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9) bubanj, 4B, 1C

a) bez vraćanja

$$X=1 \quad \frac{1}{5}$$

$$X=2 \quad \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$X=3 \quad \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$X=4 \quad \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$X=5 \quad \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P_i = \frac{1}{5}, \quad i=1, \dots, 5$$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{5} (1+2+3+4+5) = 3$$

b) s vraćanjem

$$X=1 \quad \frac{1}{5}$$

$$X=2 \quad \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$X=3 \quad \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$X=4 \quad \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$X=5 \quad \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P_i = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{i-1} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \quad i=1, 2, \dots$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{i-1} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{i-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right)^2} = 5$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^i = \frac{1}{1-x} \quad \left| \frac{d}{dx} \right|$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} i x^{i-1} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$y = |2x+1| \quad y \in (0, 2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}, \quad x \in (-1, 1)$$

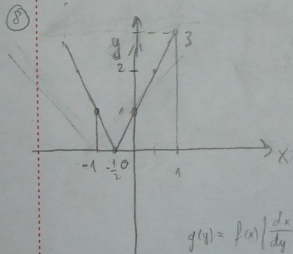
$$x \in (-1, -\frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow y = -2x-1 \quad x = -\frac{y+1}{2} \quad \left| \frac{dx}{dy} \right| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(y) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{y+1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-y+1}{8}$$

$$x \in (-\frac{1}{2}, 1) \rightarrow y = 2x+1 \quad x = \frac{y-1}{2} \quad \left| \frac{dx}{dy} \right| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(y) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{y-1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{8}$$

$$\begin{cases} y \in (0, 1) \rightarrow g(y) = \frac{1}{4} \\ y \in (1, 2) \rightarrow g(y) = \frac{y+1}{8} \end{cases}$$



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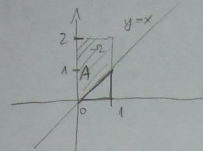
9) $f(x,y) = Cx \quad [x,y] \in [0,1] \times [0,2]$

$$1 = C \int_0^1 x dx \int_0^2 dy = C \int_0^1 2x dx = Cx^2 \Big|_0^1 \quad [C=1]$$

$$b) \quad f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy = \int_0^2 x dy = 2x \quad x \in (0,1)$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx = \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad y \in (0,2)$$

$$c) \quad P(X < Y)$$



$$P(X < Y) = \int_0^1 x dx \int_x^2 dy = \int_0^1 x(2-x) dx = \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3\right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

10) $[a,b]$ m brojica x_1, \dots, x_n

$$Z = 1 - \min\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\} \Rightarrow \text{pomoćna vrijednost } E(Z) = 1 - a$$

$$a) \quad X_i \sim U[a,b] \quad F_{X_i}(x) = \frac{x-a}{b-a} = \frac{x-a}{b-a}$$

$$F_{X_m}(x) = P(X_m < x) = P(\min\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} < x) = 1 - P(\min\{x_1, \dots, x_n\} > x) =$$

$$= 1 - P(X_1 > x)P(X_2 > x) \dots P(X_n > x) =$$

$$= 1 - (1 - F_{X_i}(x))^n = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{x-a}{b-a}\right)^n = 1 - \left(\frac{b-x}{b-a}\right)^n$$

$$f_{X_m}(x) = +m \left(\frac{b-x}{b-a}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{b-a} = \frac{m(b-x)^{n-1}}{(b-a)^n}$$

$$E(Z) = 1 - E(X_m) = 1 - \int_a^b x \frac{m(b-x)^{n-1}}{(b-a)^n} dx = \left| 1 - x = t \right| =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{m}{(1-t)^n} \int_{1-t}^0 (1-t) t^{n-1} dt = 1 + \frac{m}{(1-t)^n} \int_{1-t}^0 (t^{n-1} - t^n) dt =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{m}{(1-t)^n} \left[\frac{1}{n} t^n - \frac{1}{n+1} t^{n+1} \right] \Big|_{1-t}^0 = 1 + \frac{m}{(1-t)^n} \left[\frac{1}{n} (1-t)^n - \frac{1}{n+1} (1-t)^{n+1} \right] =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{m}{n+1} (1-t) = 1 + \frac{m}{n+1} (b-x) \Rightarrow \text{nije neprirodna}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{pomoćnik sa } \frac{n+1}{m}$$

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3) $p = ?$ $m_1 = 5$ $m_2 = 3$
 $m_1 = 4$ $m_2 = 2$
 $m_3 = 3$ $m_2 = 2$

$$L = \binom{5}{3} p^3 (1-p)^2 \binom{4}{2} p^2 (1-p)^2 \binom{3}{2} p^2 (1-p) = 180 p^7 (1-p)^5$$

$$L' = 180 [4p^6(1-p)^4 - 5p^7(1-p)^4] = 0 \quad | : p^6(1-p)^4 \cdot 180$$

$$4(1-p) = 5p$$

$$4 - 4p = 5p$$

$$p = \frac{4}{9}$$

4) $n = 400$
 $m = 300$
 $p = 0,3$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{m}{n} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$u_{1-0,95} = u_{0,95} = 1,64485$$

$$p_{1,2} = \hat{p} \pm u_{1-0,95} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$

$$p_1 = 0,2144$$

$$p_2 = 0,3856$$

$$P(0,2144 \leq p \leq 0,3856) = 0,9$$

5) $n = 100$
 $X \sim N(\mu, 25)$ $\bar{X} = 27$ $\sigma^2 = 0,05$ $H_0: \mu = 28$
 $\sigma^2 = 25$ $H_1: \mu \neq 28$

$$u_{1-0,95} = u_{0,95} = 1,96$$

$$\hat{u} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma} \sqrt{n} = \frac{27 - 28}{5} \cdot 10 = -2$$

$$| \hat{u} | > u_{1-0,95} \Rightarrow \text{odlučujemo}$$

6) $\sigma^2 = 0,02$

$$\bar{x} = 1,3644$$

$$m = 365$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = 1,2823$$

$$P(\pi) ?$$

$$p_i = \frac{\pi^i}{i!} e^{-\pi} = \frac{1,3644^i}{i!} e^{-1,3644}$$

$$h = 6 - 1 - 1 = 4$$

$$\chi^2_{4, 0,95} = 9,488$$

$$\chi^2_2 > \chi^2_{\text{crit}} \Rightarrow \text{odlučujemo}$$

x_i	m_i	p_i	$m_i - np_i$	$\frac{(m_i - np_i)^2}{np_i}$
0	95	0,255524	1,9301	0,03203
1	140	0,34865	12,74235	1,296
2	73	0,23785	-13,81525	2,1385
3	31	0,10819	-8,48205	1,8222
4	16	0,026898	2,53723	0,49611
5	7	0,01004	3,82445	
6	2	0,00229	1,1615	5,9698
7	0	0,00046	-0,16279	
8	1	0,000076	0,32226	
\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow
100	0,012822		5,2907	$\chi^2_7 = 11,975$

7) špil - 52 karte, varimo 5 karte

a) 4 aso $\Rightarrow \frac{\binom{4}{4} \binom{48}{1}}{\binom{52}{5}}$

b) 3 aso, 2 kralja $\Rightarrow \frac{\binom{4}{3} \binom{4}{2}}{\binom{52}{5}}$

c) barva 1 as $\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{\binom{48}{5}}{\binom{52}{5}}$

8) a) $X \sim P(\lambda = 2)$ $P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X=0) - P(X=1) - P(X=2)$
 $= 1 - \frac{2^0}{0!} e^{-2} - \frac{2^1}{1!} e^{-2} - \frac{2^2}{2!} e^{-2} = 1 - 5e^{-2}$

b) $X \sim P(\lambda = 2)$ $P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - F(2) = 1 - (1 + e^{-2} + e^{-2}) = e^{-4}$

9) $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{x}{y_1}$ $y_1 = \frac{5}{3}x$ $F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \frac{12 - (4 - \frac{5}{3}x)(3 - \frac{5}{3}x)}{12}$
 $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{x}{y_2}$ $y_2 = \frac{5}{4}x$ $F(x) = \frac{12 - (4 - \frac{5}{4}x)(3 - \frac{5}{4}x)}{12}$
 $\frac{x_M}{3} = \frac{4}{5}$ $x_M = \frac{12}{5}$ $p(x) = f(x) = \frac{10}{12} - \frac{50}{144}x$ $0 \leq x \leq \frac{12}{5}$

$$E(X) = \int_0^{\frac{12}{5}} x \left(\frac{10}{12} - \frac{50}{144}x \right) dx = \left[\frac{10}{24}x^2 - \frac{50}{432}x^3 \right]_0^{\frac{12}{5}} = 0,8$$

10) $X \sim N(\alpha, \sigma^2)$

a) $\bar{x} = 126,6$ $m = 25$
 $\hat{\sigma}^2 = 7,17635$

b) $p = 0,3$ $\sigma^2 = 0,1$ $t_{1-0,95} \cdot \frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}} = 1,96 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7,17635}}{5} = 2,6557$

$$P(124,14 \leq \alpha \leq 129,056) = 0,9$$

c) $c_1 = \chi^2_{24, 0,05} = 13,848$ $\beta_1 = \frac{24 - 7,17635}{36,615} = 33,942$
 $c_2 = \chi^2_{24, 0,95} = 39,615$ $\beta_2 = \frac{24 - 7,17635}{13,848} = 89,255$

$$P(33,942 \leq \sigma^2 \leq 89,255) = 0,9$$

1) $f(x) = 2\pi^2 x e^{-\pi^2 x^2}, x > 0$ 1

$L = 2^n \pi^{2n} (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n) e^{-\pi^2 \sum x_i^2}$

$\ln L = \ln 2^n + \ln \pi^{2n} + \ln(x_1 \dots x_n) - \ln e^{-\pi^2 \sum x_i^2}$
 $= n \ln 2 + 2n \ln \pi + \ln(x_1 \dots x_n) - \pi^2 \sum x_i^2$

$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \pi} = \frac{2n}{\pi} - 2 \sum x_i^2 = 0$
 $\pi = \sqrt{\frac{n}{\sum x_i^2}}$

2) a) $\bar{x} = 117$
 $\hat{s} = 2,94392$
 $n = 22$

b) $p = 90\%$ $L = 0,1$ $t_{1-2/2} = 1,721$
 $t_{1-2/2} \cdot \frac{\hat{s}}{\sqrt{n}} = 1,0802$ $|P(115,92 \leq \alpha \leq 119,362) = 0,9|$

$c_1 = \chi^2_{n-1, 2/2} = 14,551$ $\beta_2 = \frac{(n-1) \hat{s}^2}{c_2} = 15,9018$
 $c_2 = \chi^2_{n-1, 1-2/2} = 32,671$ $\beta_1 = \frac{(n-1) \hat{s}^2}{c_1} = 5,706$
 $|P(5,706 \leq \sigma^2 \leq 15,9018) = 0,9|$

3) $n = 200$ $m = 112$
a) $p = 0,35$ $L = 0,05$ $\hat{p}_{1,2} = \hat{p} \pm u_{1-2/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$
 $\hat{p} = \frac{m}{n} = 0,56$ $= 0,56 \pm 1,96 \sqrt{\frac{0,56 \cdot 0,44}{200}}$
 $u_{1-2/2} = u_{0,975} = 1,96$ $|P(0,4342 \leq p \leq 0,6858) = 0,95|$

b) $P_k \leq \hat{p} + u_{1-2/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$
 $0,5 < 0,56 - u_{1-2/2} \sqrt{\frac{0,56 \cdot 0,44}{200}}$ $u_{1-2/2} \leq 1,96 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{0,56 \cdot 0,44}{200}} = 1,7094$
 $1-2/2 = 0,955$

c) $L = 0,05$ $|L = 0,05| \Rightarrow |p = 0,94|$

$0,5 = 0,56 - u_{0,975} \sqrt{\frac{0,56 \cdot 0,44}{n}}$
 $\sqrt{\frac{0,56 \cdot 0,44}{n}} = \frac{0,06}{1,96}$
 $n = \frac{0,2664}{0,000371} = 262,93 \Rightarrow |n = 263|$

4) $H_0: \mu = 35$ $L = 0,05$ $\bar{x} = 35,07$
 $H_1: \mu \neq 35$ $n = 20$ $\hat{s} = 0,16575$

$\hat{t} = \frac{35,07 - 35}{0,16575} \sqrt{20} = -1,8857$
 $t_{1-2/2} = 2,093$ $|t| < t_{1-2/2} \Rightarrow H_0 \text{ se prihvata}$
 $n-1 = 19$

5) $M_1 = 30$ $a_1 = 74$ $\sigma_1 = 8$ $L = 0,05$
 $M_2 = 40$ $a_2 = 77$ $\sigma_2 = 4$ $\hat{\mu} = \frac{74 - 77}{1,8326} = -1,637$
 $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sigma_1^2}{M_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{M_2} = 3,3583$

$u_{1-2/2} = u_{0,975} = 1,96$ $|u| < u_{1-2/2} \Rightarrow \text{prihvata se (razlika ne postoji)}$

6) $n = 190$ X - broj števila $X \sim (5, \frac{1}{6})$

x_j	h_j	p_j	$\frac{(h_j - n p_j)^2}{n p_j}$	$h = 4 - 0 - 1 = 3$
0	95	0,40188	0,02412	
1	77	0,40188	0,00541	
2	30	0,10075	0,00964	
3	6	0,03215		
4	1	0,003215		
5	1	0,000129		
			0,23397	

$p_j = \binom{5}{j} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^j \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{5-j}$ $\chi^2_3 = 0,27044$
 $\chi^2_2 < \chi^2_{\text{krit}}$ $|3|$ $0,27044 < \chi^2_{p=0,05} \Rightarrow |L = 0,95|$

7) 4 strojilca ista meta $p_1 = 0,4$
a) njihova pogotnost - A $p_2 = 0,8$
 $p_3 = 0,3$
 $p_4 = 0,8$
 $P_A = 1 - 0,8 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 0,3 \cdot 0,2 = 0,9856$

b) 3 metka, p (falno 4-h strojilca) $\Rightarrow p = 0,4 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,3 \cdot 0,2 = 0,0384$ X
C - metka 5 i metka $P(H_0|C) = \frac{P(H_0 \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{0,0386}{0,8 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,3 \cdot 0,2 + 0,4 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 0,3 \cdot 0,2 + 0,4 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,3 \cdot 0,2}$
 H_0 - falno 4-h $P(H_0|C) = 0,0879$

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8) $f(x) = C(3-x) \quad x \in (0,3)$

a) $C = ?$
 $\int_0^3 C(3-x) dx = 1 \quad C \int_0^3 (3-x) dx = C \left(3x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^3 = C \left(9 - \frac{9}{2} \right) \Rightarrow C = \frac{2}{9}$

b) $P(X < 1) = F(x) = \int_0^1 C(3-x) dx = \frac{2}{9} \left(3x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{9} \left(3 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{5}{9}$

c) $E(x) = \int_0^3 x f(x) dx = \frac{2}{9} \int_0^3 x(3-x) dx = \frac{2}{9} \left[\frac{3}{2} x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right] \Big|_0^3 = \frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{27}{2} - \frac{27}{3} \right) = 1$

9) a) svojstva odnosa pravega expo
 $P(X < x+t | X > t) = P(X < x)$

b) dokaz

$Q(x) = P(X > x) = 1 - F(x)$

$Q(0) = P(X > 0) = 1 \quad Q'(x) = -f'(x) < 0, \quad x > 0$

$Q'(0) = -1$
 $P(X > x+t | X > t) = P(X > x)$

$\frac{P(X > x+t, X > t)}{P(X > t)} = P(X > x)$

$P(X > x+t) = P(X > x) P(X > t)$

$Q(x+t) = Q(t) Q(x) \quad \frac{d}{dt} Q(x+t) = Q'(t) Q(x)$

$Q'(x+t) = Q'(t) Q(x)$

$t=0 \quad Q'(x) = Q'(0) Q(x) = -1 Q(x) \quad Q(x) = C e^{-x}$

$Q(0) = 1 \quad C = 1$

$F(x) = 1 - Q(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$

c) $f(x) = \pi e^{-\pi x}$

$E(x) = \int_0^{\infty} x \pi e^{-\pi x} dx = \left[x = u \quad \frac{d}{dx} = du \quad -\frac{1}{\pi} e^{-\pi x} = v \right] = \pi \left[-\frac{1}{\pi} x e^{-\pi x} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\pi x} dx \right] = -\frac{1}{\pi} e^{-\pi x} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\pi}$

10) Ivača X - 2x vrijednost
 Y - 1 za repar, 3 za par

X \ Y	1	3
2	$\frac{1}{6}$	0
4	0	$\frac{1}{6}$
6	$\frac{1}{6}$	0
8	0	$\frac{1}{6}$
10	$\frac{1}{6}$	0
12	0	$\frac{1}{6}$

$Z = X + Y$

$Z \sim \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 & 11 & 15 \\ \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{2}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix}$ x_1 $E(Z) = 9$

$D(Z) = E(Z^2) - E(Z)^2 = 14,6667 = \frac{44}{3}$

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3) $X - f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{a^2} e^{-\frac{x}{a}}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad a > 0$

$L = \frac{x_1}{a^2} e^{-\frac{x_1}{a}} \cdot \frac{x_2}{a^2} e^{-\frac{x_2}{a}} \dots \frac{x_n}{a^2} e^{-\frac{x_n}{a}} = \frac{x_1 x_2 \dots x_n}{a^{2n}} e^{-\frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)}{a}}$

$\ln L = \ln(x_1 x_2 \dots x_n) - \ln a^{2n} - \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)}{a}$

$\ln' L = 0 - \frac{2n}{a} + \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n)}{a^2} = 0$

$a = \frac{\bar{x}}{2}$

$E(X) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{a^2} e^{-\frac{x}{a}} dx = \frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\frac{x}{a}} dx = \left[x^2 = u \quad \frac{d}{dx} = du \quad -a e^{-\frac{x}{a}} = v \right] = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(-x^2 a e^{-\frac{x}{a}} \Big|_0^{\infty} + 2a \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{x}{a}} dx \right) = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(0 + 2a \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{x}{a}} dx \right) = \frac{2}{a} \left(-x a e^{-\frac{x}{a}} \Big|_0^{\infty} + a \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x}{a}} dx \right) = 2(-a) e^{-\frac{x}{a}} \Big|_0^{\infty} = 2a$

$E(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n} \cdot n E(X_i) = \frac{1}{n} \cdot 2a = 2 \Rightarrow$ nepistrana

6)

$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - a)^2 \Rightarrow n \hat{\sigma}^2 = \sum (x_i^2 - 2x_i a + a^2) = \sum x_i^2 - 2a \sum x_i + n a^2$

$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \Rightarrow n \hat{\sigma}^2 = \sum (x_i^2 - 2x_i \bar{x} + \bar{x}^2) = \sum x_i^2 - 2\bar{x} \sum x_i + n \bar{x}^2$

$-2a \bar{x} \cancel{+ 2\bar{x} \bar{x}} + \cancel{a^2 - \bar{x}^2} = \bar{x}^2 - \hat{\sigma}^2$

$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \hat{\sigma}^2 + (\bar{x} - a)^2$

5)

$n = 17$
 $X \sim N(a, \sigma^2) \quad \bar{X} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = 40$

$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum (x_i^2 - 2x_i \bar{x} + \bar{x}^2) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum x_i^2 - \frac{2}{n-1} \sum x_i \bar{x} + \frac{1}{n-1} \sum \bar{x}^2$

$= \frac{1}{16} \cdot 34000 - \frac{2}{16} \cdot \bar{x} \cdot \sum x_i + \frac{1}{16} \cdot n \bar{x}^2 = 2125 - 3400 + 14000 = 425$

$p = 0,3 \quad \alpha = 0,1$

$c_1 = \chi^2_{16, 0,05} = 7,962$

$c_2 = \chi^2_{16, 0,95} = 26,296$

$\hat{\mu} = \frac{16 \cdot 425}{7,962} = 854,057$

$\hat{\sigma} = \frac{16 \cdot 425}{26,296} = 258,594$

$P(258,594 \leq \sigma^2 \leq 854,057) = 0,7$

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6) $m=288$

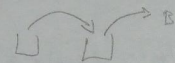
x_j	n_j	p_j	$n_j - np_j$	$\frac{(n_j - np_j)^2}{n_j}$
0	154	0,5291	3,2792	0,10548
1	98	0,3404	-4,9352	0,24834
2	34	0,1102	-0,9436	0,02795
3	4	0,0241		
4	3	0,003939	1,7668	0,3788
5	0	0,000514		
\downarrow				
10		0,02859		

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= 0,05 \\ \bar{x} &= 0,65298 \\ \hat{s}^2 &= 0,84577 \\ p_j &= \frac{n_j}{j!} e^{-\lambda} = \frac{0,65298^j}{j!} e^{-0,65298} \end{aligned}$$

$$\chi^2 = 0,76057$$

$$h = 4 - 1 - 1 = 2 \quad \chi^2_{h, 0,95} = 5,991 \quad \chi^2_2 < \chi^2_{h, 0,95}$$

7) 1. vez: 28 1C
2. vez: 18 5C



$p(u, v, z, c)$

$$H_1 - \text{probaciti crna} \Rightarrow P(H_1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$H_2 - \text{probaciti bijela} \Rightarrow P(H_2) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(A|H_1) = \frac{1}{4} \quad P(A|H_2) = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow P(A) = \sum P(H_i)P(A|H_i) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$P(H_1|A) = \frac{P(A|H_1) \cdot P(H_1)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{5}{12}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$8) X \sim N(16, 6) \quad \mu = 16 \quad \sigma = 2,35$$

$$P(16 - a < X < 16 + a) = 0,95$$

$$P\left(-\frac{a}{\sqrt{6}} < \frac{X-16}{\sqrt{6}} < \frac{a}{\sqrt{6}}\right) = 0,95$$

$$0,95 = \Phi\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{6}}\right)$$

$$\frac{a}{\sqrt{6}} = 1,96 \quad a = 4,8$$

$$P(11,2 < X < 20,8) = 0,95$$

$$9) X, Y \sim \mathcal{E}(\lambda=1) \quad f(x) = e^{-x} \quad f(y) = e^{-y} \quad f(x, y) = e^{-(x+y)}$$

$$z = x + y \quad y = z - x$$

$$g_z(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(x+z-x)} \left| \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \right| dx = \int_0^z e^{-z} dx = x e^{-z} \Big|_0^z = z e^{-z} \quad z > 0$$

P21
07

10

$$\bar{x}_1 = 3,07895 \quad M_1 = 76 \quad \hat{s}_1^2 = 1,16348$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = 3,01282 \quad M_2 = 78 \quad \hat{s}_2^2 = 1,16768$$

$$\hat{s}_z^2 = \frac{1}{76+78-2} (75 \cdot 1,16348^2 + 77 \cdot 1,16768^2) = 1,35846$$

$$\hat{t} = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\hat{s}_z} \sqrt{\frac{76 \cdot 78}{76+78}} = 0,351997$$

$$t_{1-2/2} < \hat{t} \quad t_{1-2/2} < 0,351997 \quad h = n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 152$$

P21
08

$$1) f(x) = \pi x^{n-1}$$

$$L = \pi x_1^{n-1} \cdot \pi x_2^{n-1} \cdot \dots \cdot \pi x_n^{n-1} = \pi^n (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n)^{n-1}$$

$$\ln L = \ln \pi^n + \ln (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n)^{n-1} = n \ln \pi + (n-1) \ln (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n)$$

$$(\ln L)' = \frac{n}{\pi} + \ln(x_1 x_2 \dots x_n) = 0 \quad \pi = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln x_i}$$

2

$$\sigma^2 = 0,0025 \quad \sigma = 0,05$$

$$p = 0,95 \quad (a - 0,01 < a < a + 0,01) = 0,95$$

$$\lambda = 0,05 \quad u_{1-2/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 0,01$$

$$\sqrt{n} = \frac{\sigma \cdot u_{1-2/2}}{0,01}$$

$$n = \frac{0,0025 \cdot 1,96^2}{0,0001} = 38,416 \Rightarrow n \geq 39$$

$$3) \bar{x} = 25$$

$$a) n = 22$$

$$\hat{s}^2 = 2,94392 \quad \hat{s}^2 = 8,0667$$

$$p = 0,8 \quad \lambda = 0,2$$

$$b) t_{1-2/2} = t_{0,9} \quad n-1 = 21 \quad t_{1-2/2} \cdot \frac{\hat{s}}{\sqrt{n}} = 1,823 \cdot \frac{2,94392}{\sqrt{22}} = 0,83088$$

$$P(24,1636 \leq a \leq 25,8364) = 0,8$$

$$c = \chi^2_{0,2, 21} = 15,445 \quad \beta = \frac{21 \cdot 8,0667}{15,445} = 11,7838$$

$$P(0 < \sigma^2 \leq 11,7838) = 0,8$$

P21
03

2

$$\bar{X}_1 = 3,07835 \quad m_1 = 76 \quad \hat{s}_1 = 1,16348$$

$$\bar{X}_2 = 3,01282 \quad m_2 = 78 \quad \hat{s}_2 = 1,16768$$

$$\hat{s}_2^2 = \frac{1}{76+78-2} (75 \cdot 1,16348^2 + 77 \cdot 1,16768^2) = 1,355646$$

$$\hat{t} = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\hat{s}_2} \sqrt{\frac{76 \cdot 78}{76+78}} = 0,351997$$

$$t_{1-2/2} < \hat{t} \quad t_{1-2/2} < 0,351997 \quad h = n+m-2 \Rightarrow 152$$

$$\Downarrow \text{ (Tab.)}$$

$$\hat{t} = 0,7 = 70\%$$

P21
08

$$1) f(x) = n x^{n-1}$$

$$L = n x_1^{n-1} \cdot n x_2^{n-1} \cdot \dots \cdot n x_n^{n-1} = n^n (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n)^{n-1}$$

$$\ln L = \ln n^n + \ln (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n)^{n-1} = n \ln n + (n-1) \ln (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n)$$

$$(\ln L)' = \frac{n}{n} + \ln (x_1 x_2 \dots x_n) = 0 \quad \left[n = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{x_i}} \right]$$

$$2) \sigma^2 = 0,0025 \quad \sigma = 0,05$$

$$p = 0,95 \quad (a - 0,01 < a < a + 0,01) = 0,95$$

$$L = 0,05 \quad u_{1-2/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = 0,01$$

$$\sqrt{n} = \frac{\sigma \cdot u_{0,95}}{0,01}$$

$$n = \frac{0,0025 \cdot 1,96^2}{0,0001} = 76,02 \Rightarrow n \geq 77$$

$$3) \bar{X} = 25$$

$$a) n = 22$$

$$\hat{s} = 2,94392 \quad \hat{s}^2 = 8,6667$$

$$p = 0,8 \quad L = 0,2$$

$$b) t_{1-2/2} = t_{0,9} \quad n-1 = 21 \quad t_{1-2/2} \cdot \frac{\hat{s}}{\sqrt{n}} = 1,823 \cdot \frac{2,94392}{\sqrt{22}} = 0,83038$$

$$P(24,1636 \leq a \leq 25,8304) = 0,8$$

$$c) \chi^2_{n-1,21} = 15,445 \quad \beta = \frac{21 \cdot 8,6667}{15,445} = 11,7835$$

$$P(0 \leq \sigma^2 \leq 11,7835) = 0,8$$

4

$$n = 100, \quad 3 \text{ bits}$$

$$L = 0,05 \quad \hat{p} = 0,03$$

$$p_{1,2} = \frac{\hat{p} + \frac{c^2}{2n}}{1 + \frac{c^2}{n}} = \frac{0,03 + \frac{1,96^2}{200}}{1 + \frac{1,96^2}{100}} = 0,010254$$

$$p_2 = 0,08452$$

$$P(0,010254 \leq p \leq 0,08452) = 0,95$$

$$p_2 = 0,05$$

$$0,05 > \hat{p} + \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} \cdot u_{1-2/2}$$

$$0,05 - 0,03 > \sqrt{\frac{0,03 \cdot 0,97}{100}} \cdot 1,96$$

$$0,0004 > \frac{0,0291 \cdot 1,96^2}{n} \quad n > 247,676 \quad n \geq 250$$

5

$$n = 60 \quad \bar{X} = 34 \quad \hat{s} = 4,8$$

$$\mu = 32 \quad L = 0,01$$

$$H_0: \mu = 32$$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \quad \sigma^2 \text{ nepoznat}$$

$$H_1: \mu \neq 32$$

$$\hat{t} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\hat{s}} \sqrt{n} = \frac{34 - 32}{4,8} \sqrt{60} = 3,2275$$

$$t_{59, 1-2/2} = 2,660$$

$$|\hat{t}| > t_{1-2/2} \Rightarrow H_0 \text{ o odbačeno}$$

6

$$n = 120$$

x_j	m_j	p_j	$m_j - np_j$	$\frac{(m_j - np_j)^2}{np_j}$
1	20	$\frac{1}{6}$	0	0
2	14	$\frac{1}{6}$	-6	1,8
3	28	$\frac{1}{6}$	3	1,45
4	12	$\frac{1}{6}$	-8	3,2
5	26	$\frac{1}{6}$	6	1,8
6	25	$\frac{1}{6}$	5	1,25

$$h = 6 - 1 = 5$$

$$\chi^2_g = 8,5$$

$$\chi^2_g < \chi^2_{\text{crit}}$$

$$1 - L = 0,3$$

$$L = 0,1$$

$$\chi^2_{h+1} = 9,236$$