

$$\binom{600}{3} (0.02)^3 (0.98)^{597}$$

(الف 1)

$$\sum_{k=11}^{25} \binom{600}{k} (0.02)^k (0.98)^{600-k}$$

(ب)

تقریب با توزیع بواسون:  $\mu = \lambda t = 600 \times \frac{2}{100} = np = 12$

$$f(x, \lambda t) = \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^x}{x!}$$

$$f(3, 12) = \frac{e^{-12} (12)^3}{3!}$$

(الف)

$$P(10 < X \leq 25) = \sum_{k=11}^{25} \frac{e^{-12} (12)^k}{k!}$$

(ب)

$$\mu = np = 12$$

تقریب با توزیع نرمال:

$$\sigma = \sqrt{np(1-p)} = \sqrt{\frac{12 \times 98}{100}} = 3.42$$

$$f(x, \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \right)^2}$$

~~$$f(3, 12, 3.42) = \frac{1}{3.42 \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3-12}{3.42} \right)^2}$$~~

(الف)

~~$$\int_{2.5}^{3.5} \frac{1}{3.42 \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x-12}{3.42} \right)^2} dx = CDF\left(\frac{3.5-12}{3.42}\right) - CDF\left(\frac{2.5-12}{3.42}\right)$$~~

$$P(10 < X \leq 25) = -CDF\left(\frac{10-0.5-12}{3.42}\right)$$

(ب)

$$+ CDF\left(\frac{25+0.5-12}{3.42}\right)$$

2-  $X$  تصادفی و نرمال  $\mu_x = 10$

$$P(X > 20) = 0,2 \Rightarrow 1 - CDF\left(\frac{20 - 10}{\sigma}\right) = 0,2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0,8 = CDF\left(\frac{10}{\sigma}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{10}{\sigma} = 0,85$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{10}{0,85} \Rightarrow \text{var}[X] = \sigma^2 = 138,40$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{4} \quad \beta = \frac{1}{\lambda} = 4$$

3 الف

$$f(x, \beta) = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}} = \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{x}{4}}$$

$$\int_4^{\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{x}{4}} dx = -e^{-\frac{x}{4}} \Big|_4^{\infty} = e^{-1}$$

$$P(X > t+s | X > t) = P(X > s)$$

$$P(X > 10 | X > 9) = P(X > 1) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{x}{4}} dx \quad (\text{ب.})$$

$$= -e^{-\frac{x}{4}} \Big|_1^{\infty} = e^{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{8} \quad \beta = 8$$

4 الف

$$P(X > t+s | X > t) = P(X > s)$$

$$P(X > 18 | X > 10) = P(X > 8) = \int_8^{\infty} \frac{1}{8} e^{-\frac{x}{8}} dx = e^{-1}$$

تذریع فای  
ب) حافظه ندارد  $\Leftarrow$  جواب این بخش مانند قسمت بالا است.

$$Y = X^2 \Rightarrow X = \sqrt{Y} \Rightarrow u^{-1}(Y) = \sqrt{Y}$$

$$f_Y(y) = f_X(u^{-1}(y)) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{y}}\right) \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{\sqrt{y}} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{3-\sqrt{y}} & y=0,1,4,9 \\ \emptyset & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

باتوجه به این که  $x=0,1,2,3$

$$Y = u(X) = X^2$$

$$Y_1 = X_1 X_2 \quad Y_2 = X_2$$

$$X_2 = Y_2, \quad X_1 = \frac{Y_1}{Y_2}$$

$$Y_2 \text{ دامنه } = 1, 2, 3$$

$$Y_1 \text{ دامنه } = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6$$



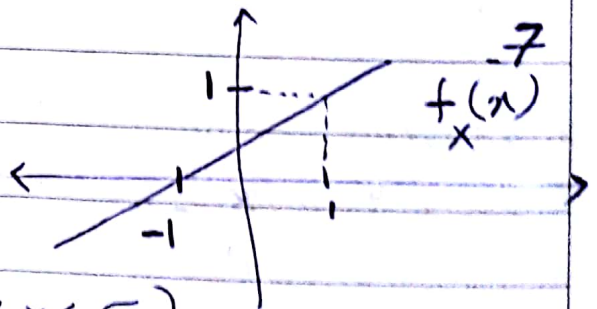
$$f_{Y_1, Y_2}(y_1, y_2) = f_{X_1, X_2}\left(\frac{Y_1}{Y_2}, Y_2\right)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{y_2}{18} & y_1 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, y_2 = 1, 2, 3 \\ \emptyset & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{Y_1}(y_1) = \sum_{y_2} \frac{y_2}{18} = \frac{1+2+3}{18} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f_{Y_1}(y_1) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & y_1 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 \\ \emptyset & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$P(a < Y < b) = \int_a^b f_Y(y) dy$$



$$= P(-\sqrt{b} < X < -\sqrt{a}) + P(\sqrt{a} < X < \sqrt{b})$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{b}}^{-\sqrt{a}} f_X(x) dx + \int_{\sqrt{a}}^{\sqrt{b}} f_X(x) dx$$

$x < 0$                        $x > 0$

$$y = x^2 \Rightarrow x = -\sqrt{y}$$

$$y = x^2 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$= \int_b^a f_x(-\sqrt{y}) \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} dy + \int_a^b f_x(\sqrt{y}) \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} dy$$

$$= \int_a^b \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} \left( \frac{f(-\sqrt{y})}{x} + \frac{f(\sqrt{y})}{x} \right) dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f(y)}{y} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} \left( \frac{f(-\sqrt{y})}{x} + \frac{f(\sqrt{y})}{x} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{y}}{2} + \frac{1+\sqrt{y}}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu = 1300 & -8 \\ H_1: \mu \neq 1300 & n = 400 \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{100} \\ & 1252, 257 \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 \bar{X} \Rightarrow Z = \frac{\bar{X} - 1300}{\frac{257}{400}} = \frac{\bar{X} - 1300}{12.85}$$

آزمون  $\downarrow$   $\frac{257}{400}$   $\frac{12.85}{12.85}$   
 دارای توزیع  $t$   $\downarrow$   $\frac{257}{400}$   $\frac{12.85}{12.85}$   
 نرمال  $\downarrow$   $\frac{257}{400}$   $\frac{12.85}{12.85}$   
 واریانس جمعیت را نداریم.

$$Z = \frac{1252 - 1300}{12,85} = -3,82$$

$$P(Z > 3,82) \approx 0,0005$$

$$0,0005 < 0,05 \Rightarrow H_0 \text{ ردی شود.}$$

$$\begin{cases} H_0: \mu_{X_1} - \mu_{X_2} = 0 & \alpha = 0.05 \\ H_1: \mu_{X_1} - \mu_{X_2} > 0 & \mu_{X_1} = \mu_{X_2} \text{ واریانس متساوی } \end{cases} \quad 9$$

$$\mu_1 = \frac{2+3+1+5+1+3+3}{7} = \frac{18}{7} = 2.57$$

$$S_1^2 = \frac{(2-\frac{18}{7})^2 + (3-\frac{18}{7})^2 + (1-\frac{18}{7})^2 + (5-\frac{18}{7})^2 + (1-\frac{18}{7})^2 + (3-\frac{18}{7})^2}{7-1} = \frac{1.29}{1} = 1.29$$

$$T = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_{X_1} - \mu_{X_2})}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}} = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{1.66}{7} + \frac{1.44}{5}}} = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2)}{0.72}$$

$$E[\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2] = \mu_{X_1} - \mu_{X_2} = 0$$

$$\mu_2 = 2.4$$

$$S_2^2 = 1.44$$

$$V = \left( \frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2} \right)^2 = 0.2683 = 9.02 \approx 9$$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{S_1^2}{n_1} \right)^2}{n_1 - 1} + \frac{\left( \frac{S_2^2}{n_2} \right)^2}{n_2 - 1} = 0.029725$$

$$\frac{(2.57 - 2.4)}{0.72} = 0.2361$$

$$P(T > 0.2361) = 0.4 > 0.05 \rightarrow H_0 \text{ قبول می شود.}$$



$$\mu_x = 200 \quad -10$$

$$\sigma_x = 15$$

$$n = 20 < 30 \quad V = 19$$

$$\begin{cases} H_0 : \mu_x = 200 \\ H_1 : \mu_x \neq 200 \end{cases}$$

الف) آزمون دوطرفه

ب) خطای نوع اول: چه قدر احتمال دارد که  $H_0$  نادرست باشد ولی آن را قبول کنیم.

خطای نوع دوم: چه قدر احتمال دارد  $H_0$  نادرست باشد در صورتی که آن را بپذیریم.

خطای نوع اول دوم را می توان با افزایش سائز نمونه کاهش داد.

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - 200}{\frac{15}{\sqrt{20}}} = \frac{\bar{X} - 200}{3.35} \quad (ج)$$

$$\alpha = CDF(180) + 1 - CDF(220) = 2 CDF(180)$$

$$= 2 CDF\left(\frac{180 - 200}{3.35}\right) = 2 CDF(-5.97)$$

$$= 2 P(Z < -5.97) = 2 P(Z > 5.97) = 0.0001 \quad V = 19$$

$$P(180 < X < 220 | \mu = 230) = CDF(-10 / 3.35) + CDF(-50 / 3.35)$$