

Rozpoznávanie Obrazcov

3. Cvičenie - Štatistika

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Náhodná premenná





Náhodná premenná

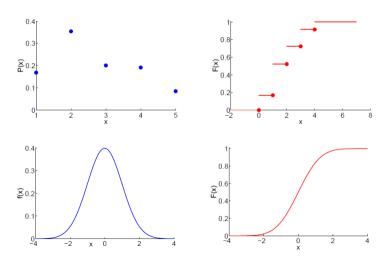
Funkcia, ktorej hodnota je určená výsledkom náhodného pokusu. Priraďuje číselnú hodnotu každému javu.

Distribučná funkcia

Distribučná funkcia - opisuje rozdelenie pravdepodobnosti náhodnej premennej definovanej na pravdepodobnostnom priestore.

Distribučná funkcia





Bernoulliho schéma



Bernoulliho schéma

Uvažujeme n na sebe nezávislých pokusov. Pradvdepodobnosť úspechu v každom z nich je p. Potom pre premennú X ktora označuje počet úspečných pokusov platí:

$$P(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \tag{1}$$





$$P(A) = P(X = 5) + P(X = 6) + P(X = 7) + P(X = 8) + P(X = 9) + P(X = 10)$$



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$$P(X=5) = \binom{10}{5} \cdot 0.25^5 \cdot 0.75^5$$



$$P(A) = P(X = 5) + P(X = 6) + P(X = 7) + P(X = 8) + P(X = 9) + P(X = 10)$$

$$P(X=5) = \binom{10}{5} \cdot 0.25^5 \cdot 0.75^5$$

$$P(A) = \sum_{k=5}^{10} {10 \choose k} 0.25^k \cdot 0.75^{10-k}$$





$$P(A) = P(X = 17) + P(X = 18) + P(X = 19) + P(X = 20)$$



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$$P(X = 20) = \binom{20}{20} \cdot 0.75^{20} \cdot 0.25^0 = 0.75^{20}$$

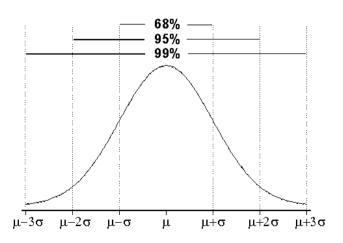


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$$P(A) = \sum_{k=17}^{20} {10 \choose k} 0.75^k \cdot 0.25^{10-k}$$





Odhad parametrov rozdelení



Výberový priemer

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$$

Výberový rozptyl

$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \overline{X})^2$$

Smerodajná odchýlka

$$S = \sqrt{S^2}$$

Výberová kovariancia

$$S_{XY} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \overline{X})(Y_i - \overline{Y})$$

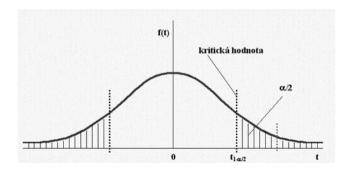
Odhad parametrov rozdelení





Intervalový odhad spoľahlivosti

$$P(G_D < \theta < G_H) = 1 - \alpha$$



Odhad parametrov rozdelení



	0.01				
$u_{\alpha/2}$	2.5758	2.3263	1.9599	1.6448	1.299

$$X \sim N(0,1)P(|X| > u_{\alpha/2}) = \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{1} - \alpha &= P(-u_{\alpha/2} < U < u_{\alpha/2}) \\ &= P(-u_{\alpha/2} < \frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{\sigma} < u_{\alpha/2}) \\ &= P(\overline{X} - u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \overline{X} + u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}) \end{aligned}$$

Testovacie štatistiky



Ak poznáme hodnotu σ originálnej distribúcie. Potom používame normálnu distribúciu:

$$u = \frac{\overline{X} - \mu_0}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

Ak ju nepoznáme, tak pre n > 30 použijeme:

$$u = \frac{\overline{X} - \mu_0}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

Ak je n < 30, tak použieje Študentovu distribúciu pre:

$$t = \frac{\overline{X} - \mu_0}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$$





■
$$n = 15, \sigma = 6.253, \overline{X} = 139.13$$



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$$\blacksquare \ \mathbf{1} - \alpha = P(\overline{X} - u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$$

$$\hspace{3.1cm} \blacksquare \hspace{.2cm} 139.13 \pm 2.5758 \cdot \tfrac{6.253}{\sqrt{15}}$$



$$n = 15, \sigma = 6.253, \overline{X} = 139.13$$

$$\blacksquare \ \mathbf{1} - \alpha = P(\overline{X} - u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$$

$$\hspace{3.1cm} \blacksquare \hspace{.2cm} 139.13 \pm 2.5758 \cdot \tfrac{6.253}{\sqrt{15}}$$

■
$$134.97 \le \mu \le 143.28$$





$$n = 20, S = 5, \overline{X} = 112$$



$$n = 20, S = 5, \overline{X} = 112$$



$$n = 20, S = 5, \overline{X} = 112$$

■
$$112 \pm 2.093 \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{20}}$$



$$n = 20, S = 5, \overline{X} = 112$$

$$1 - \alpha = P(\overline{X} - t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}})$$

■
$$112 \pm 2.093 \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{20}}$$

■
$$109.65 \le \mu \le 114.34$$





$$n = 10, S = 10.319, \overline{X} = 9.5$$



$$n = 10, S = 10.319, \overline{X} = 9.5$$

$$1 - \alpha = P(\overline{X} - t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}})$$



$$n = 10, S = 10.319, \overline{X} = 9.5$$

$$9.5 \pm 2.262 \cdot \frac{10.319}{\sqrt{10}}$$



$$n = 10, S = 10.319, \overline{X} = 9.5$$

$$1 - \alpha = P(\overline{X} - t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}})$$

$$= 9.5 \pm 2.262 \cdot \frac{10.319}{\sqrt{10}}$$

■
$$2.118 \le \mu \le 16.881$$





$$n = 7, \sigma = 0.245, \overline{X} = 1.4$$



$$n = 7, \sigma = 0.245, \overline{X} = 1.4$$

$$\blacksquare \ \mathbf{1} - \alpha = P(\overline{X} - u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$$



$$n = 7, \sigma = 0.245, \overline{X} = 1.4$$

$$\blacksquare \ 1 - \alpha = P(\overline{X} - u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$$

■
$$1.4 \pm 1.9599 \cdot \frac{0.245}{\sqrt{7}}$$



$$n = 7, \sigma = 0.245, \overline{X} = 1.4$$

$$\blacksquare \ \mathbf{1} - \alpha = P(\overline{X} - u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$$

■
$$1.4 \pm 1.9599 \cdot \frac{0.245}{\sqrt{7}}$$

■
$$1.218 \le \mu \le 1.581$$





$$n = 16, \sigma = 1, \overline{X} = 10.3$$



- $n = 16, \sigma = 1, \overline{X} = 10.3$
- $1-\alpha = P(\overline{X} u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + u_{\alpha/2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}})$



- $n = 16, \sigma = 1, \overline{X} = 10.3$
- $10.3 \pm 1.9599 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{16}}$



- $n = 16, \sigma = 1, \overline{X} = 10.3$
- $10.3 \pm 1.9599 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{16}}$
- $9.81 \le \mu \le 10.789$
- Hypotézu nezamietneme





$$n = 16, S = 1.1, \overline{X} = 10.3$$



$$n = 16, S = 1.1, \overline{X} = 10.3$$

$$1 - \alpha = P(\overline{X} - t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}})$$



- $n = 16, S = 1.1, \overline{X} = 10.3$
- $10.3 \pm 2.131 \cdot \frac{1.1}{\sqrt{16}}$



- $n = 16, S = 1.1, \overline{X} = 10.3$
- $1 \alpha = P(\overline{X} t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \le \mu \le \overline{X} + t_{\alpha/2, n-1} \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}})$
- $10.3 \pm 2.131 \cdot \frac{1.1}{\sqrt{16}}$
- $9.71 \le \mu \le 10.88$
- Hypotézu nezamietneme