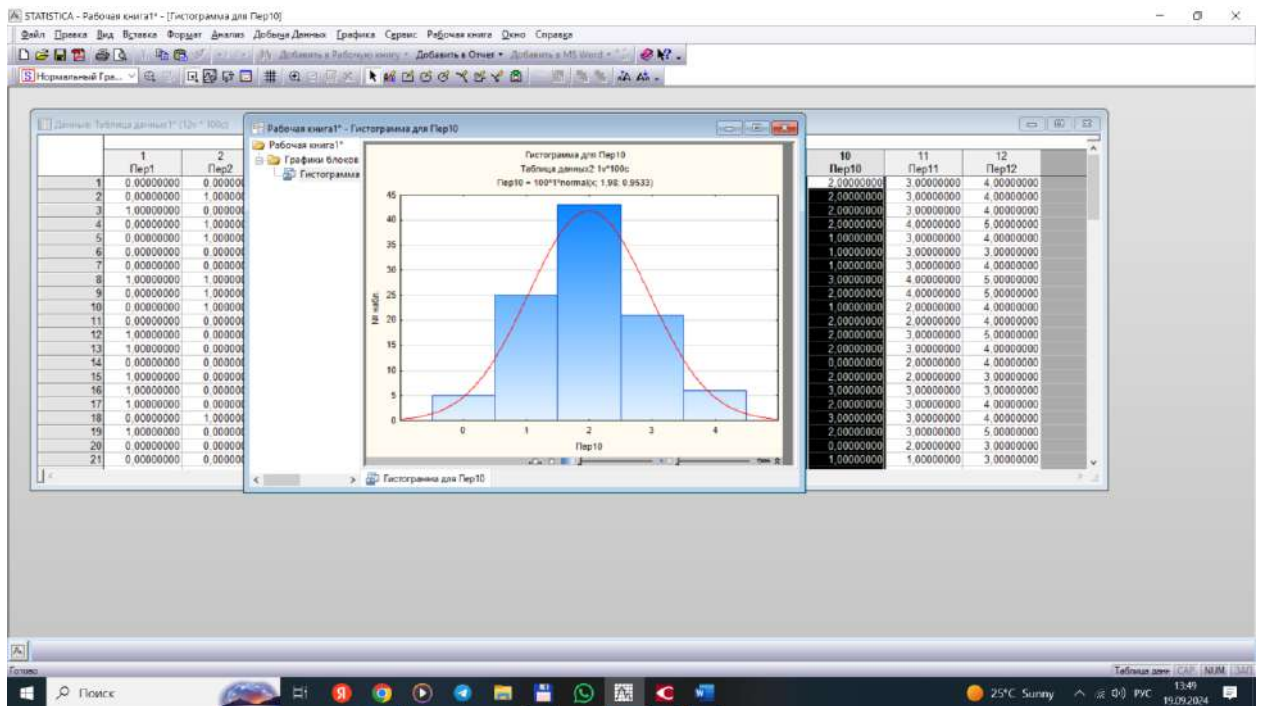
esaplaws to the table yes my child

Now S_2 (Per9), S_6 (Per10) h á m S_8 (12) ó zgeriwshiler that 's it histograms 1 jasaym 1 z . Take it that 's it cursor , h á r one ó zgeriwshini n atamas 1 n in ú stine aparam 1 z h á m t 1 shkanshan in ó n t á repi do n't eat basam 1 z . Then , ash 1 l g an mirror *Graphics blokovyx dannyx* → *Histogram Po stolbtsam á mellerdi or 1 nlaym 1 Z .*

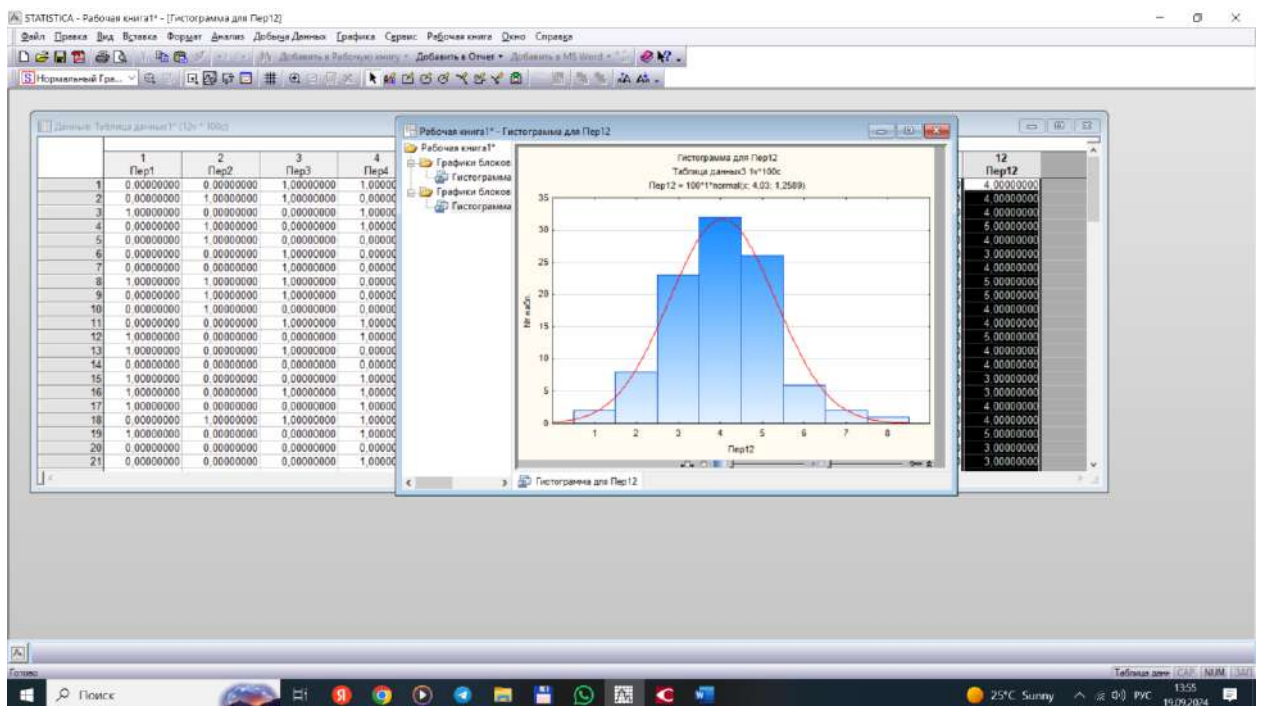
1) S_2 (Per9) ózgeriwshisi that's why histogram



Amendment of S_6 (Per 10). that's why histogram



3) Amendment of $S_8(12)$. that's why histogram



Solay etip , we S_2 (Per9), S_6 (Per10) h á m $S_8(12)$ ó zgeriwshiler that 's it jasal g an histograms , juw 1 q t ú rde normal b ó listiriwge jaq 1 nlaskan 1 n k ó remiz . Bul if so , orayl 1 q doubt theorems 1, n You 're beautiful tos 1 nmanl 1 shaman ín kos 1 nd 1 s 1 , marked one in j g days , asymptotically 1 q t ú rde ($p \rightarrow \infty$ ja g day) , normal b ó listiriwge umt 1 l 1 w 1 n tast 1 1 1 qlawd ín dur 1 sl 1 g d á lillin k ó rsetedi .

References

1. Budnikova I.K. Theory of probability and mathematical statistics: practical (part 1). - Kazan: Kazan. Mr. energy un-t, 2018. – 128 p.
2. Grishentsev A.Yu. Teoriya i praktika tekhnicheskogo i tekhnologicheskogo eksperimenta / uchebnoe posobie.– SPb: SPbGU ITMO, 2010.–102 p.
3. Prichach , N. K. Applied mathematics. Vyborka i ee analiz: uchebno -metodi -cheskoe posobie dlya studentov spetsialnosti 1-54 01 01 "Metrology, standardization and certification (mashinostroenie i priboro - stroenie".; edited by M. A. Knyazeva. - Minsk: BNTU, 2022. - 76 p.
4. Vukolov, E. A. Basic statistical analysis. Praktikum po statisticheskim metodam i issledovaniyu operatsiy s ispolzovaniem paketov Statistica i Excel / E.A. Vukolov. - M.: Forum, 2020. - 464 c
- 5 . Gmurman V. E. Theory of probability and mathematical statistics . - M.: Vysshaya shkola, 2001.
6. Usmanov, R. R. Statisticheskaya obrabotka dannyx agronomicheskikh issledovaniy v program «STATISTICA »: uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie.– Moscow: RGAU-MSXA imeni K. A. Timiryazeva, 2020. – 177 p.
7. Borovikov V.P. Populyarnoe vvedenie v sovremennyy analysis dannyx i mashinnoe obuchenie na STATISTICA. Uchebnoe posobie dlya vuzov. M. 2018. 354 p.