Exercice 62: Commerce et hypothèses (2011)

62.1)
$$F_{A} \sim \mathcal{N}(\rho_{A}, \frac{0.56 \times 0.44}{300})$$
 ($\rho_{A}; 0.029$)
 $F_{B} \sim \mathcal{N}(\rho_{B}, \frac{0.48 \times 0.52}{200})$ ($\rho_{B}; 0.035$)

$$D \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\rho_A - \rho_B, \sigma_A^2 + \sigma_B^2 \right)$$

62.2)
$$H_0: P_A = P_B$$
 $H_1: P_A > P_B$

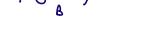
$$P\left(\frac{D}{\sigma_{1}\sigma_{4}S}>\frac{1}{\sigma_{1}\sigma_{4}S}\right)=0,9S$$

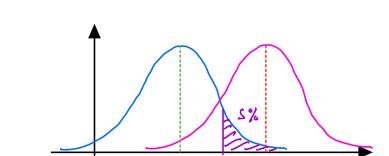
$$\frac{1}{0,045} = 1,65 => 1 = 0,07$$

donc rejet de Ho

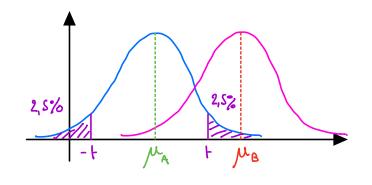
$$\frac{t}{0,045} = 0,975$$

danc pas rejet de Ho









Exercice 65: Chaînes de Markov (2009)

65.3)
$$a-c-a : \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = 0,5$$

$$\int_{a-c}^{1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\int_{a-c}^{2} = 0$$

$$\int_{a-c}^{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_{a-c}^{6} = 0 \qquad \int_{a-c}^{5} = \frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{2}{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a \cdot c} = 0$$
 of $\int_{a \cdot c}^{2i \times 1} = \frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{i}$

Danc
$$A = 1 \times \frac{2}{3} + \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} (2i+1) \times \frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^i$$

$$\bigotimes = \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2^{i-1}} + \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{i}$$

$$=\frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{2})^2}+1=5$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1-\frac{1}{2})^2} + 1 = 5$$
 Danc $R = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \times 5 = 4$

Exercice 63: BPés & hypothèses

63.1)
$$\bar{x}_1 = 80$$
 $\sigma_1^2 = 0,875$ $\bar{x}_2 = 81,5$ $\sigma_2^2 = 0,875$

échantillar faible : taille = 8

63. 2.1)
$$S_1^2 = S_2^2 = 1$$

63.2.2)
$$\widetilde{X}_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{2} X_{i}^{j}$$

$$E(\widetilde{X}_{i}) = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \stackrel{\circ}{\Sigma} m_{i}$$

$$V(\widetilde{X}_{i}) = V(\underbrace{1}_{\Lambda} \stackrel{\circ}{\Sigma} X_{i}^{j})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Lambda^{2}} \stackrel{\circ}{\Sigma} V(X_{i}^{j})$$

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63.3)
$$D \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_D)$$
 $\frac{D}{\sigma_D} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

$$\delta = m_2 - m_1 = 1.5 \Rightarrow \frac{\delta}{\delta_D} = 3$$

danc
$$t = 1,96$$
 soit $\frac{\partial}{\partial D} > t$

Danc Rejet de Ho

FiN

examen:

- 3 à 5 questions par exo:
 un exo proba
 un exo intervalle (khi-deux)
 - un exo hypothèses un exo Markou