

1.

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -1 \\ 1-x^2 & x \in [-1, 0] \\ 1 & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F(x) = \begin{cases} -2x & x \in [-1, 0] \\ 0 & \text{o. e.p.} \end{cases}$$

$$EX = \int_{-1}^0 x \cdot (-2x) dx = -2 \int_{-1}^0 x^2 dx = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot x^3 \Big|_{-1}^0 = -\frac{2}{3} (0 - (-1)^3) = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$EX^2 = \int_{-1}^0 x^2 \cdot (-2x) dx = -2 \int_{-1}^0 x^3 dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot x^4 \Big|_{-1}^0 = -\frac{1}{2} (0 - (-1)^4) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$VX = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{18} - \frac{2}{18} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{1000} X_i \approx N(1000EX, 1000VX) = N(-1200, 100)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(|Y| \leq 1220) &= P(-1220 \leq Y \leq 1220) = F(1220) - F(-1220) \\ &= \phi\left(\frac{1220 + 1200}{10}\right) - \phi\left(\frac{-1220 + 1200}{10}\right) \\ &= \phi(2.42) - \phi(-2) \approx 1 - (1 - \phi(2)) = \phi(2) \\ &\approx 0.9772 \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$X_i \sim P(\lambda=3.5) \quad \text{Länge je 1 Tag}$$

$$a) \quad Y = \sum_{i=1}^{52} X_i \approx N(52EX, 52VX) = N(182, 132)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y > 200) &= 1 - P(Y \leq 200) = 1 - F(200) = 1 - \phi\left(\frac{200 - 182}{\sqrt{132}}\right) \\ &= 1 - \phi(1.32) \approx 0.0918 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad Y = \sum_{i=1}^{52} X_i \sim P(\sum_{i=1}^{52} 3.5) = P(182)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y > 200) &= 1 - P(Y \leq 200) = 1 - \sum_{k=0}^{180} P(Y=k) \\ &= 1 - \sum_{k=0}^{180} \frac{e^{-182} \cdot \frac{182^k}{k!}}{\approx 0.0867} \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$Z = 10000 \cdot 30 - X \cdot 2500 \quad z_{\text{grob}}$$

$$X \sim B(n=10000, p=0.006) \quad \text{keben unabhängig}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Z > 125000) &= P(300000 - 2500X > 125000) \\ &= P(X < 70) = \sum_{k=0}^{69} \binom{10000}{k} (0.006)^k (1-0.006)^{10000-k} \\ &\approx 0.89 \end{aligned}$$

$$X \approx N(np, np(1-p)) = N(60, 59.64)$$

$$P(X=60) = F(60) = \phi\left(\frac{60 - 60}{\sqrt{59.64}}\right) = \phi(0) = 0.5000$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} X &\sim B(n=200, p=0.02) \quad \text{keben binomial} \\ &\approx N(4, 3.92) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X \leq M) = 0.75 \Rightarrow \phi\left(\frac{M-4}{\sqrt{3.92}}\right) = \phi\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) \Rightarrow M = 5.31$$

M gerichtet liegt \approx unter 6

5.

$$L_1 \sim U([0.07, 0.08]) \sim \text{stare zwijsne } \frac{l}{\text{km}}$$

$$L_2 \sim U([0.06, 0.07]) \sim \text{wave zwijsne } \frac{l}{\text{km}}$$

$$X_1 = \sum_{l=1}^{600} L_1 \sim N(600 \cdot \bar{L}_1, 600 \cdot V_{L_1}) = N(45, 600 \cdot V_{L_1})$$

$$X_2 = \sum_{l=1}^D L_2 \sim N(D \cdot \bar{L}_2, D \cdot V_{L_2}) = N(0.06 \cdot D, D \cdot V_{L_2})$$

$$P(X_1 \leq 45) = \phi\left(\frac{45 - 45}{\sqrt{600 \cdot V_{L_1}}}\right) = \phi(0)$$

$$P(X_2 \leq 45) = P(X_1 \leq 45) \Rightarrow \phi\left(\frac{45 - 0.06 \cdot D}{\sqrt{D \cdot V_{L_2}}}\right) = \phi(0) \Rightarrow 45 = 0.06 \cdot D \Rightarrow D = 625$$