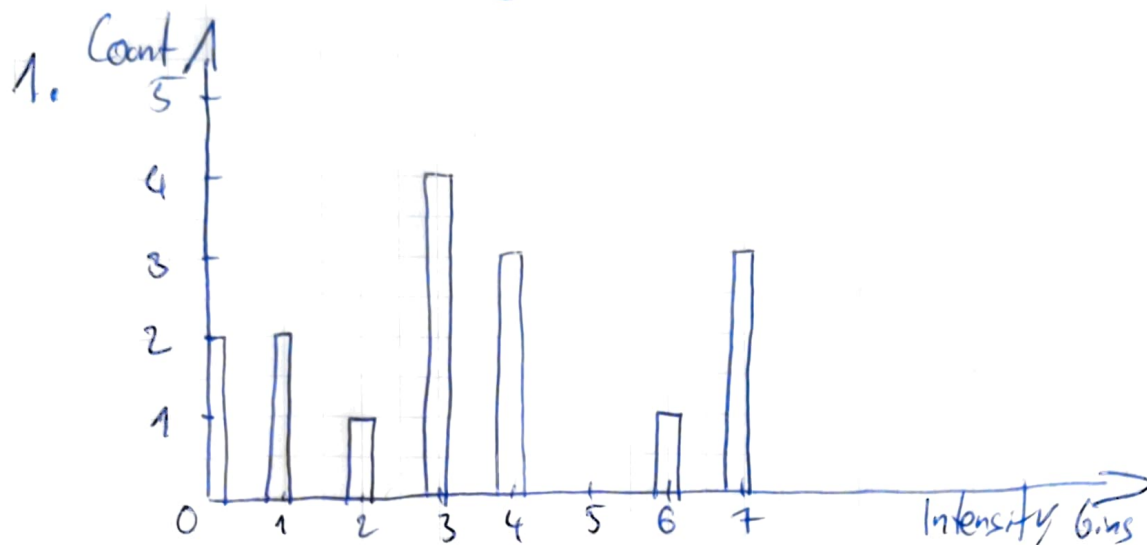
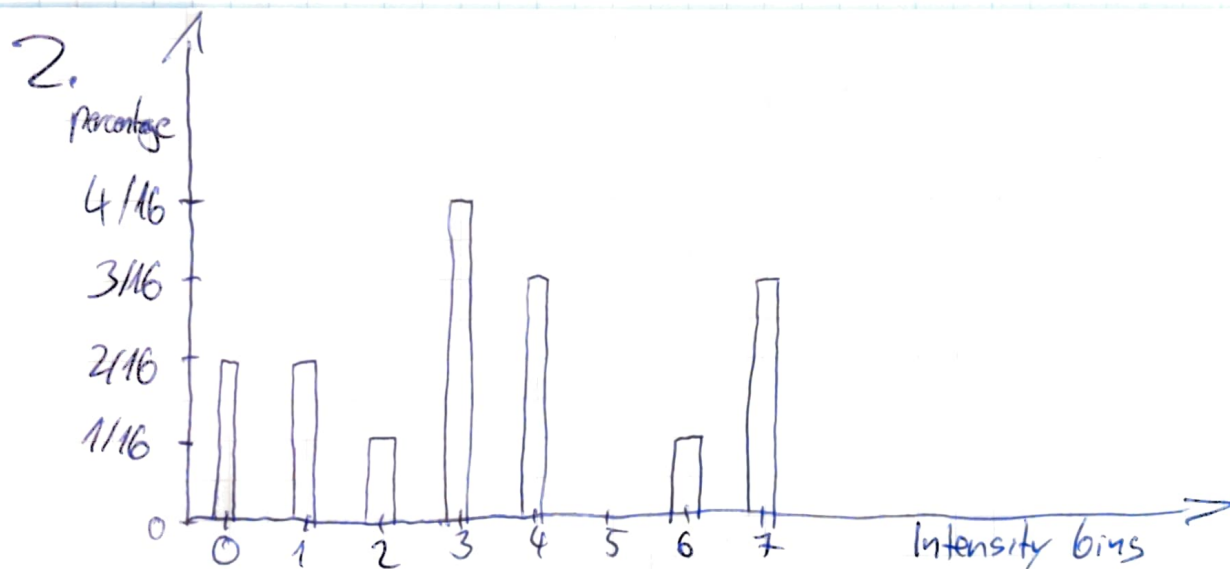


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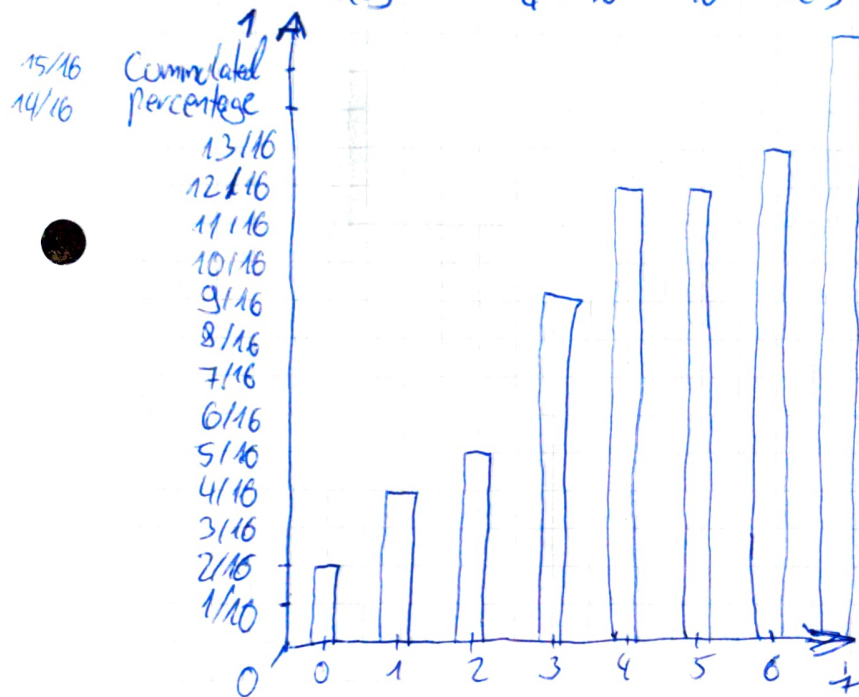


2. 0: $\frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8}$ 1: $\frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8}$ 2: $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{16}$ 3: $\frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$
 4: $\frac{3}{16} = \frac{3}{16}$ 5: $\frac{0}{16} = 0$ 6: $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{16}$ 7: $\frac{3}{16} = \frac{3}{16}$



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3. $c(0) = \frac{1}{16}$ $c(1) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ $c(2) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{5}{16}$
 $c(3) = \frac{5}{16} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{16}$ $c(4) = \frac{9}{16} + \frac{3}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$ $c(5) = \frac{3}{4} + 0 = \frac{3}{4}$
 $c(6) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{13}{16}$ $c(7) = \frac{13}{16} + \frac{3}{16} = 1$



4.

~~$m = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} r_i \cdot p(r_i)$~~ $m = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} r_i \cdot p(r_i)$

$$m = 0 \cdot \frac{2}{16} + 1 \cdot \frac{2}{16} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + 3 \cdot \frac{4}{16} + 4 \cdot \frac{3}{16} + 5 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + 7 \cdot \frac{3}{16} = \frac{55}{16}$$

Der Mittelwert auf Basis des normierten Histogramms beträgt $\frac{55}{16}$.

Blatt 6 - Aufgabe 1

5.
$$\sigma^2 = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} (r_i - m)^2 p(r_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 &= \left(0 - \frac{55}{16}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \left(1 - \frac{55}{16}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \left(2 - \frac{55}{16}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} \\ &\quad + \left(3 - \frac{55}{16}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{4}{16} + \left(4 - \frac{55}{16}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{16} + \left(5 - \frac{55}{16}\right)^2 \cdot 0 \\ &\quad + \left(6 - \frac{55}{16}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + \left(7 - \frac{55}{16}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{16} \approx \underline{5,68} \end{aligned}$$

Die Varianz beträgt auf Basis des normierten Histogramms ungefähr 5,68