

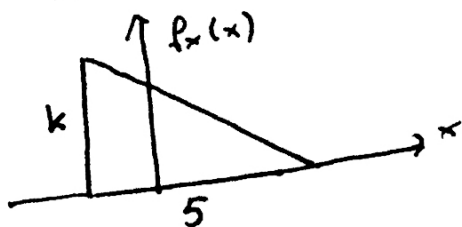
Opg. 1

1)

For at $f_X(x)$ er en gyldig
tæthedsfunktion skal

$$\int_{-2}^3 f_X(x) dx = 1$$

Vi leder efter k :



Areal under kurven skal være 1.

Vi bruger formel for retvinklet trekant

$$\text{Areal} = 1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot 5 \Leftrightarrow k = \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\underline{0,4}}$$

2) cdf findes ved for $-2 \leq x \leq 3$

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-2}^x A x + B dx = \frac{A}{2} x^2 + Bx + C$$

fordi $F_X(x) = \int_{-2}^x f_X(x) dx$

opg. 1

(fortsat)

3) Forventningsværdi $E|x|$

$$\begin{aligned} E|x| &= \int_{-2}^3 x f_x(x) dx = \int_{-2}^3 x \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{15}x + \frac{6}{25}\right) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2}{25}\right) x^3 + \frac{6}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_{-2}^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2}{25}\right) 3^3 + \frac{3}{25} 3^2 - \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2}{25}\right) (-2)^3 + \frac{3}{25} (-2)^2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

Varians $G_x^2 = E|x^2| - E|x|^2$

$$\begin{aligned} E|x^2| &= \int_{-2}^3 x^2 \left(-\frac{2}{25}x + \frac{6}{25}\right) dx \\ &= 1,5 \end{aligned}$$

$$G_x^2 = 1,5 - 0,333^2 = \underline{\underline{1,39}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad P_r(x < 0) &= F_x(x=0) \\ &= \frac{A}{2} \cdot 0^2 + B \cdot 0 + C \\ &= C = \frac{16}{25} \end{aligned}$$

opg. 2

- 1) Én realisation af $x(n)$,
i matlab skrives

$n = 0:10;$

$x1 = \text{unidrnd}(3, 1, 11) - 2 + 0,7;$

$\text{plot}(n, x1)$

se bilag A.

- 2) Ensemble middelværdi

$$E[x(n)] = E[w(n)] + 0,7$$

$$E[w(n)] = \sum_w w f_w(w)$$

$$= -1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

derived:

$$E[x(n)] = 0 + 0,7 = \underline{\underline{0,7}}$$

opg. 2 (fortsat)

Ensemble varians

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{x(n)}^2 &= E|w(n)^2| - E|w(n)|^2 = E|w(n)^2| \\ &= \sum_w w^2 f_w(w) = (-1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 0^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

3) Bestem auto korrelationen

$$R_{xx}(\tau) = \sum_n x(n)x(n-\tau) f_x(n)$$

hvor $f_x(x) = f_w(w) + 0,7$.

4) Processen er WSS da middelværdi og auto korrelation ikke er tids afhængige.

Processen er ergodisk da pmf kan bestemmes ud fra én realisation.

opg. 3

Hændelse A: Blade

Hændelse B: signal fejl

Hændelse C: personalemangel

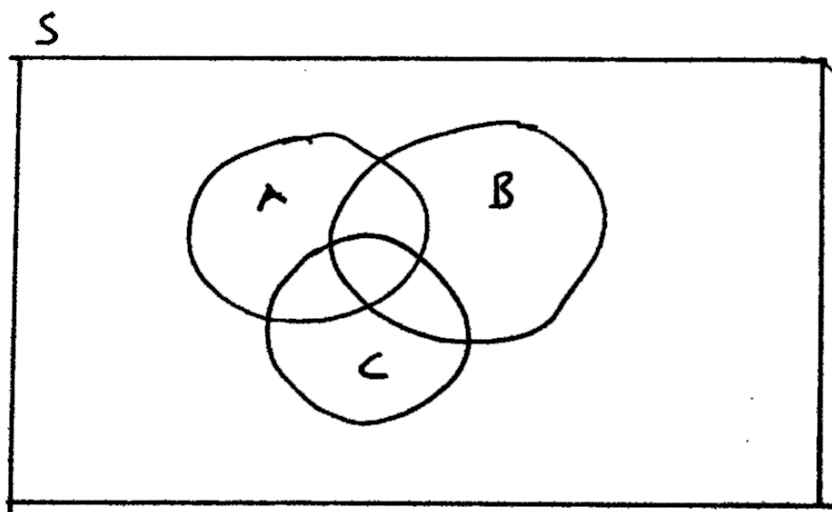
$$Pr(A) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$Pr(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Pr(C) = \frac{1}{4}$$

i) Hændelserne er ikke disjunkte,
dvs: $Pr(A \cap B) \neq \emptyset$ $Pr(B \cap C) \neq \emptyset$
og $Pr(A \cap C) \neq \emptyset$

Ikke delmængder, dvs. $A \not\subset B, B \not\subset A$
 $A \not\subset C, C \not\subset A$
 $B \not\subset C, C \not\subset B$



Opg 3

2)

$$\Pr(A \cap B) = \Pr(A|B) \Pr(B)$$

da A og B er uafhængige

$$\Pr(A|B) = \Pr(A)$$

$$\Pr(A \cap B) = \Pr(A) \Pr(B) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{8}}}$$

3)

$$\Pr(A \cup B) = \Pr(A) + \Pr(B) - \Pr(A \cap B)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{8}}}$$

4)

$$\Pr(A \cup B \cup C) = \Pr(A) + \Pr(B) + \Pr(C) - \Pr(A \cap B) - \Pr(B \cap C) - \Pr(A \cap C) + \Pr(A \cap B \cap C)$$

da A, B og C er uafhængige:

$$\Pr(A \cup B \cup C) = \Pr(A) + \Pr(B) + \Pr(C) - \Pr(A) \Pr(B) - \Pr(B) \Pr(C) - \Pr(A) \Pr(C) + \Pr(A) \Pr(B) \Pr(C)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{23}{32}}}$$

opg. 4

Forskell i vægt:

-10, -17, 17, -53, -33, 1, 1, 8, 3, -37

1) Null hypotese:

μ = forventet vægtændring

$$H_0: \mu = 0$$

Alternativ hypotese

$$H_1: \mu \neq 0$$

2) parret test, da det er før og efter ved den samme patient.

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad \bar{d} = \hat{\mu} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_{1i} - x_{2i} \\ &= \frac{1}{10} (-10 - 17 + 17 \dots - 37) \\ &= \underline{\underline{-12}} \end{aligned}$$

Oppg. 4 (fortsat)

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad s_d^2 &= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (d_i - \bar{d})^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{10-1} \left((-10+12)^2 + (-17+12)^2 + \dots + (-33+12)^2 \right) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{508,8}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5) parret t-test, 2 sided test.

$$t = \frac{\bar{d} - \mu}{s_d / \sqrt{n}} = \frac{-12 - 0}{\sqrt{508,8} / \sqrt{10}} = -1,682$$

$$1,682 \sim t(10-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{p-verdi: } p &= 2 \cdot (1 - t_{cdf}(141, n-1)) \\
 &= 2(1 - 0,9366) = 0,1269
 \end{aligned}$$

H_0 kan ikke afvises da p-verdi er større end 0,05.

6) 95% konfidens interval

$$t_0 = t_{inv}(0,975, n-1) = 2,26$$

nedre:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{g}_- &= \bar{d} - t_0 \cdot \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}} \\
 &= -12 - 2,26 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{508,8}}{\sqrt{10}} = \underline{\underline{-28,13}}
 \end{aligned}$$

øvre:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{g}_+ &= \bar{d} + t_0 \cdot \frac{s_d}{\sqrt{n}} \\
 &= -12 + 2,26 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{508,8}}{\sqrt{10}} = \underline{\underline{4,13}}
 \end{aligned}$$