```
onsdag 31. januar 2024
       Oppg. 1
i) P(X \le 2) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1) + P(X = 2)
       = 0,40
          f_x = np.array([0.05,0.10,0.25,0.40,0.15,0.05])
          F_x = [np.sum(f_x[:i]) \text{ for i in range}(1,7)]
          print(F_x)
          def simX(n):
             x = np.arange(6)
             x_sim = np.zeros(n)
              for i in range(n): # vi simulerer hver og en x for seg
                 u = np.random.uniform() # en realisasjon fra U(0,1)
                 if(u < F_x[0]): # hvis u er mindre enn den laveste
                    x_{sim}[i] = x[0]
                 elif(u \leftarrow F_x[1]): # hvis u er mindre enn den nest
                    x_sim[i] = x[1]
                 elif(u \leftarrow F_x[2]):
                    x_sim[i] = x[2]
                 elif(u \leftarrow F_x[3]):
                    x_sim[i] = x[3]
                 elif(u \leftarrow F_x[4]):
                    x_sim[i] = x[4]
                    x_{sim}[i] = x[5]
              return x_sim
          simulerte_X = list(simX(n))
          print(simulerte_X)
          P_X_le_2 = (simulerte_X.count(0)+simulerte_X.count(1)+simulerte_X.count(2))/n
          print("Approksimert sannsynlighet: ",P_X_le_2)
                        Approksimert sannsynlighet: 0.393
                    Dette er ganske nærme fasiten på 0.40
Oppg. 2
i) E[x] = \sum_{x} x \cdot f(x)
```

= 0.0,5 + 1.0,10 + 2.0,25 + 3.0,40 + 4.0,15 + 5.0,05

= 2,65

Innlevering 2

Approksimert forventningsverdi: 2.678 \approx 2,65

```
def E(X):
    return np.sum(X)/len(X)

def SD(X):
    varians = E(X**2)-E(X)**2
    return np.sqrt(varians)

# Antall realisasjoner man skal bruke
n = 1000
# Simuler realisasjoner av X ved å kalle på simX-funksjonen i cellen over
simulerte_X = simX(n)
standardavvik = SD(simulerte_X)
print(standardavvik)
```

print("Approksimert forventningsverdi: ", forventningsverdi)

$1.1236899038435832 \approx 1,1521$

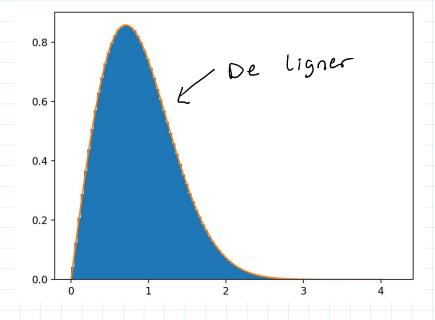
Oppg. 3 a)
$$\begin{array}{c}
\chi^2 \\
+ \chi(\chi) = | - e ; \chi \ge 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\chi^2 \\
+ \chi^2
\end{array}$$

$$f_{\chi}(\chi) = \frac{1}{d\chi} F_{\chi}(\chi) = \frac{2\chi}{\alpha} e^{-\frac{\chi^2}{\alpha}}$$

$$f_{\chi}(\chi) = \frac{\chi^2}{\chi} e^{-\frac{\chi^2}{\alpha}}$$

$$f_{\chi}(\chi) =$$



```
def generateX(n,alpha):
    u = np.random.uniform(size=n) #array med n elementer
    x = np.sqrt(-alpha*np.log(1-u))
    return x
def Y(n):
    a = generateX(n, 1)
    b = generateX(n, 1)
    c = generateX(n, 1.2)
    d = generateX(n, 1.2)
    e = generateX(n, 1.2)
    liste = np.zeros(n)
    for i in range(n):
        tmp_liste = np.zeros(5)
        tmp_liste[0]=a[i]
        tmp_liste[1]=b[i]
        tmp_liste[2]=c[i]
        tmp_liste[3]=d[i]
        tmp_liste[4]=e[i]
        tmp_liste.sort()
```

```
tmp_liste[4]=e[i]
                    tmp_liste.sort()
                    liste[i]=tmp_liste[2]
               return liste
           n = 10000
           simulerte_Y = Y(n)
           plt.hist(simulerte_Y, density=True,bins=100)
          plt.show()
        1.4
        1.2
        1.0
        8.0
        0.6
        0.4
        0.2
        0.0
                       0.5
                                            1.5
                                                       2.0
                                                                  2.5
            0.0
                                 1.0
      count = 0
      for i in range(n):
           if simulerte_Y[i]>=1:
                count+=1
      print("P(Y>=1) =", count/n)
          P(Y>=1) = 0.3308
     simulerte_Y = Y(n)
     for i in range(n):
         if simulerte_Y[i]>=1:
            count+=1
     count1 = 0
     for j in range(n):
         if simulerte_Y[j]>=0.75:
            count1+=1
     print("P(Y>=1 | Y>=0.75) = ", count/count1)
     P(Y>=1 \mid Y>=0.75) = 0.4725163161711385
Oppg 4.

i) E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} x \frac{2x}{\alpha} e^{-\frac{x^2}{\alpha}} dx

Delvis integracion:
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Delvis integrasjon:
$$\int_{a}^{\infty} u'v dx = \begin{bmatrix} uv \end{bmatrix}_{a}^{\infty} - \int_{a}^{\infty} uv' dx$$

$$u' = \frac{2x}{a} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{a}} \quad V = x$$

$$u = -e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{a}} \quad V' = 1$$

$$\int_{x}^{\infty} x^{2} \frac{2x}{a} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{a}} dx = \left[-xe^{-\frac{x^{2}}{a}}\right]_{0}^{\infty} - \int_{0}^{\infty} -e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{a}} dx$$

$$= (0-0) + \int_{e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{a}}} dx$$

$$V = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{a}} dx$$

$$V-substitusjon$$

$$u = \frac{x}{fa} = \frac{1}{dx} = \frac{1}{fa}$$

$$dx = \sqrt{a} du$$

Symmetrisk funksjon:
$$2 \int e^{-x^2} dx = \int e^{-x^2} dx = 1$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-u^{2}} = \int_{0}^{\infty} dt$$

0.8947393068383928 0.2698061006615396

$$5. i)$$

$$f_{x}(x) = \xi f_{xy}(x,y)$$

$$f_{x}(0) = f_{x}(1) = f_{x}(2) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f_{x}(\lambda) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & \text{for } x = 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \text{for } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{y|x}(y|x) = \frac{f_{xy}(x,y)}{f_{x}(x)}$$

$$f_{x}(x)$$

$$f_{y|x}(y|x) = \frac{f_{xy}(x,y)}{f_{x}(x)}$$

$$f_{x}(x)$$

$$f_$$

iii) Hvis workingige:
$$E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$$

 $E(X)E(Y) = \frac{5}{3}$
 $E(XY) = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{$

$$SD(X_1 + ... + X_{10} + 50) = \sqrt{6}, 4g^2 \approx 2,53g$$

$$E(y) = np = 10.0,21 = 2,1$$

$$ii) P(Y \ge 1) = 1 - P(Y = 0)$$

$$p=0.21$$
, $n=10$, $x=0$

$$P(\gamma \geq 1) = 1 - \binom{10}{0} \cdot 0.21^{\circ} (1 - 0.21)^{\circ} \approx 0.305$$