

3.6

50 X_1, \dots, X_n uafh. identisk fordel., $E X_i = \mu$, $\text{Var } X_i = \sigma^2$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i X_i$$

$$i \quad E \bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i E X_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \mu = \frac{1}{n} n \mu = \mu$$

$$ii \quad \text{Var } \bar{X} = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \sum_i \text{Var } X_i = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_i \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n^2} n \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

51 a $E[\sum_i X_i^2] = \sum_i E X_i^2 = n (\text{Var } X_i + (E X_i)^2) = n (\sigma^2 + \mu^2)$

$$b \quad E[(\sum_i X_i)^2] = E[\sum_i \sum_j X_i X_j] = \sum_i E X_i^2 + 2 \sum_{i < j} E X_i X_j$$

$$= n (\sigma^2 + \mu^2) + 2 \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \mu^2 = n (\sigma^2 + n \mu^2)$$

52 $X \sim \text{nb}(r, p)$, $X = \sum_i X_i$, $X_i \sim \text{g}(r)$, $i=1, \dots, r$, uafh.

$$i \quad E X = E[\sum_i X_i] = \sum_i E X_i = \sum_i \frac{1}{p} = \frac{r}{p}$$

$$ii \quad \text{Var } X = \text{Var}[\sum_i X_i] = \sum_i \text{Var } X_i = \sum_i \frac{1-p}{p^2} = \frac{r(1-p)}{p^2}$$

58 N : antal gifte par, n dødsfald tilfældigt fordelt

X : antal intakte par

I_k : indikatorvar. for ing. dødsfald i k 'te par

$$E I_k = \frac{\binom{2N-2}{n}}{\binom{2N}{n}} = \frac{(2N-n)(2N-n+1)}{2N(2N-1)}$$

$$E X = E[\sum_i I_k] = \sum_i E I_k = N E I_k = \frac{(2N-n)(2N-n+1)}{2(2N-1)}$$

61 X, Y ikke-neg. stok. var. m. simultan tæth. $f(x, y)$

$$Z = \frac{Y}{X} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x = x \\ z = \frac{y}{x} \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = x \\ y = zx \end{array} \right. \quad J(x, z) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ z & x \end{vmatrix} = x$$

$$a \quad f_{(X,Z)}(x, z) = f(x, zx) |x| = x f(x, zx), \quad x, z \geq 0$$

$$f_Z(z) = \int_0^{\infty} x f(x, zx) dx, \quad z \geq 0$$

fortsætter

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61 fortset

$$X, Y \sim \text{Exp}(1) \text{ unabh.}, \quad f(x, y) = e^{-(x+y)}, \quad z = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$f(x, z) = x e^{-(x+xz)} = x e^{-(1+z)x}, \quad x, z \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_Z(z) &= \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-(1+z)x} dx \\ &= \left[x \left(-\frac{1}{1+z} e^{-(1+z)x} \right) \right]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+z} e^{-(1+z)x} dx \\ &= 0 + \left[-\frac{1}{(1+z)^2} e^{-(1+z)x} \right]_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{(1+z)^2}, \quad z \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

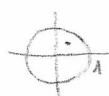
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$$X, Y \sim N(0, 1) \text{ unabh.}, \quad f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U = X - Y & \quad u = x - y \\ V = X + Y & \quad v = x + y \end{aligned} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}(u+v) \\ y = \frac{1}{2}(v-u) \end{cases} \quad J(u, v) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(u, v) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{u^2+2uv+v^2+u^2+v^2-2uv+u^2}{4}} \left| \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{1}{4\pi} e^{-\frac{u^2+v^2}{4}}$$

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 wkt. (r, θ)
 $R \sim U[0; 1]$
 $\Theta \sim U[0; 2\pi]$
 $\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} R \\ \Theta \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{ unabh.}, \quad f(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi}$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta \\ y &= r \sin \theta \end{aligned} \quad J(x, y) = \frac{1}{J(r, \theta)} \Big|_{(r, \theta)=\dots} = \frac{1}{r} \Big|_{(r, \theta)=\dots} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right| = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

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X kont. stoch. var. m. tath. f , $b \in \mathbb{R}$

$$E[X | X > b] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \mathbb{1}_{X > b}(x) dx \quad \text{f. def. 3.7.1 S. 189}$$

$$F_{X|X>b}(x) = \frac{F_X(x) - F_X(b)}{P(X > b)}, \quad x \geq b$$

$$f_{X|X>b}(x) = \frac{f_X(x) - 0}{1 - F_X(b)}, \quad x \geq b$$

$$E[X | X > b] = \int_b^{\infty} x \frac{f_X(x)}{1 - F_X(b)} dx = \frac{\int_b^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx}{1 - F_X(b)}$$

3.7

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$$X \sim U[0; 1]$$

$$a \quad Y|X \sim U[0; X^2], \quad E[Y|X] = \frac{X^2}{2}$$

$$EY = E\left[\frac{1}{2}X^2\right] = \frac{1}{2}EX^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$b \quad Y|X \sim U[0; \sin \pi X], \quad E[Y|X] = \frac{\sin \pi X}{2}$$

$$EY = E\left[\frac{1}{2}\sin \pi X\right] = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2}\sin \pi x \cdot 1 \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{\pi} \cos \pi x\right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$c \quad Y|X \sim U\left[0; \frac{1}{X}\right], \quad E[Y|X] = \frac{1}{2X}$$

$$EY = E\left[\frac{1}{2X}\right] = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2x} \cdot 1 \, dx = \frac{1}{2} [\ln x]_0^1 = \infty$$

$$d \quad Y|X \sim e\left(\frac{1}{X}\right), \quad E[Y|X] = \frac{1}{X} = X$$

$$EY = \int_0^1 x \cdot 1 \, dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2}\right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$X \sim e(1)$$

$$a \quad Y|X \sim U[0; X], \quad E[Y|X] = \frac{X}{2}$$

$$EY = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{2} e^{-x} \, dx = \frac{1}{2} EX = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b \quad Y|X \sim U[X; X+2], \quad E[Y|X] = X+1$$

$$EY = \int_0^{\infty} (x+1) e^{-x} \, dx = EX + [-e^{-x}]_0^{\infty} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$c \quad Y|X \sim e(X), \quad E[Y|X] = \frac{1}{X}$$

$$EY = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} e^{-x} \, dx \geq \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} e^{-x} \, dx$$

$$\geq \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{e} \, dx = \frac{1}{e} \left[-\frac{1}{x^2}\right]_0^1 = \infty$$

$$\text{dvs. } EY = \infty$$

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$$\text{Var } Y = \text{Var} [E[Y|X]] + E[\text{Var} [Y|X]]$$

a X, Y uafh.

$$\text{Var} [E[Y|X]] = \text{Var} [EY] = 0$$

b $Y = g(X)$

$$\begin{aligned} E[\text{Var} [Y|X]] &= E[E[Y^2|X] - (E[Y|X])^2] \\ &= E[(g(X))^2 - (g(X))^2] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

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2 dobbeltkast simultant

Y : antal dobbeltkast indtil HH fremkommer
i et dobbeltkast

$$Y \sim g\left(\frac{1}{4}\right), \quad EY = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 4$$

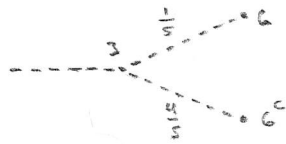
4 dobbeltkast \sim 8 enkeltkast $\mu = EX$ i eks. 3.7.8 s. 199

$$EX \leq 2EY$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu \leq 8$$

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a



$$\longrightarrow 3: Y \sim g\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

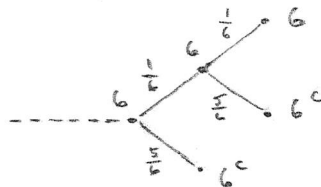
$$\longrightarrow \begin{cases} 6 \\ 6^c \end{cases}: Z \sim g\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

X : antal kast m. terning til skvansen 3-6

$$EX = EY + (EZ + EX) \frac{1}{4} + EZ \frac{3}{4}$$

$$EX = 6 + \left(\frac{6}{3} + EX\right) \frac{1}{4} + \frac{6}{3} \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow EX = 36$$

b



$$\longrightarrow 6: Y \sim g\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$$

X : antal kast m. terning til skvansen 6-6-6

$$EX = EY + (1 + EX) \frac{1}{6} + \left((2 + EX) \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \right) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$6$$

$$EX = 258$$