

Q2:  $N=100.000$  terms

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{N}}}$$

a) "adolf" apare de 150 ori

"hitler" apare de 200 ori

"adolf hitler" apare de 175 ori

$H_0$ : "adolf" și "hitler" apar împreună independent  $\Rightarrow$

$$P(\text{"adolf hitler"}) = P(\text{"adolf"}) \cdot P(\text{"hitler"}) \\ = \frac{150}{100000} \cdot \frac{200}{100000} = \frac{30}{10000000} \approx 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

expected mean:  $\mu = 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$

observed variation:  $\sigma^2 = p(1-p) \approx p = s^2 = \bar{x}(1-\bar{x}) \approx \bar{x} = 175 \cdot 10^{-5}$

observed mean:  $\bar{x} = \frac{175}{100000} = 175 \cdot 10^{-5}$

$$t = \frac{175 \cdot 10^{-5} - 3 \cdot 10^{-6}}{\sqrt{\frac{175 \cdot 10^{-5}}{10^5}}} = \frac{174,7 \cdot 10^{-5}}{\sqrt{\frac{175}{10^{10}}}} = \frac{174,7}{10^5} \cdot \frac{10^5}{13,228} \approx 13,21$$

Deoarece  $t = 13,21 > 2,573$  (critical value)  $\Rightarrow$  Ipoteza  $H_0$  este falsă  $\Rightarrow$  avem de-a face cu o colocăție.

b) "hitler" apare de 200 ori

"industrial" apare de 700 ori

"hitler industrial" apare de 14 ori

$H_0$ : "hitler" și "industrial" apar împreună independent  $\Rightarrow$

$$P(\text{"hitler industrial"}) = P(\text{"hitler"}) \cdot P(\text{"industrial"}) \\ = \frac{200}{100000} \cdot \frac{700}{100000} = \frac{14}{1000000} = 14 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

(1)



$$\mu = 14 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \bar{x}(1-\bar{x}) \approx \bar{x} = 4 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\bar{x} = 4 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-5} - 14 \cdot 10^{-6}}{\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 10^{-5}}{10^5}}} = \frac{(4 - 14) \cdot 10^{-5}}{\sqrt{\frac{4}{10^{10}}}} = \frac{2,6}{10^5} \cdot \frac{10^5}{2} = 1,3$$

Decarece  $t = 1,3 < 2,573$  (the critical value)  $\Rightarrow$  Ipoteza  $H_0$  este acceptata  $\Rightarrow$  "hitler industrial" nu este o colocatie.

- c) "hitler"  $\rightarrow$  200 sportivi,  
 "revolution"  $\rightarrow$  900 sportivi,  
 "hitler revolution"  $\rightarrow$  14 sportivi

$H_0$ : "hitler" si "revolution" sunt impreuna intimplator  $\Rightarrow$

$$P(\text{"hitler revolution"}) = P(\text{"hitler"}) \cdot P(\text{"revolution"})$$

$$= \frac{200}{100000} \cdot \frac{900}{100000} = 18 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\mu = 18 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\bar{x} = 14 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \bar{x}(1-\bar{x}) \approx \bar{x} = 14 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{14 \cdot 10^{-5} - 18 \cdot 10^{-6}}{\sqrt{\frac{14 \cdot 10^{-5}}{10^5}}} = \frac{12,2}{10^5} \cdot \frac{10^5}{3,741} = 3,261$$

Decarece  $t = 3,261 > 2,573$  (the critical value)  $\Rightarrow$  Ipoteza este falsă  $\Rightarrow$  "hitler revolution" este o colocatie.

- d) "revolution"  $\rightarrow$  900 sportivi,  
 "hitler"  $\rightarrow$  200 sportivi,  
 "revolution hitler"  $\rightarrow$  25 sportivi



$H_0$ : "revolution" și "hitler" apar împreună în mod independent  $\Rightarrow$

$$P(\text{"revolution hitler"}) = P(\text{"revolution"}) \cdot P(\text{"hitler"}) \\ = \frac{900}{100.000} \cdot \frac{200}{100.000} = 18 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\mu = 18 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\bar{X} = 25 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$s^2 \approx \bar{X} = 25 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{25 \cdot 10^{-5} - 18 \cdot 10^{-6}}{\sqrt{\frac{25 \cdot 10^{-5}}{10^5}}} = \frac{23,2}{10^5} \cdot \frac{10^5}{5} = 4,64$$

Deoarece  $t = 4,64 > 2,573$  (critical value)  $\Rightarrow$  Ip.  $H_0$  este falsă  $\Rightarrow$   
"revolution hitler" este o colecție.

- e)
- "industrial"  $\rightarrow$  700 aparituri
  - "revolution"  $\rightarrow$  900 aparituri
  - "industrial revolution"  $\rightarrow$  250 aparituri

$H_0$ : "industrial" și "revolution" apar împreună într-un mod independent  $\Rightarrow$

$$P(\text{"industrial revolution"}) = P(\text{"industrial"}) \cdot P(\text{"revolution"}) \\ = \frac{700}{100.000} \cdot \frac{900}{100.000} = 63 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\mu = 63 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\bar{X} = 250 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$s^2 \approx \bar{X} = 250 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{250 \cdot 10^{-5} - 63 \cdot 10^{-6}}{\sqrt{\frac{250 \cdot 10^{-5}}{10^5}}} = \frac{2437}{10^5} \cdot \frac{10^5}{15,811} = 15,413$$

Deoarece  $t = 15,413 > 2,573$  (the critical value)  $\Rightarrow$  Ip.  $H_0$  este falsă  $\Rightarrow$   
"industrial revolution" este o colecție.



Q4:

	$w_1 = \text{garden}$	$w_1 \neq \text{garden}$
$w_2 = \text{soil}$	15	50
$w_2 \neq \text{soil}$	200	400

	$w_1 = \text{watch}$	$w_1 \neq \text{watch}$
$w_2 = \text{dog}$	20	50
$w_2 \neq \text{dog}$	200	1000

a) Chi-squared for "garden soil"

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_1^2 &= \frac{(15+50+200+400)(15 \cdot 400 - 200 \cdot 50)^2}{(15+200)(50+400)(15+50)(200+400)} \\ &= \frac{665 \cdot (6000 - 10000)^2}{215 \cdot 450 \cdot 65 \cdot 600} \\ &= \frac{665 \cdot 16.000.000}{215 \cdot 450 \cdot 65 \cdot 600} = \frac{10.640.000}{3.773.250} = 2,819\end{aligned}$$

b) Chi-squared for "watch dog"

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_2^2 &= \frac{(20+50+200+1000)(20 \cdot 1000 - 200 \cdot 50)^2}{(20+200) \cdot (50+1000) \cdot (20+50)(200+1000)} \\ &= \frac{1270 \cdot (10^4)^2}{220 \cdot 1050 \cdot 70 \cdot 1200} \\ &= \frac{1270 \cdot 100.000.000}{220 \cdot 1050 \cdot 70 \cdot 1200} = \frac{12700000}{194.040} = 6,545\end{aligned}$$

c) degree of freedom:  $r=c=2 \Rightarrow (r-1)(c-1) = 1 \Rightarrow$  critical value = 3,84  
 $p = 0,05$  (valuele luată din tabelul de la  $\chi^2$ )

Deoarece  $\chi_1^2 = 2,819 < 3,84$  (the critical value)  $\Rightarrow$  "garden soil" nu este o colocuție,  
 iar pt. că  $\chi_2^2 > \chi_1^2 \Rightarrow$  "watch dog" are șanse mai mari decât "garden soil" să  
 fie o colocuție.

Deoarece  $\chi_2^2 = 6,545 > 3,84$  (critical value)  $\Rightarrow$  "watch dog" chiar este o colocuție.

(4)