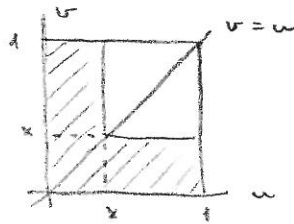


$$u, v \sim U[0;1] \text{ unabh.}, \quad X = \min\{u, v\}$$

$$Y = \max\{u, v\}$$

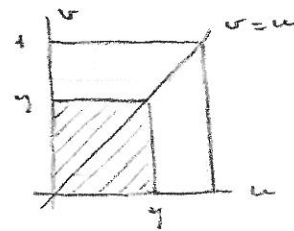
Verteilungsfunktionen

Bemerkung, es gilt $f(u, v) = 1$, $(u, v) \in [0;1] \times [0;1]$



$$F_X(x) = x^2 + 2x(1-x)$$

$$= 2x - x^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$



$$F_Y(y) = y^2, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

oder

$$F_X(x) = P(U \leq x) + P(V \leq x) - P(U \leq x, V \leq x)$$

$$= P(U \leq x) + P(V \leq x) - P(U \leq x)P(V \leq x)$$

$$= x + x - x \cdot x = 2x - x^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$F_Y(y) = P(U \leq y, V \leq y) = P(U \leq y)P(V \leq y)$$

$$= y \cdot y = y^2, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

Dichtefunktionen

$$f_X(x) = F'_X(x) = 2 - 2x = 2(1-x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$f_Y(y) = F'_Y(y) = 2y, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

oder

$$f_X(x) = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot (1-x)^{2-1}$$

$$= 2(1-x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$f(u) = f(v) = 1$$

$$F(u) = F(v) = x$$

$$f_Y(y) = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot y^{2-1}$$

$$= 2y, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$f(u) = f(v) = 1$$

$$F(u) = F(v) = y$$

Mittelwärtigen

$$EX = \int_0^1 x \cdot 2(1-x) dx = 2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$EY = \int_0^1 y \cdot 2y dy = 2 \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

3.8

85 fortsat

eller

$$EX = \int_0^1 P(X > x) dx = \int_0^1 (1 - F_X(x)) dx = \int_0^1 (1 - (2x - x^2)) dx$$

$$= \left[x - 2 \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 1 - 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$EY = \int_0^1 P(Y > y) dy = \int_0^1 (1 - F_Y(y)) dy = \int_0^1 (1 - y^2) dy$$

$$= \left[y - \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Kovarians

$$E[XY] = E[UV] = EU EV = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = E[XY] - EX EY = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{36}$$

86

 I_k : indikatorvar. for match på k 'te position

$$EI_k = P(I_k = 1) = \frac{(n-1)!}{n!} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\text{Var } I_k = \frac{1}{n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{n-1}{n^2}$$

$$E[I_j I_k] = P(I_j = 1, I_k = 1) = P(I_j = 1 | I_k = 1) P(I_k = 1)$$

$$= \frac{(n-2)!}{(n-1)!} \cdot \frac{(n-1)!}{n!} = \frac{1}{n(n-1)}$$

$$\text{Cov}[I_j, I_k] = \frac{1}{n(n-1)} - \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \frac{n - (n-1)}{n^2(n-1)} = \frac{1}{n^2(n-1)}$$

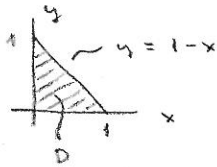
$$X: \text{antal match, } EX = \sum_{k=1}^n EI_k = n \frac{1}{n} = 1$$

$$\text{Var } X = \text{Var} \left[\sum_{k=1}^n I_k \right] = \sum_{k=1}^n \text{Var } I_k + 2 \sum_{j < k} \text{Cov}[I_j, I_k]$$

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

91

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\frac{r(r-N)}{N^2(N-1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{r}{N} \left(1 - \frac{r}{N}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{r}{N} \left(1 - \frac{r}{N}\right)}} = -\frac{1}{N-1} < 0$$



$$(X, Y) \sim U[D], \quad f(x, y) = 2, \quad (x, y) \in D$$

$$EX = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} x \cdot 2 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 2x(1-x) \, dx = \left[x^2 - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}, \quad EY = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$EX^2 = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} x^2 \cdot 2 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 2x^2(1-x) \, dx = \left[\frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{6}, \quad EY^2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$E[XY] = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} xy \cdot 2 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 x \left[y^2 \right]_0^{1-x} \, dx = \int_0^1 x(1-2x+x^2) \, dx \\ = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\text{Var} X = \text{Var} Y = \frac{1}{6} - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{36}$$

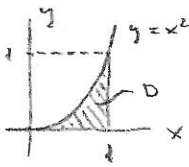
$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{-\frac{1}{36}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{18}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{18}}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$X, Y \text{ indep.}, \quad \text{Var} X = \text{Var} Y = \sigma^2, \quad S = X+Y, \quad T = XY$$

$$ES = EX + EY, \quad ET = EXEY$$

$$E[ST] = E[X^2Y + XY^2] = EX^2EY + EXEY^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}[S, T] &= EX^2EY + EXEY^2 - (EX+EY)EXEY \\ &= EX^2EY + EXEY^2 - (EX)^2EY - EX(EY)^2 \\ &= EX(EY^2 - (EY)^2) + EY(EX - (EX)^2) \\ &= EX \text{Var} Y + EY \text{Var} X \\ &= \sigma^2(EX + EY) = 0 \quad \text{for } EX + EY = 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$(X, Y) \sim U[D], \quad f(x, y) = k, \quad (x, y) \in D$$

$$1 = \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} k \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 kx^2 \, dx = k \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow k = 3$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^{x^2} 3 \, dy = 3x^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad f_{Y|X}(y) = \frac{3}{3x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq x^2$$

$$\text{dens. } Y|X \sim U[0; x^2] \Rightarrow E[Y|X] = \frac{x^2}{2} \Rightarrow E[Y|X] = \frac{X^2}{2}$$

$$EX = \int_0^1 x \cdot 3x^2 \, dx = \frac{3}{4}, \quad EX^2 = \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 3x^2 \, dx = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{Var} X = \frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{9}{16} = \frac{3}{80}$$

$$EY = E[E[Y|X]] = \frac{1}{2} EX^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

3.8

98 fortsetz

$$E[XY] = \int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} xy \cdot 3 \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 3x \frac{x^4}{2} \, dx = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Cov}[X, Y] = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{40}, \quad \frac{\text{Cov}[X, Y]}{\text{Var } X} = \frac{\frac{1}{40}}{\frac{3}{80}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$l(x) = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{3} \left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow l(X) = \frac{2}{3}X - \frac{1}{5}$$

101

$$X_k, k=1, \dots, n \text{ i.i.d.} \quad EX_k = \mu, \quad \text{Var } X_k = \sigma^2$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n X_k, \quad E\bar{X} = \mu, \quad \text{Var } \bar{X} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \quad \text{Cov}[X_j, \bar{X}] &= \text{Cov}\left[X_j, \frac{1}{n} \sum_k X_k\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \left(\text{Var } X_j + \sum_{k \neq j} \text{Cov}[X_j, X_k] \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} (\sigma^2 + (n-1) \cdot 0) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho(X_j, \bar{X}) = \frac{\frac{\sigma^2}{n}}{\sigma \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n}, \quad \rho^2 = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b \quad \text{Cov}[\bar{X}, X_k - \bar{X}] &= \text{Cov}[\bar{X}, X_k] - \text{Cov}[\bar{X}, \bar{X}] \\ &= \text{Cov}[X_k, \bar{X}] - \text{Var } \bar{X} \\ &= \frac{\sigma^2}{n} - \frac{\sigma^2}{n} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

3.9

103

metallplatte $X \times Y$ in, tilstrahlt 5×10 in.

$$(X, Y) \sim N_2(5; 10; 0,01; 0,04; 0,8)$$

$$C = 2(X+Y), \quad A = XY$$

$$a \quad EC = 2(EX + EY) = 2(5 + 10) = 30$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[C|X] &= 2(x + E[Y|X]) = 2\left(x + EY + \rho \frac{\sigma_Y}{\sigma_X} (x - EX)\right) \\ &= 2\left(x + 10 + 0,8 \frac{0,2}{0,1} (x - 5)\right) = 5,2x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

fortsetzen

3.9

103 fortsat

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b} \quad EA &= E[XY] = \text{Cov}[XY] + EXEY = \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \mu_1 \mu_2 \\ &= 0,8 \cdot 0,1 \cdot 0,2 + 5 \cdot 10 = 50,016 \end{aligned}$$

$$E[A|x] = E[XY|x] = x(10 + 1,6(x-5)) = 1,6x^2 + 2x$$

$$\text{c} \quad 29 < C < 31 \Leftrightarrow |C - 30| \leq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &\sim N(2(5+10); 2^2 \cdot 0,01 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,1 \cdot 0,2 + 2^2 \cdot 0,04) \\ &= N(30; 0,328) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(|C-30| \leq 1) &= 2\Phi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{0,328}}\right) - 1 = 2 \cdot 0,95962 - 1 \\ &= 0,9192 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\text{pladen kassens}) = 1 - 0,9192 = 0,0808$$

$$\text{d} \quad x = 5,1; \quad C|x = 2(5,1 + Y|x) = 2Y|x + 10,2$$

$$\begin{aligned} C|x &\sim N(2 \cdot 5,1 + 4; 2^2 \cdot 0,04(1 - 0,8^2)) \\ &= N(30,52; 0,0576) = N(30,52; 0,24^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$29 < C|x < 31 \Leftrightarrow -1,52 < C|x - \mu < 0,48$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(29 < C|x < 31) &= \Phi\left(\frac{0,48}{0,24}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{-1,52}{0,24}\right) \\ &= 0,9772 - 0,0000 = 0,9772 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(\text{pladen kassens}) = 1 - 0,9772 = 0,0228$$

$$\text{e} \quad C \sim N(30; 0,328c)$$

$$2\Phi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{0,328c}}\right) - 1 > 1 - 0,01 = 0,99$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{0,328c}}\right) > 0,995$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{0,328c}} > 2,5757$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c < 0,4606$$

$$X \sim N(5, 1), \quad Y \sim N(7, 1) \quad \text{u.a.H.}$$

$$X - Y \sim N(-2, 2), \quad Y - 2X \sim N(-3, 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a \quad P(X \geq Y) &= P(X - Y \geq 0) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{-(-2)}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\ &= 1 - \Phi(\sqrt{2}) = 1 - 0,9213 = 0,0787 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b \quad P(Y \geq 2X) &= P(Y - 2X \geq 0) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{-(-3)}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \\ &= 1 - 0,9104 = 0,0896 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c \quad \bar{X} &\sim N\left(5, \frac{1}{n}\right), \quad \bar{Y} \sim N\left(7, \frac{1}{n}\right), \quad \bar{X} - \bar{Y} \sim N\left(-2, \frac{2}{n}\right) \\ P(\bar{Y} \geq \bar{X}) &= P(\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \leq 0) = \Phi\left(\frac{-(-2)}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{n}}}\right) = \Phi(\sqrt{2n}) \\ \Phi(\sqrt{2n}) &> 0,99 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{2n} > 2,3263 \Leftrightarrow n > 2,7 \Leftrightarrow n \geq 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$(X, Y) \sim N_2(0, 0, 1, 1, \rho), \quad U = X + Y, \quad V = X - Y$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(u, v) &= f\left(\frac{1}{2}(u+v), \frac{1}{2}(u-v)\right) \cdot \left|-\frac{1}{2}\right| \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)}\left(\frac{1}{4}(u^2 + 2uv + v^2) + 2\rho\frac{1}{4}(u^2 - v^2) + \frac{1}{4}(u^2 - 2uv + v^2)\right)\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4(1-\rho^2)}(u^2 + \rho(u^2 - v^2) + v^2)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4(1+\rho)(1-\rho)}((1+\rho)u^2 + (1-\rho)v^2)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi\sqrt{(1+\rho)(1-\rho)}} \exp\left(-\frac{u^2}{4(1-\rho)} - \frac{v^2}{4(1+\rho)}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{2(1-\rho)}} \exp\left(-\frac{u^2}{4(1-\rho)}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{2(1+\rho)}} \exp\left(-\frac{v^2}{4(1+\rho)}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow U \sim N(0, 2(1-\rho)), \quad V \sim N(0, 2(1+\rho)) \quad \text{u.a.H.}$$

$$X \sim N(1000, 100), \quad Y \sim N(800, 81) \quad \text{u.a.H.}$$

$$a \quad Z = \frac{1}{2}(X+Y), \quad Z \sim N\left(900, \frac{181}{4}\right).$$

$$f_Z(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{181}} \varphi\left(\frac{2(z-900)}{\sqrt{181}}\right), \quad \varphi = \Phi'$$

b I : Indikatorvar. für walg of type 1

$$W = IX + (1-I)Y$$

$$F_W(w) = P(W \leq w)$$

$$= P(W \leq w | I=1) P(I=1) + P(W \leq w | I=0) P(I=0)$$

$$= P(X \leq w) \frac{1}{2} + P(Y \leq w) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} F_X(w) + \frac{1}{2} F_Y(w)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \Phi\left(\frac{w-1000}{10}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \Phi\left(\frac{w-800}{9}\right)$$

$$f_W(w) = \frac{1}{20} \varphi\left(\frac{w-1000}{10}\right) + \frac{1}{18} \varphi\left(\frac{w-800}{9}\right)$$

W er ilke normalfordelt

$$c \quad EZ = \frac{1}{2}(EX + EY) = 900$$

$$EW = \frac{1}{2}EX + \frac{1}{2}EY = 900$$

$$\text{Var } Z = \frac{1}{4}(\text{Var } X + \text{Var } Y) = \frac{181}{4}$$

$$EW^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w^2 f_W(w) dw$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w^2 \varphi\left(\frac{w-1000}{10}\right) dw + \frac{1}{18} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w^2 \varphi\left(\frac{w-800}{9}\right) dw$$

$$= \frac{10}{20} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (10u+1000)^2 \varphi(u) du + \frac{9}{18} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (9u+800)^2 \varphi(u) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (100 \cdot 1 + 20 \cdot 000 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 000 \cdot 000 \cdot 1)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (81 \cdot 1 + 14 \cdot 400 \cdot 0 + 640 \cdot 000 \cdot 1)$$

$$= 820.090,5$$

$$\text{Var } W = 820.090,5 - 900^2 = 820.090,5 - 810.000$$

$$= 10.090,5$$