

תרגיל מס. 4.

עפ"י חלומה 302323001

24 במרץ 2010

1 שאלה 1

א 1.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= g(X) = \frac{1}{X} \\
 X &= g'(Y) = \frac{1}{Y} \\
 f_Y(y) &= f_x(g^{-1}(y)) \cdot \frac{\partial g^{-1}(y)}{\partial y} \\
 &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot \beta^{\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{\beta}{y}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{y^2}\right) & 0 < y < \infty \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

ב 1.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(y) &= - \int_{\infty}^0 \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \beta^{\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{\beta}{y}} \cdot y \cdot \frac{1}{y^2} dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \beta^{\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\alpha} e^{-\frac{\beta}{y}} \cdot dy \\
 \xi &= \frac{1}{y} \\
 dy &= -y^2 d\xi \\
 E(y) &= - \int_{\infty}^0 \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot \beta^{\alpha} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\alpha} e^{-\frac{\beta}{y}} dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot \beta^{\alpha} \cdot (\xi)^{\alpha-2} e^{-\beta\xi} d\xi \\
 &= \frac{\beta^{\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha-1)}{\beta^{\alpha-1} \Gamma(\alpha)} \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha-1)} \beta^{\alpha-1} \xi^{\alpha-2} e^{-\beta\xi} d\xi}_1 \\
 &= \frac{\beta \Gamma(\alpha-1)}{(\alpha-1) \Gamma(\alpha-1)} \\
 &= \frac{\beta}{\alpha-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

ג 1.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(Y^2) &= - \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \beta^\alpha \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{\beta}{y}} \cdot y^2 \frac{1}{y^2} dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \beta^\alpha \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{\beta}{y}} dy \\
 &= - \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \beta^\alpha \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{\beta}{y}} y^2 dy \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \beta^\alpha \xi^{\alpha-3} e^{-\beta\xi} d\xi \\
 &= \frac{\beta^\alpha \Gamma(\alpha-2)}{\beta^{\alpha-2} \Gamma(\alpha)} \cdot \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha-2)} \beta^{\alpha-2} \xi^{\alpha-3} e^{-\beta\xi} d\xi}_{=1} \\
 &= \frac{\beta^2 \Gamma(\alpha-2)}{(\alpha-1)(\alpha-2) \Gamma(\alpha-2)} \\
 &= \frac{\beta^2}{(\alpha-1)(\alpha-2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{var}(Y) &= E(Y^2) - E^2(Y) \\
 &= \frac{\beta^2}{(\alpha-1)(\alpha-2)} - \frac{\beta^2}{(\alpha-1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{\beta^2(\alpha-1) - (\alpha-2)\beta^2}{(\alpha-1)^2(\alpha-2)} \\
 &= \frac{\beta^2}{(\alpha-1)^2(\alpha-2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

שאלה מס. 2

א 2.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_i &\sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \\
 Y &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i
 \end{aligned}$$

נשתמש בפונ' יוצרת מומנטים של x_i כלומר $m_{x_i}(t) = e^{\mu t + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} t^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
m_Y(t) &= \sum_{i=1}^n m_i(t) \\
&= \prod_{i=1}^n m_{x_i}(t) \\
&= (m_{x_1}(t))^n \\
&= \left(e^{\mu t + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} t^2}\right)^n \\
&= e^{n\mu t + n\frac{\sigma^2}{2} t^2}
\end{aligned}$$

רואים שזה משתנה מקרי נורמלי.

ב 2.2

$$x_1 \sim \text{Gamma} \Rightarrow m_{x_1}(t) = \left(1 - \frac{t}{\beta}\right)^{-\alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_Y &= \prod_{i=1}^n m_{x_i}(t) = (m_{x_1}(t))^n = \left(1 - \frac{t}{\beta}\right)^{-(n\alpha)} \\
Y &\sim \text{Gamma}(n\alpha, \beta)
\end{aligned}$$

3 שאלה מס.3

$$\begin{aligned}
x_1, x_2 \dots x_{30} &\sim \exp(\lambda) \\
\mu &= 20 \\
\sigma^2 &= 40 \\
Y &= \sum_{i=1}^{30} x_i \sim N(30\mu, 30 \cdot \sigma^2) \\
&\sim N(600, 1200) \\
Z &= \frac{Y - \mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2}} \\
P(Y < c) &= 0.05 \\
P\left(z < \frac{c - 600}{\sqrt{12000}}\right) &= 0.05 \\
-1.56 < z &< -1.55 \\
1.56 < \frac{c - 600}{\sqrt{12000}} &< -1.55 \\
429.11 < a &< 430.206
\end{aligned}$$

שאלה מס. 4

א 4.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &\sim N(75, 20) \\
 \bar{x} &= \frac{1}{25} \sum_{i=1}^{25} x_i \\
 \bar{x} &\sim N\left(75, \frac{20}{25}\right) \\
 Z &= \frac{\bar{x} - 75}{\sqrt{\frac{20}{25}}} \\
 P(\bar{x} > 78) &= 1 - P(\bar{x} < 78) \\
 &= 1 - P\left(z < \frac{78 - 75}{\sqrt{\frac{20}{25}}}\right) \\
 &= 1 - P\left(z < \frac{3}{\sqrt{0.8}}\right) \\
 &= 1 - P(z < 3.35) \\
 &= 1 - 0.9996 \\
 &= 0.0004
 \end{aligned}$$

ב 4.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(74 < \bar{x} < 76) &= P\left(\frac{74 - 75}{\sqrt{\frac{20}{25}}} < z < \frac{76 - 75}{\sqrt{\frac{20}{25}}}\right) \\
 &= P(-1.11 < z < 1.11) \\
 &= \phi(1.11) - (1 - \phi(1.11)) = \\
 &= 2 \cdot \phi(1.11) - 1 \\
 &= 2 \cdot 0.8665 - 1 \\
 &= 0.733
 \end{aligned}$$

ג 4.3

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x}_n &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right) = N\left(75, \frac{20}{n}\right) \\ P(\bar{x} > 77) &\leq 0.05 \\ 1 - P(x < 77) &\leq 0.05 \\ P(x < 77) &\leq 0.95 \\ P(x < 77) &= P\left(z < \frac{77-75}{\sqrt{\frac{20}{n}}}\right) > 0.95 \\ z_{0.95} &> 1.65 \\ \frac{77-75}{\sqrt{\frac{20}{n}}} &\geq 1.65 \\ n &\geq 13.6 \geq 4\end{aligned}$$

5 שאלה 5

ג 5.1

$$\begin{aligned}E(x) &= 0.2 \cdot 2 + 0.3 \cdot 3 + 0.4 \cdot 4 + 0.1 \cdot 5 = 3.4 \\ E(x^2) &= 0.2 \cdot 2^2 + 0.3 \cdot 3^2 + 0.4 \cdot 4^2 + 0.1 \cdot 5^2 = 0.84 \\ \text{var}(x) &= 12.4 - 3.4^2 = 0.84\end{aligned}$$

ב 5.2

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x} &= \frac{1}{50} \sum_{i=1}^{50} x_i \sim N\left(3.4, \frac{0.84}{50}\right) = N(3.4, 0.0168) \\ P(\bar{x} > 3.7) &= P\left(\frac{x-3.4}{\sqrt{0.0168}} \geq \frac{3.7-3.4}{\sqrt{0.0168}}\right) \\ &= 1 - P\left(z < \frac{3.7-3.4}{\sqrt{0.0168}}\right) \\ &= 1 - P(z \leq 2.31) \\ &= 1 - 0.9896 \\ &= 0.0104\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{x} &= \sum_{i=1}^{50} x_i \Rightarrow \bar{x} \sim N(3.4 \cdot 50, 50 \cdot 0.84) \\ \bar{x} &\sim N(170, 42)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P(160 < x < 200) &= P\left(\frac{160 - 170}{\sqrt{42}} < z < \frac{200 - 170}{\sqrt{42}}\right) \\ &= \phi(4.67) - \phi(1.54) \\ &= 0.9382\end{aligned}$$

שאלה 6

א 6.1

$$\begin{aligned}f_{x_i}(t) &= \frac{1}{b-a} \\ F_{x_i}(t) &= \frac{t}{b-a} \\ F_T(t) &= P(\max x_i < t) \\ &= P(x_1 < t, x_2 < t, x_3 < t \dots x_n < t) \\ &= (P(x_1 \leq t))^2 \\ &= (f_{x_i}(t))^n \\ &= \left(\frac{t}{b-a}\right)^2\end{aligned}$$

ב 6.2

$$\begin{aligned}F_z(t) &= P\left(\min_i x_i \leq t\right) \\ &= P(\text{at least one is smaller than } t) \\ &= 1 - P(\text{all greater than } t) \\ &= 1 - P(x > t)^n \\ &= 1 - \left(\frac{b-t}{b-a}\right)^n \\ f_z(t) &= n \left(\frac{b-t}{b-a}\right)^{n-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(Y) &= \int_a^b t \cdot n \frac{t^{n-1}}{b-a} dt \\
&= \frac{n}{b-a} \int_a^b t^n dt \\
&= \frac{nt^{n+1}}{(n+1)(n+1)} \Big|_a^b \\
&= \frac{n(b^{n+1} - a^{n+1})}{(b-a)(n+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E(z) &= \int_0^n \left(\frac{b-t}{b-a} \right) t dt \\
&= \frac{b}{(b-a)^{n+1}} \int_a^b t (b-t)^{n-1} dt \\
&= \frac{n}{(b-a)^{n+1}} \left[t \cdot \frac{(b-t)^n}{n} \Big|_a^b + \int_a^b \frac{(b-t)^n}{n} dt \right] \\
&= (b-a) + \frac{(b-a)^2}{n+1}
\end{aligned}$$