

# APPELLO DEL 13-07-2020 TRACCIA 3

**n°1**

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \alpha t^{\alpha-1} & \text{se } 0 < t \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{altrimenti.} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha > 0$$

a)  $F_{XD} = ?$

$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x) = \int_0^x t^{\alpha-1} dt = \left[ t^\alpha \right]_0^x = \underline{x^\alpha} \quad \text{se } 0 < x \leq 1$$

$$F_X(x) = 0 \quad \text{se } \underline{x \leq 0}$$

$$F_X(x) = 1 \quad \text{se } \underline{x \geq 1}$$

b)  $P(X \geq 3)?$  e  $P(X \leq \frac{1}{3})?$

$$P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X < 3) = 1 - F_X(3) =$$

$$= 1 - 1 = \underline{0}$$

$$P(X \leq \frac{1}{3}) = F_X(\frac{1}{3}) = \underline{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^\alpha}$$

c)  $Y = -\lg X$   $Y \sim ?$

Calcoliamo la F.d.D. di  $Y$ :

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(-\lg X \leq y) =$$

$$P(\log X \geq -y) = P(X \geq e^{-y}) = 1 - P(X \leq e^{-y}) =$$

$$= 1 - F_X(e^{-y}) = 1 - e^{-\theta y} \quad \text{se } y > 0$$

$$F_Y(y) = 0 \quad \text{se } y \leq 0$$

Quindi  $Y \sim \exp(\theta)$

$$\therefore d) \quad E(X) = \theta \int_0^1 t \cdot t^{\theta-1} dt = \theta \int_0^1 t^{\theta} dt = \left[ \frac{t^{\theta+1}}{\theta+1} \right]_0^1 =$$

$$= \frac{\theta}{\theta+1}$$

$$E(X^2) = \theta \int_0^1 t^2 \cdot t^{\theta-1} dt = \theta \int_0^1 t^{\theta+2} dt = \left[ \frac{t^{\theta+3}}{\theta+3} \right]_0^1 =$$

$$= \frac{\theta}{\theta+3}$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{\theta}{\theta+3} - \left( \frac{\theta}{\theta+1} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{\theta}{\theta+3} - \frac{\theta^2}{(\theta+1)^2} = \frac{\theta(\theta^2+2\theta+1) - \theta^2(\theta+3)}{(\theta+1)^2(\theta+3)} =$$

$$= \frac{\theta^3 + 2\theta^2 + \theta - \theta^3 - 3\theta^2}{(\theta+1)^2(\theta+3)} = \boxed{\frac{\theta}{(\theta+1)^2(\theta+3)}} \quad \sqrt{2}$$

**11°2**  $n=500$

difetti	0	1	2	3	4	
pezzi	225	183	64	23	5	$m=5$

$$\alpha = 0.05 \quad H_0: X \sim P(\lambda)$$

a) Una stimatore (MV) per  $\lambda$  è dato da:

$$\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i = \frac{1}{500} \sum_{i=1}^5 X_i f_i = \frac{400}{500} = 0.8$$

devo  $f_i$  sono le frequenze;

$$b) P_X(k) = P_X(k) = \frac{e^{-0.8} \cdot 0.8^k}{k!}$$

$$p_0 = P(X=0) = e^{-0.8} = 0.4493; np_0 = 224.65$$

$$p_1 = P(X=1) = e^{-0.8} \times 0.8 = 0.3594; np_1 = 179.7$$

$$p_2 = P(X=2) = e^{-0.8} \times \frac{0.8^2}{2} = 0.1438; np_2 = 71.9$$

$$p_3 = P(X=3) = e^{-0.8} \times \frac{0.8^3}{6} = 0.0383; np_3 = 19.15$$

$$p_4 = P(X=4) = e^{-0.8} \times \frac{0.8^4}{24} = 0.0072; np_4 = 3.6$$

Devo unificare le ultime due classi,



$$\tilde{p}_3 = p_3 + p_4 = 0.046$$

$$n \tilde{p}_3 = 500 \times 0.046 = 23 > 5$$

$$\tilde{N}_3 = N_3 + N_4 = 28$$

$$\bar{m} = 4$$

$$D_0 = \sum_{j=1}^4 \frac{(N_j - n p_j)^2}{n p_j} =$$

$$= \frac{(225 - 224.65)^2}{224.65} + \frac{(183 - 179.7)^2}{179.7} +$$

$$+ \frac{(64 - 71.9)^2}{71.9} + \frac{(28 - 23)^2}{23} =$$

$$= 0.00055 + 0.061 + 0.87 + 1.087 =$$

$$= 2.02$$

$q = 1 =$  n° parametri stimati.

$$\begin{cases} \text{se } D_0 \leq \chi^2_{1-\alpha, \bar{m}-q-1} & \text{si accetta } H_0 \\ \text{se } D_0 > \chi^2_{1-\alpha, \bar{m}-q-1} & \text{si rifiuta } H_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\chi^2_{0.95, 2} = 5.99$$

$$D_0 = 2.02 < 5.99 \Rightarrow \text{si accetta } H_0$$

n°3  $X \sim U(a, b)$  con  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a < b$

Lezione 3 (8-4-2020)

file "Valore atteso, varianza e covarianza"

pag 17-18.