

Zusatzaufgabe 9.1

①

x : Gesamtniederschlagsmenge $\geq 1/m^2$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} C \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) & , 0 \leq x \leq 100 \\ 0 & , \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

a) $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx \stackrel{!}{=} 1$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{100} C \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) dx \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[-C \cdot \frac{100}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) \right]_0^{100} \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -C \cdot \frac{100}{\pi} \left[\cos \pi - \cos 0 \right] \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -C \cdot \frac{100}{\pi} (-2) \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 200C \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{200}$$

$$F(x) = P(X \leq x) \quad \text{DZK}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{dF(x)}{dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx \stackrel{!}{=} 1$$

b) μ : Erwartungswert

$$\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \cdot f(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\mu = 50}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{200} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right)$$

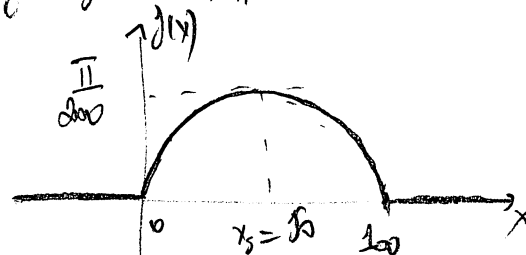
$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f(50) = \frac{1}{200}$$

$$f(100) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= C \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) \\ &= -C \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) \\ &= -f(x) \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow symmetrisch



$$\mu = x_0 = 50$$

(2)

$$c) \sigma_x^2 = E((x-\mu)^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-\mu)^2 \cdot f_x(x) \cdot dx$$

$$= \int_0^{100} (x-\mu)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{200}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) dx = \frac{\pi}{200} \int_0^{100} (x-\mu)^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) dx$$

$$= \left[2 \cdot \frac{x-\mu}{\left(\frac{\pi}{100}\right)^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) - \left(\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{100} - \frac{2}{\left(\frac{\pi}{100}\right)^3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) \right]_0^{100}$$

Hinweis

$$= \frac{\pi}{200} \left[\frac{2x}{\frac{\pi^2}{10000}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) - \left(\frac{x^2}{100} - \frac{2}{\frac{\pi^3}{1000000}}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{100}x\right) \right]_0^{100} - \mu^2$$

Teilbruch
Vergleichung

$$= \frac{\pi}{200} \left[\frac{20000}{\pi^2} \cdot 100 \sin(\pi) - \left(\frac{100}{\pi} \cdot 100^2 - \frac{2000000}{\pi^3}\right) \cos(\pi) \right] - 50^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{1000000}{\pi} - \frac{2000000}{\pi^3} \right) - \frac{2000000}{\pi^3} - 50^2$$

$$= \frac{1000000}{\pi} - \frac{4000000}{\pi^3} - 50^2 = \frac{1000000 \pi^2 - 4000000}{\pi^3} - 50^2$$

$$= \frac{1000000}{\pi^3} [\pi^3 - 4] - 50^2 = 1000000 \left[\frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi^3} \right] - 50^2$$

$$= \frac{\pi \cdot 1000000}{2\pi^2} [\pi^2 - 4] - 2500$$

$$\sigma^2 = 5000 \left[1 - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \right] - 2500$$

$$\approx 473,6$$

$$\sigma \approx 21,76$$

$$= \frac{800000}{2\pi^2} [\pi^2 - 4] - 2500 = 5000 \cdot \left[1 - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \right] - 2500$$