

Løsningsforslag H-06

$$1a) \frac{\binom{16}{0}\binom{12}{5}}{\binom{28}{5}} = 0,0081, 0,0081 + \frac{\binom{16}{1}\binom{12}{4}}{\binom{28}{5}} = 0,0886. \text{ Forv.verdi} = 5 \cdot \frac{16}{28} \approx 2,9$$

$$b) 28 \cdot 27 \cdot 26 \cdot 25 \cdot 24 \cdot 23 \cdot 22 = \frac{28!}{2!} = 5\,967\,561\,600$$

$$c) \text{ Henholdsvis } 4 \text{ og } \binom{4+x}{x} \text{ eller } \binom{4+x}{4}$$

$$2a) X = \text{antall bestillinger. } P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 3) = 1 - e^{-2} \left(1 + \frac{2}{1!} + \frac{2^2}{2!} + \frac{2^3}{3!} \right) = 0,143$$

$$b) \text{ Finne } x \text{ slik at } P(X > x) = 1 - P(X \leq x) = 1 - e^{-2} \left(1 + \frac{2}{1!} + \frac{2^2}{2!} + \frac{2^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{2^x}{x!} \right) \leq 0,05$$

Finner ved innsetting at $x=5$ og $P(X > 5) = 0,0166$

$$c) Y = X_1 + X_2 \text{ er } \text{Po}(2+3) = \text{Po}(5) \text{ som gir } E(Y) = \text{Var}(Y) = 5.$$
$$P(Y > 9) = 1 - P(Y \leq 9) = 1 - e^{-5} \left(1 + \frac{5}{1!} + \frac{5^2}{2!} + \frac{5^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{5^9}{9!} \right) = 0,0361$$

$$d) W = Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_{100} \text{ der } Y_i \text{ } i=1,2,\dots,100 \text{ er } \text{Po}(5). \text{ Dette gir } E(W) = \text{Var}(W) = 100 \cdot 5 = 500.$$

Vi antar at $Y_i \text{ } i=1,2,\dots,100$ er uavhengige da vi kan anta at det er ulike distrikter det er snakk om. Fra sentralgrenseteoremet finner vi at W er tilnærmet $N(500, 500)$. Dette gir at $P(510 \leq W \leq 540) = P\left(\frac{510-500}{\sqrt{500}} \leq \frac{W-E(W)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(W)}} \leq \frac{540-500}{\sqrt{500}}\right) = P(Z \leq 1,79) - P(Z \leq 0,45) = 0,2897$

$$3a) P(X_1 \leq 2 | X_1 \geq 0,5) = \frac{P(0,5 \leq X_1 \leq 2)}{P(X_1 \geq 0,5)} = \frac{0,2857}{0,3085} = 0,9261$$

$$b) \text{ La } Y = X_1 - X_2. \text{ Da vil } Y \text{ være } N(0,2). \text{ Dette gir } P(X_2 \leq X_1 \leq X_2 + 1) = P(0 \leq X_1 - X_2 \leq 1)$$
$$= P(0 \leq Y \leq 1) = P\left(\frac{0-0}{\sqrt{2}} \leq \frac{Y-E(Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)}} \leq \frac{1-0}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = P(Z \leq 0,71) - P(Z \leq 0) = 0,2611$$

$$c) X_1 \text{ er } N(0,1) \text{ dvs pdf'en til } X_1 \text{ er gitt ved } f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$Y = X_1^2$ dvs $X_1 = \sqrt{Y}$. Dette gir $\frac{dX_1}{dy} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}$, $y \geq 0$.

$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(X_1^2 \leq y) = P(-\sqrt{y} \leq X_1 \leq \sqrt{y}) = F_{X_1}(\sqrt{y}) - F_{X_1}(-\sqrt{y})$. Dette gir

$$f_Y(y) = f_{X_1}(\sqrt{y}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} - f_{X_1}(-\sqrt{y}) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} y^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{2}}, y \geq 0.$$

Dvs, Y er kjikvadratfordelt med 2 frihetsgrader.