



3)  $X$  - broj grešaka na stranicu

$$X \sim \mathcal{B}(220, 1/200)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X=0) = (1 - \frac{1}{200})^{220} = .332$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X=1) = 220 \cdot \frac{1}{200} \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{200})^{219} = .367$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X \geq 2) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(X=1) - \mathbb{P}(X=0) = .301$$

iši:

$$X \sim \mathcal{P}\left(\frac{220}{200}\right)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X=0) = .333$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X=1) = .366$$

$$\mathbb{P}(X \geq 2) = .301$$

4)  $F_Y(y) = \mathbb{P}\left(\frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2} < y\right) = \mathbb{P}\left(X_1\left(\frac{1}{y}-1\right) < X_2\right)$

$$= \int_D f_{X_1}(x_1) \cdot f_{X_2}(x_2) dx_1 dx_2$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} \lambda_1 e^{-\lambda_1 x_1} \int_{\lambda_1\left(\frac{1}{y}-1\right)}^{+\infty} \lambda_2 e^{-\lambda_2 x_2} dx_2 dx_1$$

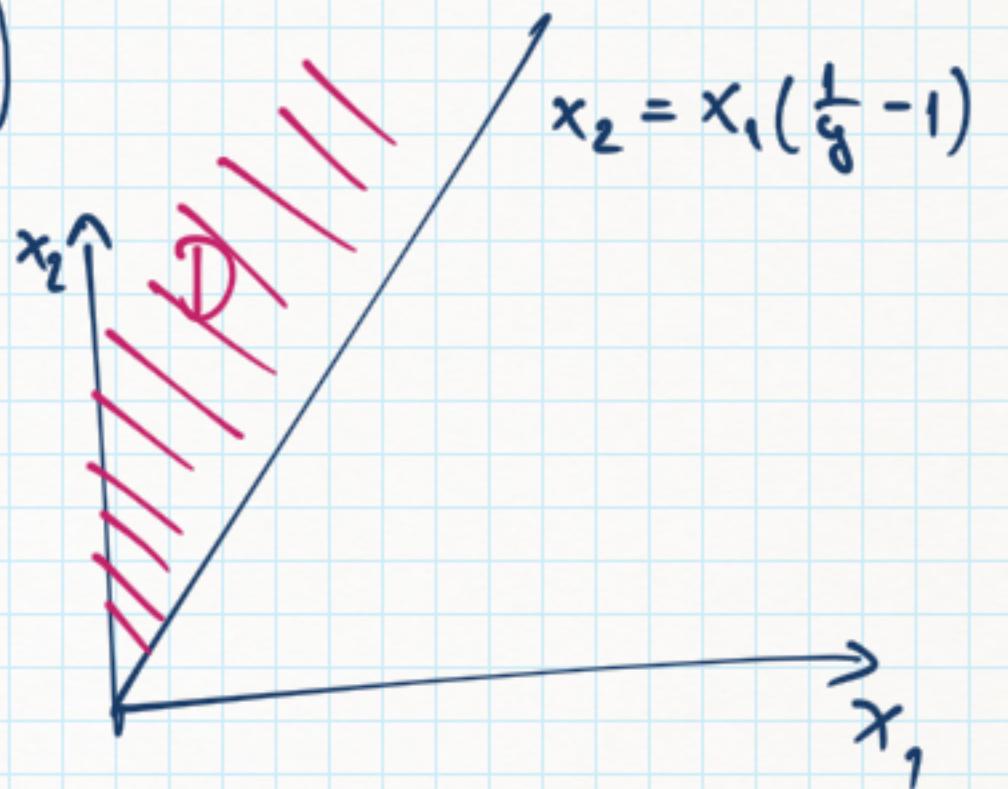
$$= \int_0^{+\infty} \lambda_1 e^{-\lambda_1 x_1} \left(-e^{-\lambda_2 x_2}\right) \Big|_{\lambda_1\left(\frac{1}{y}-1\right)}^{+\infty} dx_1$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} \lambda_1 e^{-\lambda_1 x_1} \cdot e^{-\lambda_2 x_1\left(\frac{1}{y}-1\right)} dx_1$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} \lambda_1 e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2\left(\frac{1}{y}-1\right))x_1} dx_1$$

$$= -\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2\left(\frac{1}{y}-1\right)} e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2\left(\frac{1}{y}-1\right))x_1} \Big|_0^{+\infty}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2\left(\frac{1}{y}-1\right)}$$



⑤ a)  $X_i$  - greska u otkrivanju i-tog broja

$$X_i \sim U\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$E(X_i) = 0$$

$$D(X_i) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$X = \sum X_i$$

$$Z = \frac{X - nE(X_i)}{\sqrt{nD(X_i)}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(X > 3) = P(Z > 1) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \Phi^*(1)) = 0.1587$$

$$b) Y_i = |X_i|$$

$$E(Y_i) = E(|X_i|) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E(Y_i^2) = E(|X_i|^2) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$D(Y_i) = E(Y_i^2) - E(Y_i)^2 = \frac{1}{48}$$

$$Z = \frac{\sum Y_i - nE(Y_i)}{\sqrt{nD(Y_i)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\sum Y_i < 30) &= \\ &= P(Z < 2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(1 + \Phi^*(2)) \\ &= 0.97725 \end{aligned}$$

⑥  $X_i \sim U(\theta, \theta+1)$

$$f_{X_i}(x_i) = \frac{1}{\theta+1-\theta} = 1, \quad \forall x \in (\theta, \theta+1)$$

$$L(\theta) = \begin{cases} f_{X_1}(x_1) \cdot \dots \cdot f_{X_n}(x_n) = 1, & x_i \in (\theta, \theta+1), \forall i \\ 0, & \text{inace} \end{cases}$$

L ima maksimum u 1 koji nije jedinstven.

Uvjet  $x_i \in (\theta, \theta+1) \forall i$  je ekvivalentan sa

$$x_i \geq \theta, \forall i \quad ; \quad x_i \leq \theta+1, \forall i$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$\min\{x_i | i=1\dots n\} \geq \theta \quad ; \quad \max\{x_i | i=1\dots n\} \leq \theta+1$$

dakde

$$L(\theta) = \begin{cases} 1, & \max\{x_i\} - 1 \leq \theta \leq \min\{x_i\} \\ 0, & \text{inace} \end{cases}$$

Tj. svaki  $\hat{\theta}$  između  $\max\{x_i\} - 1 : \min\{x_i\}$  je MLE  
procjenitelj  $\approx \theta$ .