

6 200 контролируемых людей

1 раз: 181 чел

2 раза: 9 чел $P(A) = p$
 $1 - P(A) = q$

$H_0: \xi \sim Bi(2, p)$

A — заболел

$H_1: \bar{H}_0$

A_i — i раз болел

$\sum A_i = 0$ — полное отсутствие заболеваний

$$1 = C_2^0 q^2 + C_2^1 pq + C_2^2 p^2$$

$$P(A_0) = q^2$$

$$P(A_1) = 2pq$$

$$P(A_2) = p^2$$

$$\hat{p}_0 = \frac{10}{200}$$

$$\hat{p}_1 = \frac{181}{200}$$

$$\hat{p}_2 = \frac{9}{200}$$

$$\Delta = n \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{(P(A_i) - \hat{p}_i)^2}{P(A_i)}$$

$$= n \left(\frac{(q^2 - 10/200)^2}{q^2} + \frac{(2pq - 181/200)^2}{2pq} + \frac{(p^2 - 9/200)^2}{p^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L = \prod p_i &= (q^2)^{10} (2pq)^{181} (p^2)^9 = 2^{181} p^{199} q^{201} = \\ &= 2^{181} p^{199} (1-p)^{201} \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln L = 199 \ln p + 201 \ln(1-p) + 181 \ln 2$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial p} = \frac{199}{p} - \frac{201}{1-p} = 0 \quad 199 - 199p = 201p$$

$$\tilde{p} = \frac{199}{400}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \ln L}{\partial p^2} = -\frac{199}{p^2} - \frac{201}{(1-p)^2} < 0 \rightarrow \max$$

$$\Delta(\tilde{p}) = 131,23466 \leadsto \chi^2(3-1-1) = \chi^2(1)$$

$$f_{\chi^2(1)}(x) = \frac{(1/2)^{1/2}}{\Gamma(1/2)} x^{(1/2-1)} e^{-1/2 x} = \frac{e^{-1/2 x}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}}$$

$$\Gamma(1/2) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} dt = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \cdot 2 = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$p\text{-value} = \int_{131,2}^{\infty} f_{\chi^2(1)}(x) dx = \int_{131,2}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-1/2 x}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\sqrt{131,2}}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t^2/2}}{t} 2t dt = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{\sqrt{131,2}}^{\infty} e^{-t^2/2} dt =$$

$$= 2,2 \cdot 10^{-30}$$

$$p\text{-value} = 2,2 \cdot 10^{-30} < \alpha = 0,05 \Rightarrow$$

гипотеза отвергается

7 2 партии по 100 семечей

1 партия : 25 — киче
50 — много
25 — воше

2 партия : 52 — киче
46 — много
7 — воше

H_0 : независимость колера партии
семени и размера семечей

H_1 : \bar{H}_0

ξ — размер
семени

η — колер
партии

$\xi \backslash \eta$	1	2	
киче	25	52	77/200
много	50	46	96/200
воше	25	7	32/200
	7/2	7/2	

$$\Delta = \sum \left(\frac{n_{ij} - n_{pi}q_j}{n_{pi}q_j} \right)^2 \leadsto \chi^2((3-1)(2-1)) = \chi^2(2)$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\left(25 - 200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{77}{200}\right)^2}{200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{77}{200}} + \frac{\left(50 - 200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{31}{200}\right)^2}{200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{31}{200}} +$$

$$+ \frac{\left(25 - 200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{32}{200}\right)^2}{200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{32}{200}} + \frac{\left(52 - 200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{77}{200}\right)^2}{200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{77}{200}} +$$

$$+ \frac{\left(41 - 200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{91}{200}\right)^2}{200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{91}{200}} + \frac{\left(7 - 200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{32}{200}\right)^2}{200 \frac{1}{2} \frac{32}{200}} \approx$$

$$\approx 20,486$$

$$p_{\chi^2(2)}(x) = \frac{(-1/2)^{1/2}}{\Gamma(2/2)} x^{(2/2)-1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$$

$$p\text{-value} = \int_{20,486}^{\infty} p_{\chi^2(2)}(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{20,486}^{\infty} e^{-x/2} dx =$$

$$= 0,0000356059 \ll \alpha = 0,05$$

\Rightarrow очень уверенно отвергаем H_0

8 1 номока но 300 зенокер $I=600$

2 3 4 5

1 номок : 33 43 80 144

2 номок : 39 35 72 154

$\frac{72}{600}$ $\frac{78}{600}$ $\frac{152}{600}$ $\frac{298}{600}$

H_0 : номокер огнопорине

H_1 : \bar{H}_0

$$\Delta_1 = \sum \frac{(n_{ij} - n_i \tilde{P}(A_j))^2}{n_i \tilde{P}(A_j)} \leadsto \chi^2((4-1)(2-1)) = \chi^2(3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_1 = & \frac{(33 - 300 \frac{72}{600})^2}{300 \frac{72}{600}} + \frac{(43 - 300 \frac{78}{600})^2}{300 \frac{78}{600}} + \\ & + \frac{(80 - 300 \frac{152}{600})^2}{300 \frac{152}{600}} + \frac{(144 - 300 \frac{298}{600})^2}{300 \frac{298}{600}} \approx 1,038 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta_1 = \frac{\left(35 - 300 \frac{72}{600}\right)^2}{300 \frac{72}{600}} + \frac{\left(35 - 300 \frac{78}{600}\right)^2}{300 \frac{78}{600}} +$$

$$+ \frac{\left(72 - 300 \frac{152}{600}\right)^2}{300 \frac{152}{600}} + \frac{\left(154 - 300 \frac{298}{600}\right)^2}{300 \frac{298}{600}} \approx 1,038$$

$$\Delta = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2 \approx 2,076$$

$$f_{\chi^2(3)}(x) = \frac{(\frac{1}{2})^{3/2}}{\Gamma(3/2)} x^{\left(\frac{3}{2}-1\right)} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$$

$$p\text{-value} = \int_{2,076}^{\infty} f_{\chi^2(3)}(x) dx =$$

$$= \int_{2,076}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} dx = 0,556376 > \alpha = 0,05$$

\Rightarrow нет оснований отвергнуть H_0