

(A) 35 - PCR Positive
0,938 = Sensitivity (S)

$$(i) S = \frac{\text{True Positives}}{\text{True Positives} + \text{False Negatives}}$$

$$FN = (1 - 0,938) \cdot 35 = 2,17$$

→ round the number $\Rightarrow 2$

(ii) uncertainty $\sqrt{N_i}$

$$2 \pm 1,41$$

(iii) → standard error of a proportion

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \Rightarrow n = \frac{p(1-p)}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow S = \frac{x}{n}$$

$$r^E(t) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N-t} (x_i - \bar{x}(t))(y_i - \bar{y}(t))}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{N-t} (x_i - \bar{x}(t))^2 \sum_{j=1}^{N-t} (y_j - \bar{y}(t))^2}}$$

(B)

$$S(t) = \sum_{j=1}^{N-t} x_j \quad \& \quad C(t) = \sum_{j=1}^{N-t} x_j x_{j+t}$$

$$t = 0, \dots, N-1$$

$$i = 0, \dots, N$$

$$\rho(t) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N-t} (x_j - \bar{x})(x_{j+t} - \bar{x})}{\sum_{j=1}^{N-t} (x_j - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N-t} x_j x_{j+t} - \sum_{j=1}^{N-t} x_j \bar{x} - \sum_{j=1}^{N-t} x_{j+t} \bar{x} + (N-t) \bar{x}^2}{\sum_{j=1}^{N-t} x_j^2 - 2 \sum_{j=1}^{N-t} x_j \bar{x} + (N-t) \bar{x}^2}$$

$$= \frac{C(t) - \bar{x}(S(t)_i + S(t)_{j+t}) + (N-t) \bar{x}^2}{\sum_{j=1}^{N-t} x_j^2 - 2 \bar{x} S(t)_i + (N-t) \bar{x}^2}$$

$$a) \quad S(t) = \sum_{j=i}^{N-t} x_j \quad \Rightarrow$$

for t in range(0, T):

$$S_{-t} = 0$$

for i in range(0, N-t):

$$S_{-t+t} = i$$

S.append(S-t)

$$O(N^2)$$

$$t=0$$



does the whole sum

$$t=1$$

does the sum until N-1

$$S_1 = S_0 - x_{N-1}$$

$$S_0 = \sum_{j=1}^N x_j$$

↓

$$S_1 = S_0 - x_{N-1}$$

$$S_2 = S_1 - x_{N-2}$$

$$S_{t+1} = S_t - x_{N-t}$$

↓

$$S[0] = \text{np.sum}(X)$$

for i in range(1, len(S)):

$$S[i] = S[i-1] - X[N-i]$$

(c) $S(0) = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6 = \sum_{j=1}^N x_j$

$$S(1) = S(0) - x_2 = 6 - 2 = 4$$

$$S = [6, 4] \quad \checkmark$$

