

6.3)

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{8} & \text{falls } x \in [-7, 3] \\ 0 & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = 0.3 \iff P(X \leq x) = 0.3$$

$$\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{8} = 0.3$$

$$\frac{8x^2}{16} + x = 2.4$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 4.8 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -3.408$$

$$x_2 = 1.408$$

$$(4) \quad E(X+Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$$

$$E(\alpha X_1 + (1-\alpha)X_2) = \alpha X_1 + \underbrace{(1-\alpha)}_{[1-\alpha]} X_2$$

$$\stackrel{\alpha}{=} E(\alpha X_1) + E(\underbrace{[1-\alpha]}_{[1-\alpha]} X_2)$$

$$E(X) = \alpha \cdot 5 + (1-\alpha) \cdot 10$$

$$= 5\alpha + 10 - 10\alpha$$

$$= -5\alpha + 10$$

a) für Maximierung: $\alpha = 0$

$$b) \text{Var}(X+Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$$

$$\text{Var}(\alpha X_1 + (1-\alpha)X_2) = \alpha^2 \cdot \text{Var}(X_1) + (1-\alpha)^2 \cdot \text{Var}(X_2)$$

$$= \alpha^2 \cdot \text{Var}(X_1) + \underbrace{\text{Var}(X_2) - 2 \cdot \alpha \cdot \text{Var}(X_2) + \alpha^2 \cdot \text{Var}(X_2)}_{\text{Var}(X_2)}$$

$$b) \text{Var}(X+Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\alpha X_1 + (1-\alpha)X_2) &= \alpha^2 \cdot \text{Var}(X_1) + (1-\alpha)^2 \cdot \text{Var}(X_2) \\ &= \alpha^2 \cdot \text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) - 2\alpha \cdot \text{Var}(X_2) + \alpha \cdot \text{Var}(X_2) \\ &= \alpha^2 + 10 - 20\alpha + 10\alpha \\ &= \alpha^2 - 10\alpha + 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(X)$$

für Risikominimierung: $\alpha = 1$

$$f(x) = \text{Var}(X) \Rightarrow f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 10$$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 10$$

$$f''(x) = 2$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$2x - 10 = 0$$

$$x = 5$$

$$f''(5) = 2 \Rightarrow \text{Tiefpunkt } x = 5$$