

Obligatorisk innlevering 2 Stat110

Oppgave 1)

$$E(x) = 4\%, \quad V(x) = 0.49, \quad E(y) = 6\%, \quad V(y) = 0.64$$

$$W = pX + (1-p)Y \quad p(x,y) = 0.3$$

$$W = 0.4x + 0.6y$$

$$E(W) = 0.4 \cdot 0.04 + 0.6 \cdot 0.06 = \underline{0.052}$$

$$V(W) = (0.4^2 \cdot V(x)) + (0.6^2 \cdot V(y)) + (2 \cdot 0.4 \cdot 0.6 \cdot p \cdot V(x) \cdot V(y))$$

$$= 0.4^2 \cdot 0.49 + 0.6^2 \cdot 0.64 + 2 \cdot 0.4 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 0.3 \cdot \sqrt{0.49 \cdot 0.64}$$

$$= 0.389 \approx \underline{\underline{0.39}}$$

Forventningen til $W = 0.052 \rightarrow 5.2\%$

Den er høyere enn $E(x)$, men fortsatt lavere enn $E(y)$

Varianansen $V(W) = 0.39$, dette er lavere enn $V(x)$ og $V(y)$

Oppgave 2)

$$p(x, y) = p(X=x \cap Y=y)$$

gitt ved:

$x \backslash y$	0	1	2
0	0.2	0.1	0.1
1	0.05	0.05	0.15
2	0.2	0	0.15

$$p_X(x) = \sum_y p(x, y)$$

$x \backslash y$	0	1	2	$p_X(x)$
0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
1	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.25
2	0.2	0	0.15	0.35
$p_Y(y)$	0.45	0.15	0.4	

a) $p(y=2) = 0.4$

$$p(x=2 \cap y=2) = 0.15$$

$$p(x=2 | y=2) = \frac{p(x=2 \cap y=2)}{p(y=2)} = \frac{0.15}{0.4} = \underline{\underline{0.375}}$$

$$p(x=2 | y=2) = \underline{0.375} \neq 0.35 = p(x=2)$$

X og Y, ikke uavhengige fordi ↘

$$b) E(x) = 0.95, E(y) = 0.95$$

$$V(y) = 0.847, V(x) = 0.747$$

$$E(xy) = 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0.2 + 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.1 + 0 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.1 \\ + 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 0.05 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.05 + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.15 + 2 \cdot 0 \\ \cdot 0.2 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.15$$

$$E(xy) = \underline{0.95}$$

$$\text{Cov}(x, y) = E(xy) - E(x)E(y) \\ = 0.95 - (0.95 \cdot 0.95) = \underline{0.0475}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cov}(x, y)}{\sqrt{V(x)} \sqrt{V(y)}} = \frac{0.0475}{\sqrt{0.747} \cdot \sqrt{0.847}} \approx \underline{0.0592}$$

$$c) E(Y|x=2), V(Y|x=2)$$

$$E(Y|x=2) = \frac{E(x=2 \cap Y)}{E(x=2)}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 0 \cdot 0.2 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.15}{2 \cdot 0.2 + 2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0.15}$$

$$= \underline{0.857}$$

$$V(Y|x=2) = E(Y^2|x=2) - E(Y|x=2)^2$$

$$E(Y^2|x=2) = \frac{2^2 \cdot 0^2 \cdot 0.2 + 2^2 \cdot 1^2 \cdot 0 + 2^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 0.15}{2^2 \cdot 0.2 + 2^2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0.15}$$

$$= \underline{1.714}$$

$$V(Y|x=2) = 1.714 - 0.857^2$$

$$= 0.9795 \approx \underline{0.98}$$

$$3) f(t) = 3e^{-3t}, \quad t \geq 0$$

$$f(t) = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x}, \quad \lambda = 3$$

$$E(x) \frac{1}{\lambda} = E(t) \frac{1}{\lambda} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$V(t) = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{9}}}$$

$$f(x) = P(x \leq 1) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$P(t > 1) = 1 - P(T < 1) = 1(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{3}}) \\ = 0.7165 \approx \underline{\underline{0.717}}$$

$$\text{Sannsynlighet for } T > 1 = \underline{\underline{0.717}}$$

Både T_1 og T_2 er uavhengige
og da er $P(T_1) = P(T_2) = 0.717$

Sannsynligheten for at T_1 og T_2
er større enn 1 er,

$$0.717 \cdot 0.717 = \underline{\underline{0.514}}$$