

Tenta 22/8 2018

①

k	1	2	3	4	5
a) $P_X(k)$	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{2}{15}$	$\frac{3}{15}$	$\frac{4}{15}$	$\frac{5}{15}$
b) $F_X(k)$	$\frac{1}{15}$	$\frac{3}{15}$	$\frac{6}{15}$	$\frac{10}{15}$	1

c) $P(X < 3) = P_X(1) + P_X(2) = \frac{1}{15} + \frac{2}{15} = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{5}}}$

$$P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P_X(1) = \frac{15}{15} - \frac{1}{15} = \underline{\underline{\frac{14}{15}}}$$

d) $E(X) = \sum_k k \cdot P_X(k) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{15} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{15} + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{15} + 4 \cdot \frac{4}{15} + 5 \cdot \frac{5}{15} = \frac{55}{15} = \underline{\underline{\frac{11}{3}}}$

e) $V(X) = E(X^2) - \mu^2 \quad \mu^2 = \left(\frac{11}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{121}{9}$

$$E(X^2) = 1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{15} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{2}{15} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{3}{15} + 4^2 \cdot \frac{4}{15} + 5^2 \cdot \frac{5}{15} \\ = \frac{1}{15} + \frac{8}{15} + \frac{27}{15} + \frac{64}{15} + \frac{125}{15} = \frac{225}{15} = \underline{\underline{15}}$$

$$V(X) = 15 - \frac{121}{9} = \frac{135}{9} - \frac{121}{9} = \underline{\underline{\frac{14}{9}}}$$

$$D(X) = \sqrt{\frac{14}{9}}$$

f) $E(Y) = E(2 + 3 \cdot X) = 2 + 3 \cdot E(X) = 2 + 3 \cdot \frac{11}{3} = \underline{\underline{13}}$
linear transformation

②

$K =$ "klarar"

U_1 : uppgift ett

U_2 : annan uppgift

$$P(U_1) = \frac{1}{4} \quad P(K|U_1) = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$P(U_2) = \frac{3}{4} \quad P(K|U_2) = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad P(K) &= P(K|U_1) \cdot P(U_1) + P(K|U_2) \cdot P(U_2) \\ &= \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{20} = \underline{\underline{0.45}} \end{aligned}$$

b) givet: händelse K ("klarar")

$$P(U_1|K) = \frac{P(K|U_1) \cdot P(U_1)}{P(K)} = \frac{\frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{9}{20}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

(Bayes sats)

$P(U_1|K)$ sökes = sek. att U_1 dragits givet
att hen klarade tentan

$$\textcircled{3.} \quad p = \frac{1}{4} \quad n = 12$$

$$a) \quad X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p) \quad \text{sch. - funktion}$$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}\left(12, \frac{1}{4}\right) \quad P_X(k) = \binom{n}{k} \cdot p^k \cdot (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$b) \quad k = 12$$

$$P_X(12) = \binom{12}{12} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{12} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0 = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{12}$$

$$c) \quad P(X < 2) = P_X(0) + P_X(1)$$

$$= \binom{12}{0} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{12} + \binom{12}{1} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{11}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{12} + 12 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{11} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{12} + 3 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{11} = \underline{\underline{0.1584}}$$

$$d) \quad P_X(0) = \binom{12}{0} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{12} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{12} \approx \underline{\underline{0.0317}}$$

$$e) \quad E(X) = n \cdot p = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$V(X) = n \cdot p \cdot (1-p) = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{9}{4}}}$$

$$(4.) \quad X \sim P_0(\mu) \quad E(X) = \mu = 3$$

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

$$a) \quad P_X(0) = \frac{3^0}{0!} e^{-3} = \underline{\underline{e^{-3}}}$$

$$b) \quad \mu = 9 \quad ! \quad (\text{f\u00f6r 3 sekunder } \mu = \lambda \cdot t = \frac{3}{s} \cdot 3s = 9)$$

$$P_X(0) = \frac{9^0}{0!} e^{-9} = \underline{\underline{e^{-9}}}$$

$$c) \quad \mu = 3 \quad (\text{en sekund})$$

$$P(X > 6) = 1 - P(X \leq 6) = 1 - F_X(6) \quad \text{tabell}$$

$$= 1 - 0.9665 = \underline{\underline{0.0335}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda) \quad E(X) = 3 = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f_X(x) = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda \cdot x} \quad x > 0$$

$$F_X(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda \cdot x} \quad x > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(X > 9) &= 1 - P(X \leq 9) = 1 - F_X(9) \\ &= 1 - \left[1 - e^{-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 9} \right] = e^{-3} = \underline{\underline{0.0498}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P(3 < X \leq 6) &= F_X(6) - F_X(3) \\ &= 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 6} - \left[1 - e^{-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3} \right] \\ &= e^{-1} - e^{-2} = \underline{\underline{0.2325}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } P(X > 9) = 1 - P(X \leq 9) = 1 - F_X(9) = e^{-\lambda \cdot 9}$$

$$P(X > 9) \leq 0.001 \quad \text{bestäm } \lambda, \text{ sedan } E(X)$$

$$e^{-\lambda \cdot 9} \leq 0.001 \quad (\ln(\cdot))$$

$$-\lambda \cdot 9 \leq \ln(10^{-3})$$

$$-\lambda \cdot 9 \leq -3 \cdot \ln(10) \quad | \cdot (-1)$$

$$\lambda \cdot 9 \geq 3 \cdot \ln(10)$$

$$\lambda \geq \frac{1}{3} \ln(10)$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \leq \frac{3}{\ln(10)} \quad E(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \text{ används}$$

$$E(X) \leq \frac{3}{\ln(10)} \approx 1.3$$

$$(6) X \sim N(\mu, \sigma) \quad X \sim N(3, 0.15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) P(X > 3.15) &= 1 - P(X \leq 3.15) = 1 - F_X(3.15) \\ &= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{3.15 - 3}{0.15}\right) = 1 - \Phi(1) = 1 - 0.8413 \approx \underline{\underline{16\%}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) P(2.7 < X \leq 3.3) &= F_X(3.3) - F_X(2.7) = \Phi\left(\frac{3.3 - 3}{0.15}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{2.7 - 3}{0.15}\right) \\ &= \Phi(2) - \Phi(-2) = \Phi(2) - [1 - \Phi(2)] \\ &= 2 \cdot \Phi(2) - 1 = 2 \cdot 0.9772 - 1 = 0.9544 \approx \underline{\underline{95\%}} \end{aligned}$$

(är lika med $P(\mu - 2\sigma < X \leq \mu + 2\sigma)$)

$$c) \bar{X}_n \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \quad \bar{X}_{25} \sim N\left(3, \frac{0.15}{\sqrt{25}}\right) \quad \bar{X}_{25} \sim N(3, 0.03)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\bar{X}_{25} > 3.15) &= 1 - F_{\bar{X}_{25}}(3.15) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{3.15 - 3}{0.03}\right) \\ &= 1 - \underbrace{\Phi(5)}_{\approx 1} \approx \underline{\underline{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$d) X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma) \quad \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim N(n \cdot \mu, \sqrt{n} \cdot \sigma) \quad n = 100$$

$$X_{100} = \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i \sim N(300, 1.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X_{100} > 303) &= 1 - P(X_{100} \leq 303) = 1 - F_{X_{100}}(303) \\ &= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{303 - 300}{1.5}\right) = 1 - \Phi(2) \\ &= 1 - 0.9772 = 0.0228 \approx \underline{\underline{2.3\%}} \end{aligned}$$

7.

$$I_{\mu} = \bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2}(n-1) \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \sigma \text{ okänd, litet stickprov}$$

$$n = 9$$

$$\alpha = 0.05 \quad (95\% \text{ KI})$$

$$t_{0.025}(8) = 2.306$$

$$\bar{x} = 11.11$$

$$s^2 = 0.67$$

$$I_{\mu} = 11.11 \pm 2.31 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{0.67}}{3}$$

$$= 11.11 \pm 0.6285$$

$$= 11.11 \pm 0.63$$

$$I_{\mu} = (10.47; 11.74)$$

8.

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

parade stichprov

$$z_i = \{4, 5, 9, -3, 1, 12\}$$

$$n = 6$$

$$a) I_{\Delta\mu} = \bar{z} \pm t_{\alpha/2}(n-1) \cdot \frac{S_z}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\bar{z} = 4.67$$

$$S_z^2 = 29.07$$

$$S_z = 5.39$$

$$t_{0.025}(5) = 2.57$$

$$I_{\Delta\mu} = 4.67 \pm 2.57 \cdot \frac{5.39}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$= 4.67 \pm 5.65$$

b) Nej. (KI inneholder nullen)