

Lösningar LMA521 20160314

1.

Låt ξ_i = antalet hjortar som passerar under dag i

Låt $T = \sum_{i=1}^{100} \xi_i$. Vi har $\mu = E(\xi_i) = \lambda = 2$
och $\sigma = \sqrt{\lambda} = \sqrt{2}$

$n > 30 \Rightarrow CLT \Rightarrow T \approx \text{approx } N(2 \cdot 100, \sqrt{100} \sqrt{2})$
 $= N(200, 10 \cdot \sqrt{2})$

$$P(T \leq 220) = P\left(\frac{T-200}{10 \cdot \sqrt{2}} \leq \frac{220-200}{10 \cdot \sqrt{2}}\right) \approx \Phi\left(\frac{20}{10 \sqrt{2}}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$
$$= \Phi(\sqrt{2}) \approx \Phi(1,41) \approx \boxed{0,9207}$$

$$P(\text{exakt en hjort under en dag}) = \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^1}{1!} = 2e^{-2} \approx 0,2707$$

$\Rightarrow \eta$ är $\text{Bin}(n=100, p=2e^{-2})$

Eftersom $np(1-p) = 100 \cdot 2e^{-2}(1-2e^{-2}) \approx 19,76 > 10$

Så är η approx $N(np, \sqrt{np(1-p)})$
 $= N(27,07, 4,44)$

$$P(\eta \leq 25) = P\left(\frac{\eta - 27,07}{4,44} \leq \frac{25 - 27,07}{4,44}\right) \approx \Phi(-0,47)$$
$$= 1 - \Phi(0,47) = 1 - 0,6808 = \boxed{0,3192}$$

$$2. \quad a) \quad E(\xi) = \int_0^1 x \cdot 8x^7 dx = \int_0^1 8x^8 dx = \left[\frac{8x^9}{9} \right]_0^1 = \boxed{\frac{8}{9}}$$

$$E(\xi^2) = \int_0^1 8x^9 dx = \left[\frac{8x^{10}}{10} \right]_0^1 = \frac{8}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(\xi) = E(\xi^2) - (E(\xi))^2 = \frac{8}{10} - \left(\frac{8}{9}\right)^2$$

$$= \dots \approx \frac{4}{405}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{\text{Var}(\xi)} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{405}} \approx \boxed{0,0994}$$

$$b) \quad P(\underbrace{0,7 \leq \xi \leq 0,8}_A \mid \underbrace{0,4 \leq \xi \leq 0,8}_B) =$$

$$= P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A)}{P(B)} = \frac{\int_{0,7}^{0,8} 8x^7 dx}{\int_{0,4}^{0,8} 8x^7 dx}$$

A und B for B

$$= \frac{\left[x^8 \right]_{0,7}^{0,8}}{\left[x^8 \right]_{0,4}^{0,8}} = \frac{0,8^8 - 0,7^8}{0,8^8 - 0,4^8} \approx \boxed{0,6590}$$

$$c) \quad \eta = \xi^2$$

$$\text{Var}(\eta) = E(\eta^2) - (E(\eta))^2 = E(\xi^4) - (E(\xi^2))^2$$

$$= \left\{ E(\xi^4) = \int_0^1 x^4 \cdot 8x^7 dx = \int_0^1 8x^{11} dx = \left[\frac{8x^{12}}{12} \right]_0^1 = \frac{8}{12} \right\}$$

$$\downarrow = \frac{8}{12} - \left(\frac{8}{10}\right)^2 = \dots = \frac{2}{75} \approx \boxed{0,02667}$$

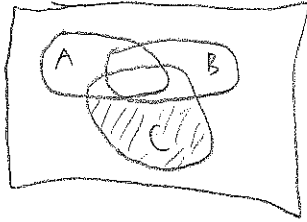
erleichtert

$$3a, P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A)P(B)$$

\uparrow additionssatsen \uparrow oberoende

$$= 0,5 + 0,5 - 0,5^2 = 1 - 0,25 = \boxed{0,75}$$

b) Venn-diagram:



Det streckade området /// = $A^c \cap B^c \cap C$

Vi ser att $P(A^c \cap B^c \cap C) = P(A \cup B \cup C) - P(A \cup B)$

$$= 0,95 - 0,75 = \boxed{0,2}$$

4.1

a) Låt $\xi =$ slumpmässigt vald lampans livslängd

$$\text{Låt } D = \{ \xi \geq 230 \}$$

$$E = \{ \text{lampans är av typ A} \}$$

$$\text{Då fås } P(D) = P(D|E)P(E) + P(D|E^c)P(E^c).$$

$$\text{Vi har } P(E) = \frac{4}{10} \text{ och } P(E^c) = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\text{Desutom gäller } P(D|E) = \int_{230}^{\infty} \frac{1}{200} e^{-\frac{x}{200}} dx$$

$$= \left[-e^{-\frac{x}{200}} \right]_{230}^{\infty} = e^{-\frac{230}{200}} \approx 0,3166$$

$$\text{På samma sätt fås } P(D|E^c) = e^{-\frac{230}{220}} = 0,3515$$

$$\text{Så } P(D) = 0,3166 \cdot 0,4 + 0,3515 \cdot 0,6 = \boxed{0,3375}$$

b) Söker $P(E|D)$.

$$\text{Enligt Bayes sats är } P(E|D) = \frac{P(D|E)P(E)}{P(D)}$$

$$= \frac{0,3166 \cdot 0,4}{0,3375} \approx \dots \approx \boxed{0,3752}$$

enligt a)

5.1

$$a) \quad \bar{x} = \frac{1}{6}(20,12 + \dots + 19,98) = 20,03$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}((20,12 - 20,03)^2 + \dots + (19,98 - 20,03)^2)} = 0,0764$$

$$\alpha = 0,05, \quad \text{antal frihetsgrader} = 6 - 1 = 5$$

$$\chi^2_{\alpha/2} = \chi^2_{0,025} = 12,833$$

$$\chi^2_{1-\alpha/2} = \chi^2_{0,975} = 0,8312$$

Et 95% konfidensintervall blir:

$$\left[\sqrt{\frac{5 \cdot 0,0764^2}{12,833}}, \sqrt{\frac{5 \cdot 0,0764^2}{0,8312}} \right] = [0,0477, 0,1874]$$

b) Skattning av C_p blir $\frac{T_o - T_u}{6s} = \frac{20,5 - 19,5}{6 \cdot 0,0764} = 2,1815$

Målværdet $M = \frac{T_o + T_u}{2} = \frac{20,5 + 19,5}{2} = 20$

$$\Rightarrow CM = \frac{|20 - 20,03|}{\frac{1}{2}(20,5 - 19,5)} = \frac{0,03}{0,5} = 0,06$$

\Rightarrow Skattning av C_{pk} blir

$$C_p(1 - CM) = 2,1815 \cdot (1 - 0,06) = 2,1815 \cdot 0,94 = 2,0506$$

Vi ser at $C_p > 1,33$ og $C_{pk} > 1,33$.

Det ser ut som at prosessens
Spredning er tillr. liten og dessuten bra
centrert.

6.1

Låt d_1 = antalet defekta i nivå 1

$d_2 = \frac{\text{---}}{\text{---}}$ // $\frac{\text{---}}{\text{---}}$ 2

a)

$\frac{n_1+n_2}{N} < 0.1$ så d_1 approx $Bi(20)$

d_2 approx $Bi(40)$

Partiet accepteras om:

$$d_1 = 0$$

$$d_1 = 1$$

$$d_1 = 2 \quad d_2 = 0$$

$$d_1 = 2 \quad d_2 = 1$$

$$d_1 = 3 \quad d_2 = 0$$

d_1 & d_2 approx oberoende

$$P(\text{partiet acc.}) = P(A) =$$

$$P(d_1=0) + P(d_1=1) + P(d_1=2)P(d_2=0) + P(d_1=2)P(d_2=1) + P(d_1=3)P(d_2=0)$$

$$= \binom{20}{0} 0,08^0 0,92^{20} + \binom{20}{1} 0,08^1 0,92^{19}$$

$$+ \binom{20}{2} 0,08^2 0,92^{18} \binom{40}{0} 0,08^0 0,92^{40} + \binom{20}{2} 0,08^2 0,92^{18} \binom{40}{1} 0,08^1 0,92^{39}$$

$$+ \binom{20}{3} 0,08^3 0,92^{17} \binom{40}{0} 0,08^0 0,92^{40}$$

$$= 0,1887 + 0,3282 + 0,0097 + 0,0336 + 0,0050$$

$$= \boxed{0,5652}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(d_1=2, d_2=0) + P(d_1=2, d_2=1)}{P(A)}$$

$$= \frac{0,0097 + 0,0336}{0,5652} = \boxed{0,0766}$$

enligt a)

7.)
a)

Tecken-tabell för BC:

- 1 +
- 2 +
- 3 -
- 4 -
- 5 -
- 6 -
- 7 +
- 8 +
- 9 +
- 10 +
- 11 -
- 12 -
- 13 -
- 14 -
- 15 +
- 16 +

$$I_{BC} = \frac{(y_1 + y_2 + y_7 + y_8 + y_9 + y_{10} + y_{15} + y_{16})}{8} - \frac{(y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_{11} + y_{12} + y_{13} + y_{14})}{8}$$

$$= \frac{(55,6 + 56 + 75,2 + 75,4 + 55 + 55,1 + 78 + 75,4)}{8} - \frac{(65,5 + 65,2 + 65,3 + 65,4 + 65,5 + 65,3 + 65,1 + 65,2)}{8}$$

$$= 0,4$$

b)

Generatörer: $E = ABC$ $F = BCD$ $G = ABCD$

$$I_1 = \boxed{ABCE} \quad I_2 = \boxed{BCDF} \quad I_3 = \boxed{ABCDG}$$

$$I_4 = I_1 I_2 = \cancel{ABC}E\cancel{BC}DF = \boxed{AEDF}$$

$$I_5 = I_1 I_3 = \cancel{ABC}E\cancel{ABC}DG = \boxed{DEG}$$

$$I_6 = I_2 I_3 = \cancel{BCD}F\cancel{ABC}DG = \boxed{AFG}$$

$$I_7 = I_1 I_2 I_3 = \cancel{ABC}E\cancel{BCD}F\cancel{ABC}DG = \boxed{BCEFG}$$

Kortaste ordet har längd 3 \Rightarrow upplösningen = 3.

Sammanblandningsmetoden för B:

$$B = BI_1 = \cancel{B}A\cancel{B}CE = ACE \quad BI_2 = \cancel{B}BCDF = CDF$$

$$BI_3 = \cancel{B}ABCDG = ACDG \quad BI_4 = \cancel{B}AEDF \quad BI_5 = \cancel{B}DEG$$

$$BI_6 = \cancel{B}AFG \quad BI_7 = \cancel{B}BCEFG = CEF G$$

Visseri B blandas bara med 3-faktor ord högre ordningens samspel. Så bra om detta hänger ihop.

12 kulor:

3 gula 4 blå 5 gröna

ξ = antal dragna gröna. η = antal olika dragna färger.

a) $P(\eta=1) = P(3 gula) + P(3 blå) + P(3 gröna)$

$$= \frac{\binom{3}{3}}{\binom{12}{3}} + \frac{\binom{4}{3}}{\binom{12}{3}} + \frac{\binom{5}{3}}{\binom{12}{3}} =$$

$$= \dots = \frac{3}{44} \approx 0,06818$$

$$P(\eta=3) = P(1 gul, 1 blå, 1 grön)$$

$$= \frac{\binom{3}{1} \binom{4}{1} \binom{5}{1}}{\binom{12}{3}} = \frac{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5}{220} = \frac{3}{11} \approx 0,2727$$

$$P(\eta=2) = 1 - P(\eta=1) - P(\eta=3) \approx 1 - 0,06818 - 0,2727 \\ = 0,65912$$

$$\Rightarrow E(\eta) = 1 \cdot 0,06818 + 2 \cdot 0,65912 + 3 \cdot 0,2727$$

$$\approx \boxed{2,2045}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Var}(\eta) = 5,15896$$

$$- 2,2045^2$$

$$E(\eta^2) = 1^2 \cdot 0,06818 + 2^2 \cdot 0,65912 + 3^2 \cdot 0,2727 = 5,15896 \approx \boxed{0,2991}$$

b) $P(\{\xi=1\} \cap \{\eta=2\}) = P(1 grön \& 2 blå) + P(1 grön \& 2 gula)$

$$= \frac{\binom{5}{1} \binom{4}{2}}{\binom{12}{3}} + \frac{\binom{5}{1} \binom{3}{2}}{\binom{12}{3}} = \dots = \frac{9}{44} \approx 0,2045$$