9 MASS

## UVOD U STATISTIKU

$$E(\Theta) = \mathcal{Y} \Rightarrow \text{uvjet } \neq \text{a nepristransst}$$

$$\overline{X} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

$$E(\overline{X}) = \alpha$$

$$\text{pravo očekivanje varijable}$$

$$\text{lim } D(\Theta) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{uvjet } \neq \text{A valyANOST}$$

$$n \rightarrow \mathcal{P}$$

prava unjednost: 1-x (b-a)

a) oblaži da je nepristrana:

E(z) = 1-2 > to usraus dobihi bas retultat očebivanja da bi

p jednolita razdioba vrijedila nepristranost

X: NU[X,1]

$$F_{x_i}(x) = \frac{x-a}{b-a} = \frac{x-\alpha}{1-\alpha}$$

Fxum 
$$|x| = P(X_{n} < x) = P(unin(x_{1}, ..., x_{u}) < x) =$$

$$= n - P(unin(x_{1}, ..., x_{u}) > x)$$

$$= unifel po suprotrosu unifetu$$

$$= n - P(X_{1} > x_{1} > x_{2} > x_{3}, ..., x_{n} > x)$$

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$$= n - P(X_{1} > x_{$$

$$E(z) = \Lambda - E(x_{u}) =$$

$$= \Lambda - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{\Lambda}{(\Lambda - \alpha)^{n}} (\Lambda - x)^{n-1} dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Lambda - x = t$$

$$= \Lambda + \frac{\Lambda}{(\Lambda - \alpha)^{n}} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(1 - t) t^{n-1}}{t^{n-1}} dt = \frac{\Lambda}{(\Lambda - \alpha)} \cdot \frac{(\Lambda - \alpha)}{(\Lambda - \alpha)^{n}} \cdot \frac{(\Lambda - \alpha)^{n}}{(\Lambda - \alpha)^$$

oda bi vijedila repristranost treba pownoziti s n+1

$$x_{1}=5$$
 $x_{2}=7$ 
 $x_{3}=3$ 
 $x_{1}=3$ 

$$P(x=k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda}, iz tog izraza dololomo!$$

$$P(x=5) = \frac{\lambda^5}{5!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$P(X=7) = \frac{\lambda^7}{7!} e^{-\lambda}$$

$$P(x=3) = \frac{x^3}{3!}e^{-x}$$

$$L(x_1x_1x_2x_3) = P(x=3) \cdot P(x=7) \cdot P(x=5) = \frac{\lambda^{15}}{3|5|7|} e^{-3\lambda}$$

ovaj izraz radunamo unijek kas umožek vjerojatnosti tili ishob

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \ln \left[ \frac{15}{\lambda} - 3 = 0, \overline{\lambda} = 5 \right]$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \ln \left[ \frac{15}{\lambda} - \frac{3}{2} e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \frac{1}{\alpha} \right] \times 20$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \ln \left[ \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda} \right] \times 20$$

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$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \ln \left[ \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{$$

$$a = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow \text{sada provjeravaus uepństronost to naše provjene}$$

$$E\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} E\left(x\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[E\left(\frac{x_1 + \dots + x_u}{x_u}\right)\right] = \frac{1}{2n} \left(E\left(x_1\right) + \dots + E\left(x_u\right)\right) = \frac{1}{2n} \left(E\left(x_1\right) + \dots + E\left(x_u\right)\right)$$

=  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2a = a \Rightarrow ne pristrava$ 

P(x1 cacx2) =0,9

nivo puzdanoshi

L=1-P => nivo ZNACAJNOSTI ILI SIGNIFIKANTNOSTI

	POZNATA DISPERZIDA/ OĞELIVANDE	NEPERZIDA/ DISPERZIDA/ OSEKIVANJE
ZA	27 str.	34 str.
DISPERSION	30 str.	35 str.

7 110 115 120 120	0 135	130	125	120	115	110	Xì
2 2 5	2	2	1 =	10		1	7

(10 se pojavio 2 puta, 115 se pojavio 3 puta....

a) 
$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x_{1} \cdot p_{1}}{20} = 122$$

$$\hat{S}^{2} = \frac{1}{n-n} \sum_{i=1}^{N} |x_{i} - \bar{x}|^{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 12^{2} + 3 \cdot 7^{2} + 6 \cdot 2^{2} + \dots}{19} = 51, \overline{S}$$

b) Odredi 90% interval 20 očetivanje: (uz meparatu disperalju)
p=019 = nivo pouz Janosh'

imano 19 stupnjeva slobode (Studentova razdioba)

c) obrediti 90% interval za dispertiju: (uz vepozvato oredvanje) str. 35 P=019 X=011 abo de ne vapouvene boji interval le u pitanju, uvisli de na dvostra 1 =0,05 Du tablici trazimo DPS i 19 stupnjeva slabode 1 tablica hi-kvadrat razdiske/ a= 2 19, == 10,117  $C_2 = 2 \cdot 19, 1 - \frac{1}{2} = 30,144 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = 0,95 \mid dable u tablici gledamo 0,95 i 19 = 30,144)$   $0,95 \mid 19 = 30,144$   $0,95 \mid 19 = 30,144$  $\beta_2 = \frac{(n-1)\frac{1}{3}^2}{(n-1)\frac{1}{3}^2} = 95,873$ P(B1 < 82 < B2)=019 P ( 32,177 20-2 295,773) =0,9