MATEMATIČKA STATISTIKA I STATISTIČKO MODELOVANJE
Ispravke grešaka*

Strana	Red	Piše	Treba da piše
8	38	10,20 39,15 90,20 07,12 19,28	51,77 74,64 42,33 29,04 46,62
8	39	63,86 57,18 93,58 52,49 32,45	24,03 23,49 83,58 06,56 21,96
8	40	(90,20;93,58)	(42,33;83,58)
22	2	6, 7 ili 8.	6 ili 7.
26	26	"počinje" na apscisnoj	"počinje" temenom na apscisnoj
28	15	$[0.4, 1)$	$[0.4, 1]$
28	20	$[0.4, 1)$	$[0.4, 1]$
29	18	jednačina (1.2)	jednačina (2.2)
29	25	odnosno	za $\lambda > 0$, odnosno
29	27	po ξ za	po X za
35	24	greška, ε,	greška, manja od ε,
36	7	očekivanje obeležja X	očekivanje m obeležja X
43	9	$D[\varphi(X)] \leq D(Y)$	$D\left(\varphi(X)\right) \leq D(Y)$
43	16	$E(Y_2 \vert y_1) = \varphi(y_1)$	$E(Y_2 \vert Y_1 = y_1) = \varphi(y_1)$
45	24	drugu statistiku	drugu nepristrasnu statistiku
46	1	gde je:	sa gustinom:
46	7	$\prod_{i-1}^{n} f(x_i;\theta) = \prod_{i-1}^{n} \frac{\theta^{x_i} e^{-\theta}}{x_i!} =$	$\prod_{i=1}^{n} f(x_i;\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\theta^{x_i} e^{-\theta}}{x_i!} =$
47	27	Ako raspodela od Z	Ako raspodela statistike Z
48	20		**Primer 39.**...
50	2	$\int_{R^n} \frac{\partial L(\theta;\mathbf{x})}{\partial\theta} =$	$\int_{R^n} \frac{\partial L(\theta;\mathbf{x})}{\partial\theta} d\mathbf{x} =$
50	4	$\frac{\partial L(\theta;\mathbf{x})}{\partial\theta} \int_{R^n} u(\mathbf{x}) =$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \int_{R^n} u(\mathbf{x}) L(\theta;\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x} =$
52	22	$P(\theta) = \ln\theta$	$p(\theta) = \ln\theta$
53	10	**Primer 39.**...	
53	26	$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sigma^2}})^n$	$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}})^n$
56	27	*reda k je*	*reda k prostog slučajnog uzorka je*
57	21	$\varphi : R^n \to R$	$\varphi : R^r \to R$
58	11	$= 2\Phi\left(t\sqrt{\frac{\alpha_{2k}-\alpha_k^2}{n}}\right)$	$= 2\Phi\left(t\sqrt{\frac{n}{\alpha_{2k}-\alpha_k^2}}\right)$
59	24	$P\left(\bigcap_{j=1}^n \{X_{(j)} \leq x\}\right) = \prod_{j=1}^n P\{X_{(j)} \leq x\} =$	$P\left(\bigcap_{j=1}^n \{X_{(j)} \leq x\}\right) = P\left(\bigcap_{j=1}^n \{X_j \leq x\}\right) =$ $= \prod_{j=1}^n P\{X_j \leq x\} =$
61	8	$, \quad J_2 =$	$, \ldots, J_5 =$
66	12	populacije	uzorka

*Očigledne štamparske greške, kao i greške koje još uvek nisu uočene, nisu ukuljučene u ovu listu.

Strana	Red	Piše	Treba da piše
66	29	zadato α, odnosno	zadato α, $0 < \alpha < 1$, odnosno
69	6	su	su, na primer,
71	31	$[T_{1\theta}(X), T_{2\theta}(X)]$	$[T_{1\theta}(\mathbf{X}), T_{2\theta}(\mathbf{X})]$
73	3	sledeću statistiku	sledeću centralnu statistiku
73	5	$\overline{S}_n^2 = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n (X_k - \overline{X}_n)^2$	$\overline{S}_n^2 = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \overline{X}_n)^2$
75	16	$P\{\chi_n^2 \leq a\} = \frac{\alpha}{2}$, $P\{\chi_n^2 \leq b\} = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$	$P\{\chi_{n-1}^2 \leq a\} = \frac{\alpha}{2}$, $P\{\chi_{n-1}^2 \leq b\} = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$
75	25	$\frac{n_1 S_1^2}{\sigma_X^2} = \chi_{n_1-1}^2$, $\frac{n_2 S_2^2}{\sigma_X^2} = \chi_{n_2-1}^2$	$\frac{n_1 \overline{S}_1^2}{\sigma_X^2} = \chi_{n_1-1}^2$, $\frac{n_2 \overline{S}_2^2}{\sigma_X^2} = \chi_{n_2-1}^2$
76	27	$r < s < n$	$1 \leq r < s \leq n$
77	8	$\{\omega : X_{(s)} < M_p\}$	$\{\omega : X_{(s)}(\omega) < M_p\}$
77	23	(prvi kvantil)	(prvi kvartil)
77	26	$\sum\limits_{k=r}^{s}$	$\sum\limits_{k=r}^{s-1}$
78	32	$t = z_{\alpha_1}$	$t = z_{\frac{1-\alpha_1}{2}}$
79	1	$\Phi(z_{\alpha_1}) = 1 - \frac{\alpha_1}{2}$	$\Phi(z_{\frac{1-\alpha_1}{2}}) = \frac{1-\alpha_1}{2}$
79	3–9	z_{α_1}	$z_{\frac{1-\alpha_1}{2}}$
92	6	$\lambda = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{n\overline{x}_n^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \overline{x}_n)^2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}}}$,	$\lambda = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{n\overline{x}_n^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \overline{x}_n)^2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}}}$ i $\lambda \leq \lambda_0$,
92	7,9	$\lambda_0^{\frac{2}{n}}$	$\lambda_0^{-\frac{2}{n}}$
92	17	**Primer 58.**...	
93	10	pokazali smo	naveli smo
100	13	$\overline{s}_x$	$\overline{s}_X^2$
100	13	$\overline{s}_y$	$\overline{s}_Y^2$
102	4	fiksiran realan	fiksiran pozitivan realan
103	16	$F_0 = \frac{(n_X - 1)\widetilde{S}_{n_Y}^2}{(n_Y - 1)\widetilde{S}_{n_X}^2}$	$F_0 = \frac{\widetilde{S}_{n_Y}^2}{\widetilde{S}_{n_X}^2}$
105	10	$\overline{s}_x$	$\overline{s}_X^2$
105	11	$\overline{s}_y$	$\overline{s}_Y^2$
110 – 114		p_{i0}	p_{0i}
118	17		gde je o_i opservirana, a e_i očekivana apsilutna učestanost.
125	21	n_X i n_Y	n_1 i n_2
129	22	$E[w(Y)] = \theta$	$E(w(Y)) = \theta$
130	14 – 16	Ako je ... odluke.	

Strana	Red	Piše	Treba da piše
130	17	No, najpre definišimo	Najzad definišimo
136	1	gustina za $\mathbf{x}$:	gustina za $\mathbf{X}$:
136	24	baš najbolji test prema	baš najbolja kritična oblast prema
140	26	minimuma linearne funkcije	minimuma nelinearne diferencijabilne funkcije
144	26	$\mathbf{D}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}_1) =$	$\mathbf{D}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}) =$
145	11	x^i	$x^{(i)}$
148	6	β	$\boldsymbol{\beta}$
151 – 153		p	γ
153	10	$Q_{\mathbf{T}} = (\widehat{\boldsymbol{t}} - \boldsymbol{t})'\mathbf{D}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{t}} - \boldsymbol{t})$	$Q_{\mathbf{T}} = (\widehat{\boldsymbol{t}} - \boldsymbol{t})'\mathbf{D}^{-1}(\widehat{\boldsymbol{t}} - \boldsymbol{t})$
153	10, 11	$\frac{Q\mathbf{T}}{\sigma^2}$	$\frac{Q_{\mathbf{T}}}{\sigma^2}$
157	21	$\lvert\rho_{\psi Y}\rvert \leq \lvert\rho_{MY}\rvert.$	$\lvert\rho_{\psi Y}\rvert \leq \lvert\rho_{MY}\rvert.\square$
158	4	$\boldsymbol{\beta}^{*'} = \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}\mathbf{a}$	$\boldsymbol{\beta}^{*} = \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}\mathbf{a}$
158	28	$\beta_0^* = EY - \boldsymbol{\beta}^{*'} E\mathbf{X} \quad \text{i} \quad \boldsymbol{\beta}^* = \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}\mathbf{a}\,.$	$\beta_0 = \beta_0^* \quad \text{i} \quad \boldsymbol{\beta} = \boldsymbol{\beta}^*\,.$
159	7	Ako primenimo . . . dobićemo da je:	te je
159	9	te je	Ako primenimo nejednakost Koši–Švarc–Bunjakovskog, dobićemo da je:
160	15	$= \dfrac{Cov^2(X,Y)}{\sigma_Y^2}$	$= \dfrac{Cov^2(X,Y)}{\sigma_X^2}$
166	13	$\overline{X}_{\bullet\bullet} =$	$\overline{X} =$
175	29	ocena (3.1)	ocena (8.1)
176	28	n realizacija	n nezavisnih realizacija
177	7	uzoru na (3.1),	uzoru na (8.1),
178	15	realizacije $X_t, t \in T\}$	realizacije $\{X_t, t \in T\}$
181	17	$= R_0 \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} R_j R^{ji} R_i$	$= R_0 - \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} R_j R^{ji} R_i$
184	18, 20	$\widetilde{S}^2$	$\widetilde{S}_n^2$
184	20	$\bar{X}$	$\bar{X}_n$
185	12	$r_k = \dfrac{\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}[(X_i-\bar{X}_n)(X_{i+k}-\bar{X}_n)]}{\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(X_i-\bar{X}_n)^2}$	$r_k = \dfrac{\frac{1}{n-k}\sum_{i=1}^{n-k}[(X_i-\bar{X}_n)(X_{i+k}-\bar{X}_n)]}{\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(X_i-\bar{X}_n)^2}$
186	13	$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=m+1}^{m+n} X_{m+j}.$	$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} X_{m+j}.$
186	25, 26	Y_{n-k}	Y_{n-2k}
187	5	$\widetilde{Y}_t = \frac{1}{2k+1} \sum_{j=-k}^{k} c_j X_{t+j}$	$\widetilde{Y}_t = \sum_{j=-k}^{k} c_j X_{t+j}$

Strana	**Red**	**Piše**	**Treba da piše**
189	5	$\sum_{j=1}^{d} s_j = 0$	$\sum_{t=1}^{d} s_t = 0$
190	14	$\hat{\varepsilon}_t = X_t - \hat{m}_t - \hat{s}_t.$	$\hat{\varepsilon}_t = X_t - \widehat{\hat{m}}_t - \hat{s}_t\,,$ gde je $\widehat{\hat{m}}_t$ novodobijena ocena trenda.
203	11	$E(e_{tY}) = E\left(\exp\left\{t\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_t\right\} = E\left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} e^{tX_i}\right)\right)$	$E(e^{tY}) = E\left(\exp\left\{t\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_t\right\}\right) = E\left(\prod_{i=1}^{n} e^{tX_i}\right)$
204	7	$\sigma_X^2 t$	$\sigma_X^2 t^2$
223,224		1. 2. ⋮ 25.	[1] [2] ⋮ [25]