

Opgave 1

P: Parasit

T: Positiv test

$$Pr_{P_givet_T} := 0.51$$

$$Pr_{nP_givet_T} := 1 - Pr_{P_givet_T} = 0.49$$

$$Pr_{nP_givet_nT} := 0.56$$

$$Pr_{P_givet_nT} := 1 - Pr_{nP_givet_nT} = 0.44$$

$$Pr_T := 0.4$$

$$Pr_{nT} := 1 - Pr_T = 0.6$$

a) $Pr_{P_og_T} := Pr_{P_givet_T} \cdot Pr_T = 0.204$

b) $Pr_{P_og_nT} := Pr_{P_givet_nT} \cdot Pr_{nT} = 0.264$

$$Pr_P := Pr_{P_og_T} + Pr_{P_og_nT} = 0.468$$

c) $Pr_{T_givet_P} := \frac{Pr_{P_givet_T} \cdot Pr_T}{Pr_P} = 0.436$

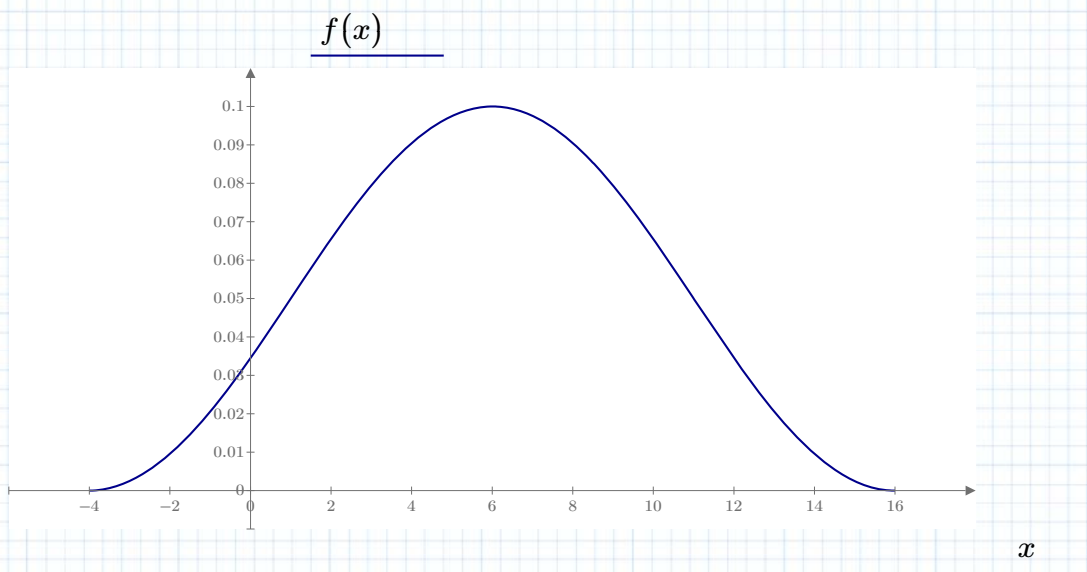
Opgave 2

$$F(x) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{x-6}{10} + \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\pi \cdot \frac{x-6}{10}\right) \right)$$

a) $Pr(X > 5) = 1 - Pr(X < 5) = 1 - F(5) \quad 1 - F(5) = 0.599$

b) $Pr(X = 5) = 0$

c) $f(x) := \frac{d}{dx} F(x) \rightarrow \frac{\cos\left(\pi \cdot \left(\frac{x}{10} - \frac{3}{5}\right)\right)}{20} + \frac{1}{20}$



d) $E_X := \int_{-4}^{16} x \cdot f(x) dx = 6$

e) $E_{XX} := \int_{-4}^{16} x^2 \cdot f(x) dx = 49.069$

$$Var_X := E_{XX} - E_X^2 = 13.069$$

Opgave 3

a) Én realisation, 11 samples:

$$Y := \text{rbinom}(1, 2, 0.2) \cdot [1] = 0$$

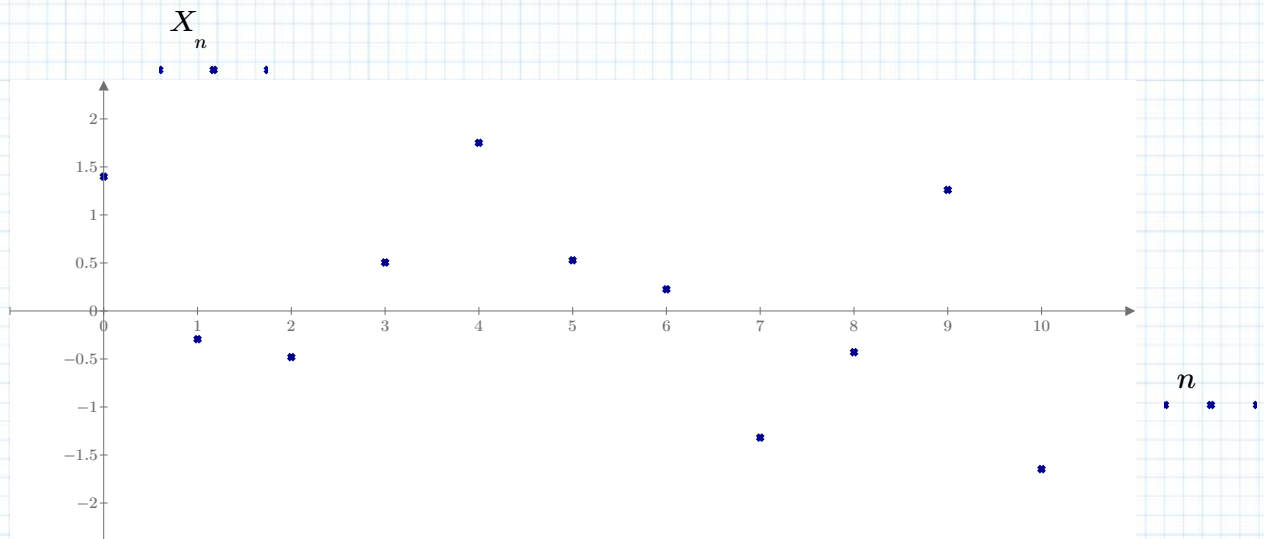
$$W := \text{rnorm}(11, 0, \sqrt{2}) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.399 \\ -0.293 \\ -0.48 \\ 0.506 \\ 1.752 \\ 0.528 \\ 0.226 \\ -1.318 \\ -0.429 \\ 1.261 \\ -1.646 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n := 0, 1 \dots 10$$

$$X_n := -Y + W_n$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1.399 \\ -0.293 \\ -0.48 \\ 0.506 \\ 1.752 \\ 0.528 \\ 0.226 \\ -1.318 \\ -0.429 \\ 1.261 \\ -1.646 \end{bmatrix}$$



b) Ensemble middelværdi: $E(X) = E(-Y + W) = -E(Y) + E(W) = n \cdot p + \mu_W = 2 \cdot 0.2 + 0 = 0.4$

Ensemble varians: $Var(X) = Var(-Y + W) = (-1)^2 \cdot E(Y) + E(W)$

$$Var(X) = n \cdot p \cdot (1 - p) + \sigma_W^2 = 2 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.8 + 2 = 0.32 + 2 = 2.32$$

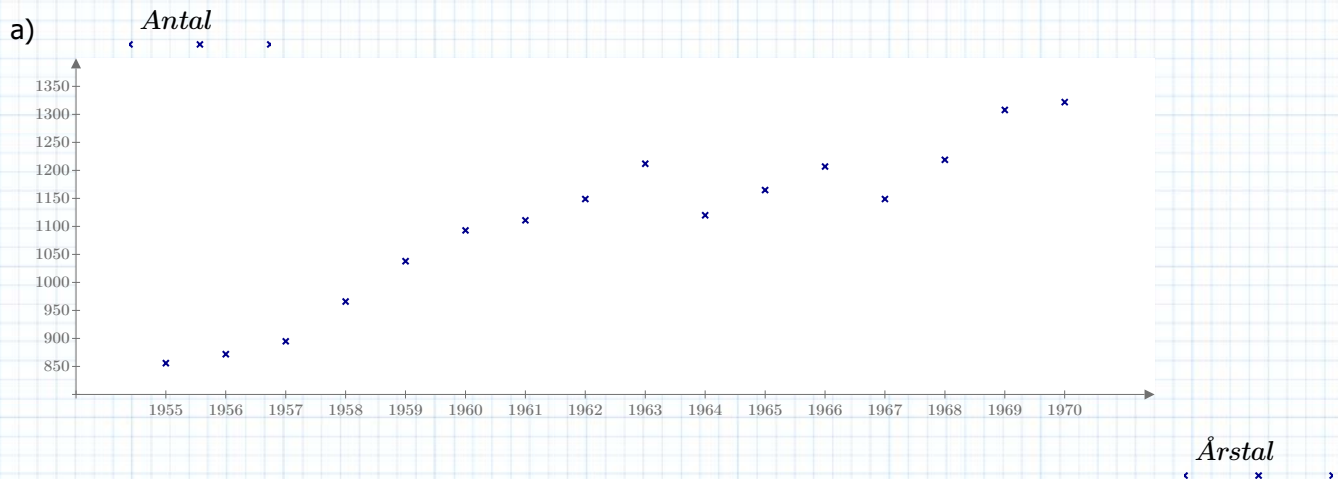
c) Temporal middelværdi: $\mu_{X_n} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^N X(n) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^N (-Y + W(n)) = -Y + \mu_{W_n} = -Y + 0 = -Y$

d) $E(X)$ og $Var(X)$ uafhængig af n (tiden) --> X er WSS (Wide Sense Stationary)

$E(X) \neq \mu_{X_n}$ --> X er ikke ergodisk

Opgave 4

Data:

 $\text{\AA}rstal := [1955 \ 1956 \ 1957 \ 1958 \ 1959 \ 1960 \ 1961 \ 1962 \ 1963 \ 1964 \ 1965 \ 1966 \ \dots]$
 $\text{Antal} := [856 \ 872 \ 895 \ 966 \ 1038 \ 1093 \ 1111 \ 1149 \ 1212 \ 1120 \ 1165 \ 1207 \ \dots]$


b) Middelværdier:

$$\mu_{\text{\AA}r} := \frac{1}{16} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{15} \text{\AA}rstal_{0,i} = 1962.5$$

$$\mu_{\text{Antal}} := \frac{1}{16} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{15} \text{Antal}_{0,i} = 1105.1$$

c) Lineær regression:

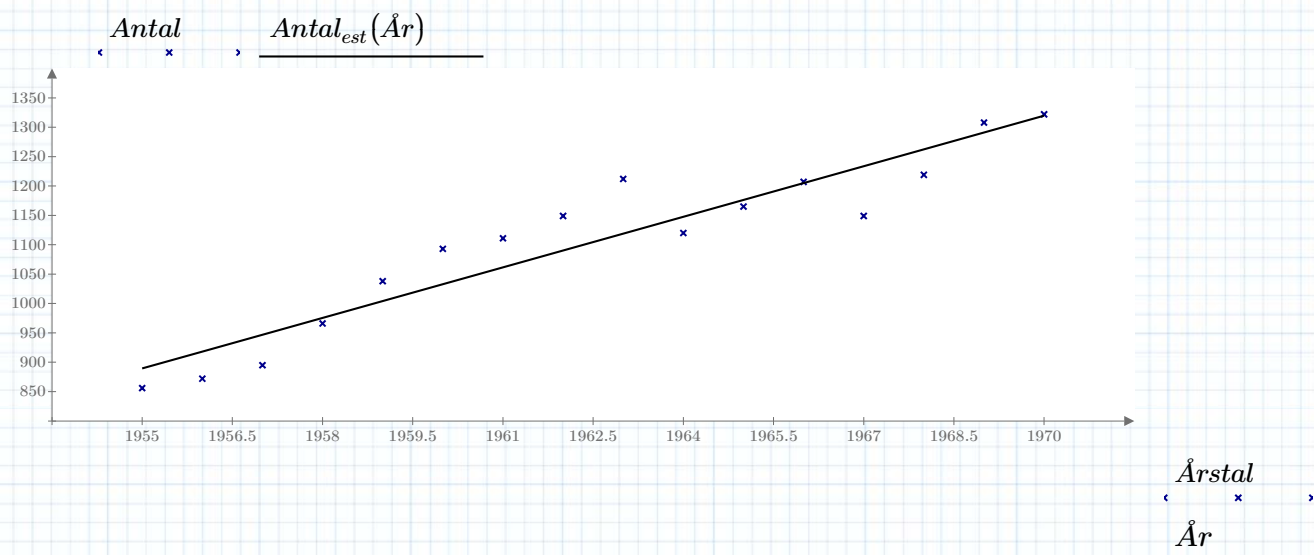
Hældning:

$$\beta := \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{15} \left((\text{\AA}rstal_{0,i} - \mu_{\text{\AA}r}) \cdot (\text{Antal}_{0,i} - \mu_{\text{Antal}}) \right)}{\sum_{i=0}^{15} (\text{\AA}rstal_{0,i} - \mu_{\text{\AA}r})^2} = 28.679$$

Skæring:

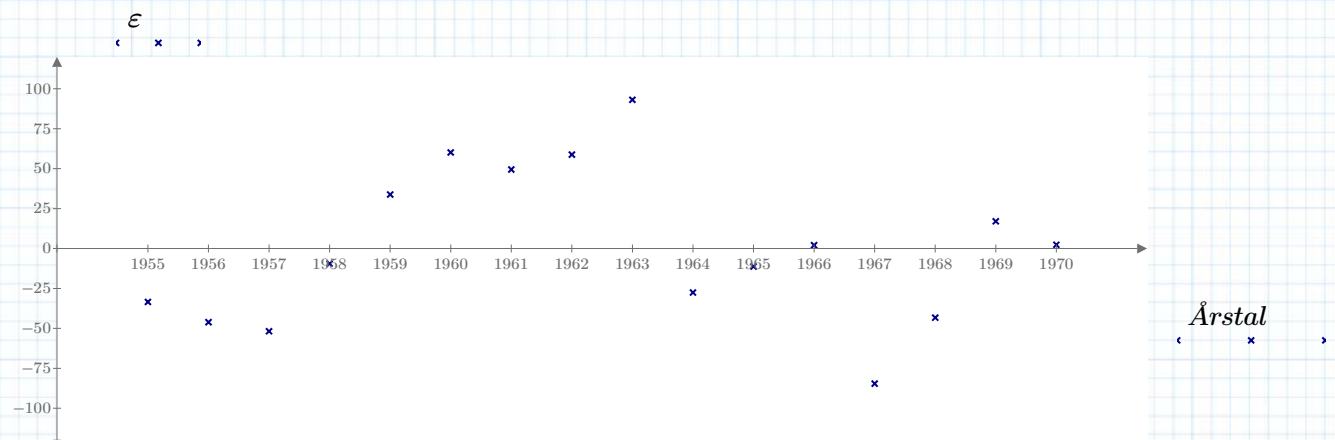
$$\alpha := \mu_{\text{Antal}} - \beta \cdot \mu_{\text{\AA}r} = -55178.221$$

$$\text{Antal}_{\text{est}}(\text{\AA}r) := \alpha + \beta \cdot \text{\AA}r \xrightarrow{\text{float}, 5} 28.679 \cdot \text{\AA}r - 55178.0 \quad \text{\AA}r := 1955, 1956 \dots 1970$$



d) Residualer: $\varepsilon := Antal - Antal_{est}(\text{\AA}rstal)$

$$\varepsilon = [-33.4 \quad -46.1 \quad -51.8 \quad -9.5 \quad 33.8 \quad 60.2 \quad 49.5 \quad 58.8 \quad 93.1 \quad -27.6 \quad -11.2 \quad 2.1 \quad -84.6 \quad -43.3 \quad 17 \quad 2.4]$$



e) Hypotesetest på hældning $\beta=0$: $H_0: \beta = 0$ $H_1: \beta \neq 0$

$$f) \quad s2_x := \sum_{i=0}^{15} \left(\text{\AA}rstal_{0,i} - \mu_{\text{\AA}r} \right)^2 = 340 \quad s_x := \sqrt{s2_x} = 18.439$$

$$s2_r := \frac{1}{14} \cdot \sum_{i=0}^{15} \left(Antal_{0,i} - Antal_{est}(\text{\AA}rstal_{0,i}) \right)^2 = 2541.166 \quad s_r := \sqrt{s2_r} = 50.41$$

$$t := \frac{\beta - 0}{\frac{s_r}{s_x}} = 10.5 \quad p := 2 \cdot (1 - \text{pt}(t, 14)) = 5.146 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

g) $p = 5.146 \cdot 10^{-8} < 0,05 \rightarrow$ Hypotesen afvises \rightarrow Hældningen $\beta \neq 0$

95% konfidensinterval:

$$t_0 := \text{qt}(0.975, 14) = 2.145$$

$$\Delta\beta := t_0 \cdot \frac{s_r}{s_x} = 5.864$$

$$\beta_{min} := \beta - \Delta\beta = 22.816 \quad \beta_{max} := \beta + \Delta\beta = 34.543$$

$\beta = 0 < \beta_{min} \rightarrow$ Hypotesen afvises \rightarrow Hældningen $\beta \neq 0$