

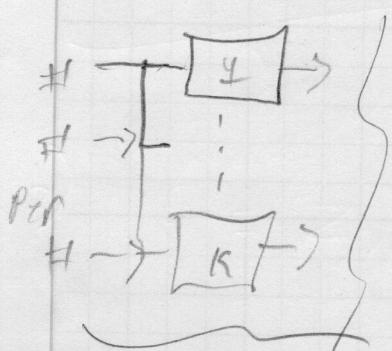
4) K independent process

Failure

2 per

$$\# \text{ fail} = 2$$

F when it requires for all

Find K $P[F] < 0.1$ 

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_i &= P[\# \geq 2] \\ &= 1 - P[\# \leq 1] \\ &= 1 - 4e^{-2} \\ &= 0.459 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} P[\# \leq 1] &= \sum_{k=0}^1 \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} = 4e^{-2} \\ &\approx 0.541 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P[F] &= \prod_{i=1}^K (1 - P_i) \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^K (0.541) \\ &= (0.541)^K \end{aligned}$$

$$P[F] < 0.1 = (0.541)^K \Rightarrow K = 3.748$$

$$\boxed{K = 4} \quad \downarrow 4$$

$$2) f_{xy}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi a^2} \exp\left(-\frac{|x|+y^2}{2}\right), & x < 0, y > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$a) f(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{xy}(x,y) dx = \frac{1}{\pi a^2} \exp\left(\frac{-y^2}{2}\right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{|x|}{a}} dx$$

$$\boxed{f(y) = \frac{2}{\pi a^2} \exp\left(\frac{-y^2}{2}\right)}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 e^x dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx$$

$$(e^0 - e^{-\infty}) + (e^{-\infty} - e^0)$$

$$b) \boxed{U = x^2 + y^2} \quad \boxed{V = \frac{x}{y}}$$

$$UV - (x^2 + y^2) = 0$$

$$x^2 = U - y^2 \quad \boxed{\psi[y = wx]}$$

$$x^2 = V + (wx)^2$$

$$x^2 = V - w^2 x^2$$

$$(1+w^2)x^2 = V$$

$$x^2 = \frac{V}{1+w^2}$$

$$\boxed{\psi[x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{V}{1+w^2}}]}$$

$$\boxed{\psi[y = \pm w \sqrt{\frac{V}{1+w^2}}]}$$

$$S_{vw} = \mathbb{H}(\infty, \infty)$$

$$w = (\infty, \infty)$$

$$|\mathcal{J}_i| = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y_i} \\ \frac{\partial h}{\partial x_i} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial y_i} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 2x_i & 2y_i \\ \frac{1}{y_i} & -\frac{x_i}{y_i^2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 2x_i \left(\frac{1}{y_i^2} \right) - \cancel{\frac{\partial h}{\partial y_i}} \frac{1}{y_i^2}$$

$$= 2 \frac{x_i^2}{y_i^2} - 2$$

$$|\mathcal{J}_i| = 2 \frac{\left(\frac{V}{1+w^2} \right)^2 - 2}{\left(w \sqrt{\frac{V}{1+w^2}} \right)^2} = 2 \frac{2}{w^2} - 2$$

$$|\mathcal{J}_i|^{-1} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{w^2} - 2}$$

$$f_{vw}(v,w) = 4 \left(\frac{1}{\frac{2}{w^2} - 2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\pi a^2} \right) \exp\left(-\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{V}{1+w^2}} + w^2 \frac{V}{1+w^2}}{2} \right)$$

$$3) Y = X + \sum_{i=1}^N V_i$$

$$\begin{cases} X = 1, & Y \geq 0.4 \\ X = 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$X \sim \begin{cases} 0.2, & X=1 \\ 0.8, & X=0 \end{cases}$$

$V_i \sim \text{iid } (0, 0.001)$

$$P[X=1] = \begin{cases} 0.6, & n=100 \\ 0.4, & n=400 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Let } Z_n = \frac{1}{s_n} \sum_{i=1}^N V_i$$

$$s_n^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N (0.01)^2 = N(0.01)^2$$

$$s_n = \sqrt{N}(0.01)$$

$$Y = X + s_n Z_n$$

$$a) \text{ For } X=1: P[\hat{X} \neq 1 | X=1] = P[s_n Z_n < -0.6]$$

$Y < 0.4$

@ $n=100$

$$s_n = \sqrt{100}(0.01) = 0.1 \rightarrow P[Z_n < \frac{-0.6}{0.1}]$$

$$= 1 - P[Z_n > 6] \approx 1$$

@ $n=400$

$$s_n = \sqrt{400}(0.01) = 2$$

$$= 0$$

$$P[Z_n < \frac{-0.6}{2}] = 1 - P[Z_n < 0.3] = 1 - 0.6179$$

$$= 0.3821$$

$$P[\hat{X} \neq 1 | X=1] = 0.6(0) + 0.4(0.3821)$$

$$P[\hat{X} \neq 1 | X=1] = 0.1528$$

3) cont.

b) For $x=0$: $P[\hat{X} \neq 0 | x=0] = P[S_n Z_n > 0.4]$

for $n=100$:

$$S_n = 0.1$$

$$P[Z_n > 10(0.4)] = 4P[Z_n > 4] \approx$$

for $n=400$:

$$S_n = 0.2$$

$$P[Z_n > \frac{1}{2}(0.4)] = P[Z_n > 0.2]$$

$$\approx 1 - Z_n[2 < 0.2]$$

$$P[\hat{X} \neq 0 | x=0] = (0.6)(0) + (0.4)(0.2) \approx 1 - 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$P[\hat{X} \neq 0 | x=0] = 0.1683$$

$$= 0.4207$$

c) $P[\hat{X} \neq X] = 0.2(0.1528) + 0.8(0.1683)$

$$= 0.0306 + 0.1346$$

$$P[\hat{X} \neq X] = 0.1652$$

$$4) \quad r = \begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{bmatrix} = h \begin{bmatrix} s^A \\ n \end{bmatrix} \quad n = \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad n = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

All independent
(deterministic)

~~Independent \rightarrow uncorrelated~~

$$K_r = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.7 \\ 0.7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K_r = \begin{bmatrix} 1.1 & 0.7 \\ 0.7 & 1.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

h_1, h_2
Gaussian w/ $\rho = 0.7$
 $E[h_1] = E[h_2] = 0$
 $E[h_1^2] = E[h_2^2] = 1$

$$K_x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.7 \\ 0.7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = Ar \quad \text{Whitening}$$

$$\lambda_i = \{1.8, 0.4\}$$

$$\Lambda^{-1/2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.8^{-1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0.4^{-1/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

A

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 0.707 & -0.707 \\ 0.707 & 0.707 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \Lambda^{-1/2} V^H = \begin{bmatrix} 0.74 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.58 \end{bmatrix} V^H$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.527 & 0.527 \\ -1.118 & 1.118 \end{bmatrix}$$

5) Rank sum

$$H_0: F_x = F_y$$

$$\alpha = 0.09$$

$$\text{Var} =$$

I did in excel... ordered them according to formulas

$$d) T = \sum y \text{ ranks} = 190$$

$$F(t_L) = 0.5\alpha = 0.045$$

$$F(t_U) = 1 - 0.5\alpha = 1 - 1$$

$$M_T = 232$$

$$\sigma_T = 59$$

$$t_L = \frac{232 - 0.518(59)}{59} = 201$$

$$t_U = \frac{232 + 0.832(59)}{59} = 281$$

190 is outside of [201, 281]

reject $H_0 \rightarrow F_x \neq F_y$

b)

Rank out of space ...

see next page

c)

$$\bar{x} = 71.26 \quad s = 0.5$$

$$\text{unknown } \sigma \dots \hat{\sigma} = 4.242$$

$$\left[71.26 - (0.831) \frac{4.24}{\sqrt{30}}, 71.26 + (0.831) \frac{4.24}{\sqrt{30}} \right]$$

$$\left[70.61, 71.91 \right]$$

$$d) \text{ Median} = \frac{x_{[0.5N]} + x_{[0.5N+1]}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x_{[50\%]} = 72}$$

$$b) H_1: P[w] = \frac{1}{3} \vee [60, 70), [70, 75), [75, 80)$$

$\alpha = 0.025$ actual \rightarrow 10 12 8

$\alpha = P[\text{Rej } H_0 | H_1]$

Pearson's Test: χ^2

$\text{GLATZ} \quad l=3$

$V = \sum_{i=1}^L \left(\frac{Y_i - n p_{0i}}{\sqrt{n p_{0i}}} \right)^2$

$= \left(\frac{10 - 10}{\sqrt{10}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{12 - 10}{\sqrt{10}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{8 - 10}{\sqrt{10}} \right)^2$

$= \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{10}} \right)^2 = \frac{2(4)}{10} = \boxed{0.8 = V}$

$1-\alpha = 0.975, \quad l-1 = 2$

$F_{\chi^2}(x_{[0.975]}, 2) = 0.975$

$x_{[0.975]} = 7.38$

$\hat{x}_{[0.33]} = 70 \quad \hat{x}_{[0.66]} = 75$

$P[\text{Actual}] = 69.33 \quad P[74]$

$V < x_{[0.975, 2]}$
Accept
Hypothesis