

Übung 7

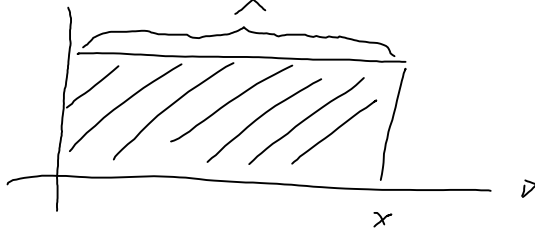
Dienstag, 26. Oktober 2010

09:03

Zusammenfassung

Verteilungsfunktion

$$P(x) = P(X \leq x)$$



Eigenschaften

$$a) P(\infty) = 1 \quad P(-\infty) = 0$$

$$b) P(X > x) = 1 - P(x)$$

$$c) P(x_1 < X \leq x_2) = P(x_2) - P(x_1)$$

$$d) x_1 > x_2 \Rightarrow P(x_1) > P(x_2)$$

Verteilungsdichtefunktion

$$p(x) = \frac{d}{dx} P(x)$$

Eigenschaften:

$$a) p(x) \geq 0$$

$$b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) dx = 1$$

$$c) P(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x p(\xi) d\xi$$

$$d) P(x_1 < X < x_2) = P(x_2) - P(x_1) = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} p(x) dx$$

Erwartungswert einer Zufallsvariable

$$E\{x\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot p(x) dx = m$$

Varianz

$$\begin{aligned} E\{(x-m)^2\} &= \sigma^2 = E\{x^2\} - E^2\{x\} \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-m)^2 p(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

Bedingte W'keit

$$P(A|Y) = \frac{P(A, Y)}{P(Y)}$$

totale W'keit

$$P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^N P(B|A_i) \cdot P(A_i)$$

$$\text{wobei } \sum_{i=1}^N P(A_i) = 1$$

Aufg. 1

a) Ω : Alle Möglichkeiten

$$|\Omega| = 36$$

E : Alle mit Würfelsumme 7

$$|E| = |\{(4,6), (6,1), (1,5), (5,2), (3,4), (4,3)\}|$$

$$= 6$$

$$\Rightarrow P(E) = \frac{|E|}{|\Omega|} = \frac{1}{6}$$

5) R: Karte Rot

$$\Rightarrow P(R) = \frac{1}{2}$$

17. Karte 17ss

$$\Rightarrow P(17) = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$P(17, R) = \frac{2}{52} = \frac{1}{26}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(17|R) = \frac{\frac{1}{26}}{1/2} = \frac{2}{26} = \frac{1}{13}$$

c) W: Ball weiß

$$P(W) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(W, 1) = \frac{999}{2000}$$

$$P(1|W) = \frac{\frac{999}{2000}}{1/2} = \frac{999}{1000} = 99,9\%$$

Aufg. 2

$$P(E_1) = 0,2 \quad P(E_2) = 0,3 \quad P(E_3) = 0,5$$

$$P(K|E_1) = 0,15 \quad P(K|E_2) = 0,18 \quad P(K|E_3) = 0,09$$

$$a) P(K, E_1) = 0,15 \cdot 0,2 = 0,03$$

$$P(K, Z_2) = 0,18 \cdot 0,3 = 0,054$$

$$P(K, Z_3) = 0,09 \cdot 0,5 = 0,045$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P(K) &= P(K, Z_1) + P(K, Z_2) + P(K, Z_3) \\ &= 0,129 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } P(Z_1 | K) = \frac{P(Z_1, K)}{P(K)} = \frac{0,03}{0,129} = 0,2326$$

Aufg. 4

$$\text{a) } \int_0^3 = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; x < 0 \\ a & \\ 0 & \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^3 a dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow ax \Big|_0^3 = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a \cdot 3 = 1$$

$$\text{b) } \Leftrightarrow a = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{3}x & ; 0 \leq x < 3 \\ 1 & ; x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & ; 0 \leq x < 3 \\ 0 & ; x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

∞

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad E\{x\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) dx \\
 &= \int_0^3 \frac{1}{3} x dx = \frac{1}{6} x^2 \Big|_0^3 = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Var}(x) &= E(x^2) - E^2(x) \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 p(x) dx - \frac{9}{4} \\
 &= \int_0^3 \frac{1}{3} x^2 dx - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{1}{9} x^3 \Big|_0^3 - \frac{9}{4} = 3 - \frac{9}{4} \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} //
 \end{aligned}$$

Aufg. 5

$$a) \quad p(x) = \frac{0 - \frac{2}{3}}{3 - 0} x + \frac{6}{3} = -\frac{2}{9} x + \frac{6}{9}$$

$$P(x) = \int_0^x p(v) dv = \int_0^x -\frac{2}{9} v + \frac{6}{9}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{18} x^2 + \frac{6}{9} x \Big|_0^x$$

$$= -\frac{2}{18} x^2 + \frac{6}{9} x = -\frac{1}{9} x^2 + \frac{2}{3} x$$

$$b) P(X > 1) = 1 - P(X \leq 1) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$c) P(X > 2 \mid X > 1) = \frac{P(2, 1)}{P(1)} = \frac{P(2)}{P(1)} = \frac{1/9}{4/9} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Aufg. 6

$$a) \int_0^{x_0} \frac{x}{2} dx = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{4} x^2 \Big|_0^{x_0} = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_0^2 = 4 \quad \Leftrightarrow x_0 = 2$$

b)

