

תרגיל מס. 2.

עפיף חלומה 302323001

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שאלה 1

א 1,1

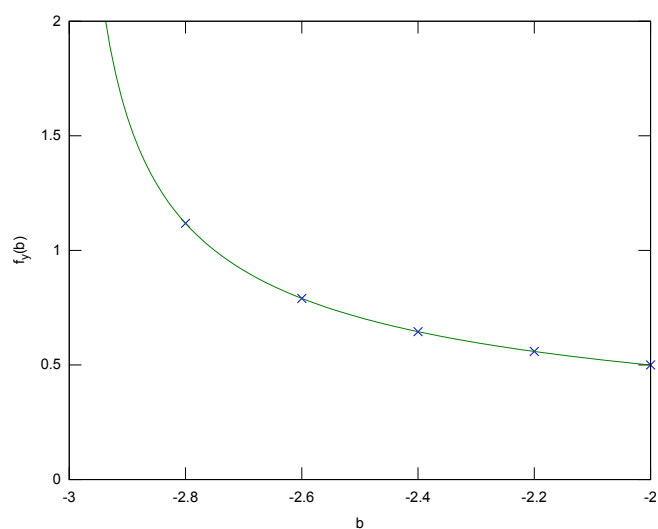
$$\begin{aligned}P(y \leq a) &= P(x^2 - 3 \leq a) \\&= P(x^2 \leq a + 3) \\&= P(-\sqrt{a+3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{a+3}) \\&= F_x(\sqrt{a+3}) - \underbrace{F(-\sqrt{a+3})}_0 \\&= F_x(\sqrt{a+3}) \\F_x(t) &= \begin{cases} 1 & t \geq 1 \\ t & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0 & t \leq 0 \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

אז

$$\begin{aligned}P(y \leq a) &= \begin{cases} 1 & a \geq -2 \\ \sqrt{a+3} & -3 \leq a \leq 2 \\ 0 & a \leq -3 \end{cases} \\f_y(b) &= \frac{\partial F(b)}{\partial b} \\&= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{b+3}} & -3 < b < -2 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

ב 1.2

$$\begin{aligned} f_y(-3) &= \infty \\ f_y(-2.8) &= 1.12 \\ f_y(-2.6) &= 0.79 \\ f_y(-2.4) &= 0.65 \\ f_y(-2.2) &= 0.56 \\ f_y(-2) &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$



איור 1: f_y

ג 1.3

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} b f_w(b) \partial b = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} b \frac{f_v(h^{-1}(b))}{|h'(h^{-1}(b))|} \partial b$$

נתון כי הפונק' מונוטונית לכן נשתמש במשפט

$$\begin{aligned} f_w(b) &= f_v(h^{-1}(b)) \cdot \frac{1}{|h'(h^{-1}(b))|} \\ b = h(a) &\Rightarrow db = h'(a) da \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_w(b) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} b \frac{f_v(h^{-1}(b))}{|h'(h^{-1}(b))|} db \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(a) \frac{f_v(a)}{h'(a)} h'(a) da \end{aligned}$$

כאשר $h(a)$ מונוטונית יורדת אזי $h'(a) < 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(a) f_v(a) \frac{h'(a)}{|h'(a)|} da &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -h(a) f_v(a) da \\ &= \int_{\infty}^{-\infty} -h(a) f_v(a) da \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_v(a) h(a) da \end{aligned}$$

כאשר $h(a)$ עולה $0 < h'(a) \Leftarrow$ אזי

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(a) f_v(a) \frac{h'(a)}{|h'(a)|} da = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(a) f_v(a) da$$

משל.

2 שאלה 2

א 2.1

$$\begin{aligned} X &\sim N(100, 2000) \\ f_x(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2000 \cdot \pi}} \exp \left\{ \frac{-(x-100)^2}{2 \cdot 2000} \right\} \\ \mu &= 100 \\ \sigma^2 &= 2000 \end{aligned}$$

אם נגדיר $y = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} = \frac{x-100}{\sqrt{2000}}$ מקבלים:

$$\begin{aligned} f_y &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left\{ \frac{-y^2}{2} \right\} \\ \mu_y &= 0 \\ \sigma_y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

אזי מצאנו $g(x) = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} = \frac{x-100}{\sqrt{2000}}$ כדרוש.

ב 2.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_x(300) &= P(x \leq t) \\
 &= P\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \leq \frac{t - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \\
 &= P\left(y \leq \frac{300 - 100}{\sqrt{2000}}\right) \\
 &= P\left(y \leq \frac{200}{\sqrt{2000}}\right) \\
 &= F_y\left(\frac{200}{\sqrt{2000}}\right) \\
 c &= \frac{200}{\sqrt{2000}}
 \end{aligned}$$

ג 2.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_1 &\sim \exp(\lambda) \\
 z &= 2w \\
 F_z(t) &= P(z \leq t) \\
 &= P(2w_1 \leq t) \\
 &= P\left(w_1 \leq \frac{t}{2}\right) \\
 F_z(t) &= \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\frac{t\lambda}{2}} & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases} \\
 f_z(t) &= \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda}{2} e^{-(\frac{\lambda}{2})t} & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases} \\
 Z &\sim \exp\left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

ד 2.4

כאשר w_1, w_2 בלתי תלויים

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= w_1 + w_2 \\
 w_1, w_2 &\sim \exp(\lambda)
 \end{aligned}$$

הוכחנו בכיתה כי $\text{var}(t) = E(t^2) - E^2(t)$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{var}(V) &= \text{var}(w_1 + w_2) \\
&= E(w_1^2 + 2w_1w_2 + w_2^2) - (E(w_1 + w_2))^2 \\
&= E(w_1^2) + 2E(w_1w_2) + E(w_2^2) - (E(w_1) + E(w_2))^2 \\
&= E(w_1^2) + 2E(w_1w_2) + E(w_2^2) - E^2(w_1) - 2E(w_1)E(w_2) - E^2(w_2) \\
&= (E(w_1^2) - E^2(w_1)) + (E(w_2^2) - E^2(w_2)) + 2(E(w_1w_2) - E(w_1)E(w_2)) \\
&= \text{var}(w_1) + \text{var}(w_2) + \underbrace{2\text{cov}(w_1, w_2)}_0 \\
&= \frac{1}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \frac{2}{\lambda^2}
\end{aligned}$$

שאלה 3

⌘ 3.1

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(a) da &= 1 \\
B \int_0^{\infty} e^{-5t} dt + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\infty} \delta\left(t - \frac{1}{8}\right) dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \delta\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\right) dt &= 1 \\
-\frac{1}{5}B[e^{-5t}]_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} &= 1 \\
-\frac{1}{5}B(0 - 1) + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} &= 1 \\
B &= \frac{5}{6}
\end{aligned}$$

⌘ 3.2

$$\begin{aligned}
E(x) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} tf(x) dt \\
&= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{5}{6}te^{-5t} + \frac{1}{3}\delta\left(t - \frac{1}{8}\right) \cdot t + \frac{t}{2}\delta\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\right) dt \\
&= \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{14}{40}
\end{aligned}$$

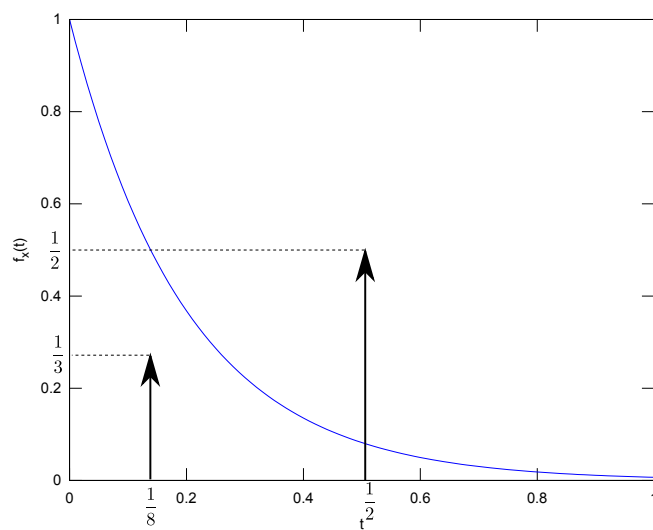
ג 3.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(x^2) &= \int_0^\infty t^2 f_x(t) dt \\
 &= \int_0^\infty t^2 \left(\frac{5}{6} e^{-5t} + \frac{1}{3} \delta\left(t - \frac{1}{8}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \delta\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) dt \\
 \int t^2 e^{-5t} dt &= \underbrace{-\frac{1}{5} t^2 e^{-5t}}_0 \Big|_0^\infty + \frac{2}{5} \int_0^\infty t e^{-5t} dt = \frac{2}{5^3} = \frac{2}{125} \\
 E(x^2) &= \frac{1}{64} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{125} \approx 0.146 \\
 \text{var}(x) &= E(x^2) - E^2(x) \approx 0.041
 \end{aligned}$$

ד 3.4

$$\begin{aligned}
 P\left(\frac{1}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{3}{4}\right) &= F_x\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - F_x\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2} = P\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \left(e^{-\frac{5}{4}} - e^{-\frac{15}{4}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \\
 &\approx 0.544
 \end{aligned}$$

ה 3.5



איור 2: f_x