

①

$$T \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

(a)

$$E(T) = \mu = 36$$

$$P(T > 42) = 0.2$$

$$P\left(Z > \frac{42-36}{\sigma}\right) = 0.2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1 - \Phi^*\left(\frac{6}{\sigma}\right)) = 0.2$$

$$\frac{6}{\sigma} = 0.842$$

$$\sigma = 7.125891$$

(b)

$$P(t_1 < T < t_2) = 0.85$$

$$P(36 - z_{0.925} \cdot \sigma < T < 36 + z_{0.925} \cdot \sigma) = 0.85$$

$$\langle 25.74, 46.26 \rangle$$

(c)

$$P(\mu - 3\sigma < T < \mu + 3\sigma) = 0.997$$

(d)

$$T_1 \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$T_2 \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$(T_1 + T_2) \sim N(\mu + \mu, \sigma^2 + \sigma^2)$$

$$P(T_1 + T_2 < 70) = P\left(Z < \frac{70 - 2\mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \Phi^*(0.1984613)$$

$$= 0.421525$$

(2)

$$(a) \int_0^1 \int_0^2 y \, dx \, dy = 1$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2}$$

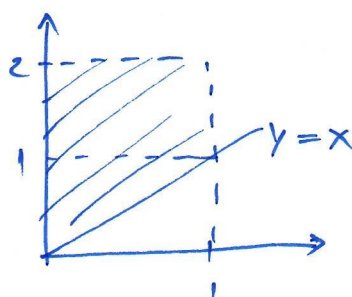
$$(b) f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 y \, dy = 1$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2} y \int_0^1 dx = \frac{1}{2} y$$

(d)

$$P(X < Y) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^x y \, dy \, dx$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$$



(c)

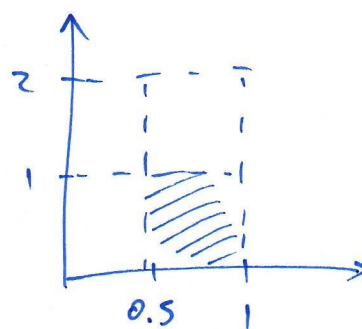
Nezavisne jer je $f_X \cdot f_Y = f$, $\forall x, y$

(e)

$$P(Y < 1 \mid X > 0.5) =$$

$$= \frac{P(\{Y < 1\} \cap \{X > 0.5\})}{P(X > 0.5)}$$

$$= \frac{\int_{0.5}^1 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} y \, dx \, dy}{1/2} = \frac{1}{4}$$



(3)

(a)

$$E(X_i - \bar{X}) = 0 \Rightarrow D(X_i - \bar{X}) = E(X_i - \bar{X})^2$$

$$E(S^2) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i - \bar{X})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n D(X_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n X_j)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n D\left(\frac{n-1}{n} X_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j \neq i} X_j\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2 \sigma^2 + \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \sigma^2 (n-1) \right)$$

$$= \sigma^2$$

(b)

$$\bar{x} = 998.7667$$

$$\hat{s}^2 = 4.5989$$

$$1 - \alpha = 95\%$$

$$t_{29, 0.975} = 2.045$$

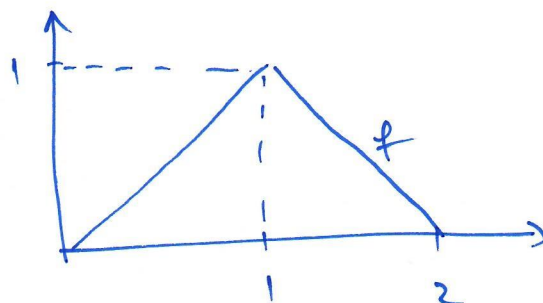
$$\langle 997.9660, 999.5673 \rangle$$

④

(a)

$$E(X_i) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(X_i) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - E(x))^2 f(x) dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 (x-1)^2 x dx = \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$



(b)

Prema CGT $Z = \frac{\bar{X} - 1}{\sqrt{1/6}/10}$ možemo
aproksimirati jediničnom normalnom
razdiobom.

$$P(0.90 < \bar{X} < 1.02) =$$

$$P(-0.10 \cdot 10\sqrt{6} < Z < 0.02 \cdot 10\sqrt{6}) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \Phi^*(2.44949) + \frac{1}{2} \Phi^*(0.4898979)$$

$$= 0.68079$$