$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3/2 \end{pmatrix}$

Exercise 12

a)
$$\vec{\mu}_{\delta} = \begin{pmatrix} (1+2+1)(5+2+2+3)/6 \\ (1+1+2+2+3+3/6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 23/12 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{\mu}_{n} = \left(\frac{(n_{1}s+2_{1}s+3_{1}s+2_{1}s+3_{1}s+4_{1}s)}{(n+n+n+2+2+2)/6} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{3/2} \right)$$

$$S_0 = \sum_{i=1}^{6} (x_i - \vec{\mu}_0) = {-m_{i} \choose -1} (-m_{i} - 1)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (11/12)^{2} & 11/12 \\ 11/12 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1/12^{2} & -1/12 \\ -\frac{7}{12} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{pmatrix} (13/12)^{2} & 13/12 \\ 13/12 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{318}{144} & \frac{24}{12} \\ \frac{24}{12} & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 53 & 2 \\ \frac{24}{24} & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -1/2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ \begin{pmatrix} n_{14} & n_{4} \\ n_{14} & n_{44} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 5_{14} & 3_{14} \\ 3_{14} & n_{14} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} n_{12} & 3_{12} \\ 3_{12} & 3_{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

4 Calculation of the inverse mutrix Son

, lamba should be an solution to

the aigon value problem $S_{an}^{-1}S_{B}\overline{\Lambda}=D\overline{\Lambda}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 185 & 72 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{7}{2}u & 11/2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 & \frac{264}{1047} & \frac{-168}{1047} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{-168}{1047} & \frac{370}{1047} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_{\vec{\Lambda}} = \vec{S}_{0,1} \left(\vec{\mu}_{6} - \vec{\mu}_{4} \right) = \frac{1}{1447} \begin{pmatrix} 264 & -168 \\ -168 & 370 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{13}{22} - 3 \\ 2 - \frac{3}{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1447} \begin{pmatrix} 2661 & -168 \\ -168 & 370 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{23}{12} \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{1447} \begin{pmatrix} -376 \\ 367 \end{pmatrix}$$

e) Precision:
$$\beta_{a4} = \frac{4}{4+0} = 1$$

Recall:
$$R_{hout} = \frac{4}{4+2} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Accuracy: =
$$\frac{4+6}{4+6+2} = \frac{10}{12} = \frac{5}{6}$$

the Acut is defined in the Jupyle. Notebook