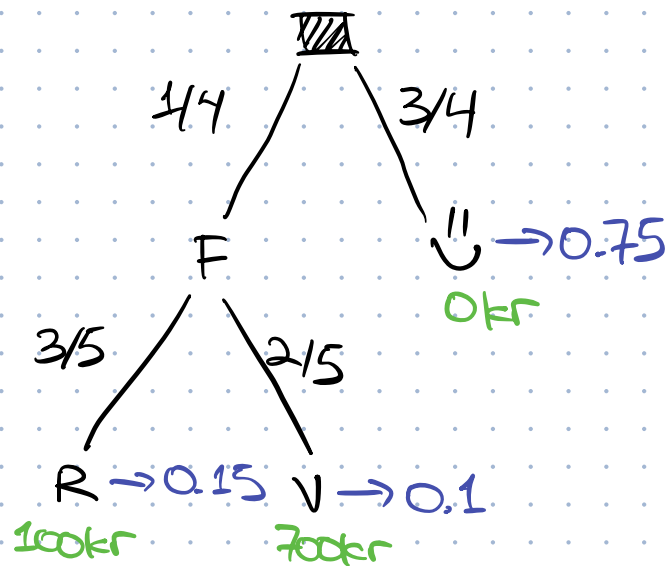


Oppgave 1



a) X : tap på 1 komponent

x	0	100	700
$P(X=x)$	0.75	0.15	0.1

$$E(X) = \sum_x x P(X=x)$$

$$= 0 \cdot 0.75 + 100 \cdot 0.15 + 700 \cdot 0.1$$

$$= \underline{\underline{85}}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \sum_x x^2 P(X=x) - 85^2$$

$$= 0^2 \cdot 0.75 + 100^2 \cdot 0.15$$

$$+ 700^2 \cdot 0.1 - 85^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{43275}}$$

$$E(X_i) = 85 = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}(X_i) = 43275 = \sigma^2$$

Antar: komponentene
har ferd vask. av
hverandre
 $\Rightarrow X_i$ vask.

$$n = 100 > 30$$

$\rightarrow$ sentralgrense-
teoremet!

b) Y : totalt tap på
100 enheter

$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i$$

$\leftarrow$ tap enhet:

$$\text{SGT: } \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \approx N(0, 1) \quad \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \text{tilnærmet} \\ \text{fordelt} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}_i \approx N(\mu, \sigma/\sqrt{n})$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}_i \approx N(n \cdot \mu, \sqrt{n} \cdot \sigma)$$

$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{100} \bar{X}_i \approx N(100 \cdot 85, 10 \cdot \sqrt{43275})$$

$$P(Y > 10000)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \text{standardiserer} \\ = P(Z > \frac{10000 - 8500}{10 \cdot \sqrt{43275}}) \end{array}$$

$$\approx P(Z > 0.721)$$

$$= 1 - P(Z \leq 0.721)$$

$$= 1 - 0.7642$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.2358}}$$

Regneregler for $E(X)$ og $\text{Var}(X)$

$$X_i \sim f(x) \quad \theta?$$

SGT:

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - E(X_i)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X_i)/n}} \approx N(0, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{X} \approx N(E(X_i), \sqrt{\text{Var}(X_i)/n})$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}_i \approx N(n E(X_i), \sqrt{n \text{Var}(X_i)})$$

obs! Hvis $f(x) = N(\mu, \sigma)$, blir
alt eksakt normalfordelt!

$n \cdot X$ vs $\sum X_i$, der $X, X_i \sim f(x)$
varh. θ :

$$E(nX) = n \cdot E(X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}_i) &= \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) \\ &= n \cdot E(X) \end{aligned}$$

lik

$$\text{Var}(nX) = n^2 \text{Var}(X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}_i) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i) \\ &= n \cdot \text{Var}(X) \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{ikke} \\ \text{lik!} \end{array}$$

Oppgave 2

X : antall laks med lus
av 500 = n

- a)
- uavh. fisk (plukket tilfeldig)
 - $n=500$ forsøk
 - 2 utfall
 - $P(\text{lus})=0.12$ i alle forsøk

$\Rightarrow$ Binomisk,

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(500, 0.12)$$

$$\text{b) } E(X) = np = 500 \cdot 0.12 \\ = \underline{\underline{60}}$$

$$\text{c) } P(X \leq 50)$$

$$\text{Sjekk: } np = 60 > 5$$

$$n \cdot (1-p) = 500 \cdot 0.88 \\ = 440 > 5$$

$\Rightarrow$ normaltilnærming ok!

$$X \approx N(60, \sqrt{500 \cdot 0.12 \cdot 0.88})$$

$$= N(60, \sqrt{52.8})$$

$$P(X \leq 50) = P(Z \leq \frac{50 - 60}{\sqrt{52.8}})$$

$$= P(Z \leq -1.376)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.0838}}$$

Kontinuitetskorreksjon:

$$P(X \leq 50 + 0.5) \\ = P(Z \leq \frac{50.5 - 60}{\sqrt{52.8}}) \\ = P(Z \leq -1.307)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.0951}}$$

Fasit python:

$$\underline{\underline{0.0932}}$$

Oppgave 3

$\hat{x}_i$: måling meterstokk, $i=1, \dots, 5$

$\hat{y}$: lasermåling begge
9 cm

$\hat{x}_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma=1)$ } uavh.

$\hat{y} \sim N(\mu, \sigma=0.2)$ }

a) Først:

$$\hat{\mu}_3 = \frac{1}{2}(\hat{\mu}_1 + \hat{\mu}_2)$$

$$\hat{\mu}_4 = \frac{1}{6}(\hat{\mu}_1 + 5\hat{\mu}_2)$$

$$\hat{\mu}_5 = 5\hat{\mu}_1 - 5\hat{\mu}_2$$

$\hat{x}_i, \hat{y}$ uavh.
 $\Rightarrow \hat{\mu}_1$ og $\hat{\mu}_2$
uavh.

$$E(\hat{\mu}_1) = E(\hat{y}) = \mu$$

$$E(\hat{\mu}_2) = E\left(\frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 \hat{x}_i\right) = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 E(\hat{x}_i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot 5\mu = \mu$$

$$E(\hat{\mu}_3) = E\left(\frac{1}{2}(\hat{\mu}_1 + \hat{\mu}_2)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(E(\hat{\mu}_1) + E(\hat{\mu}_2)) = \frac{1}{2}(\mu + \mu) = \mu$$

$$E(\hat{\mu}_4) = \frac{1}{6}(\mu + 5\mu) = \frac{6\mu}{6} = \mu$$

$$E(\hat{\mu}_5) = 5\mu - 5\mu = 0$$

b) $\text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_1) = \text{Var}(\hat{y})$

$$= 0.2^2 = 0.04$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_2) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^5 \hat{x}_i\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5^2} \sum \text{Var}(\hat{x}_i) = \frac{1}{5^2} 5 \cdot 1$$

$$= 0.2$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_3) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{2}(\hat{\mu}_1 + \hat{\mu}_2)\right)$$

$\hat{\mu}_1, \hat{\mu}_2$ uavh
$$= \frac{1}{2^2} (\text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_1) + \text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (0.04 + 0.2) = 0.06$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_4) = \frac{1}{6^2} (\text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_1) + \text{Var}(5\hat{\mu}_2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{6^2} (0.04 + 5^2 \cdot 0.2) = 0.14$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_5) = 5^2 \text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_1) + 5^2 \text{Var}(\hat{\mu}_2)$$

$\Rightarrow 1, 2, 3, 4$ ok!!

$$=5^2(0.04+0.2)=6$$

c)

$$\Rightarrow \underset{0}{1}, 3, 4, 2, \underset{2}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\hat{\mu}_1}}$$