

5.31 $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 24xy & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1-x \\ 0 & \text{Annars} \end{cases}$

$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 12x(1-x)^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{Annars} \end{cases} \quad (1)$

$\rho_{xy} = \frac{\text{Cov}(X,Y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$

$\text{Cov}(X,Y) = E(X,Y) - \mu_x \mu_y$

$E(X,Y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} 24x^2 y^2 dy dx = 8 \int_0^1 x^2 (1-x)^2 dx = \frac{2}{15}$

$\mu_x = \int_0^1 x f_x(x) dx = \int_0^1 12x^3 dx = \frac{2}{5}$

$f_y(y) = [(1) \text{ ersätt } x \text{ med } y] = 12y(1-y)^2 \Rightarrow \mu_y = \frac{2}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X,Y) = -\frac{2}{75}$

$\sigma_x^2 = \int_0^1 (x - \mu_x)^2 f_x(x) dx = 12 \int_0^1 (x - \mu_x)^2 x(1-x)^2 dx = 12 \int_0^1 x(x^2 - 2\mu_x x + \mu_x^2)(1-2x+x^2) dx =$

$= 12 \int_0^1 x(x^2 - 2x^3 + x^4 - 2\mu_x x^3 + 4\mu_x x^2 + 2\mu_x x^3 + \mu_x^2 - 2\mu_x^2 x + \mu_x^2 x^2) dx =$

$= 12 \int_0^1 (x^5 - 2(1+\mu_x)x^4 + (1+4\mu_x+\mu_x^2)x^3 - \frac{2(\mu_x+\mu_x^2)}{x^2} + \mu_x^2 x) dx =$

$= 12 \left[\frac{x^6}{6} - \frac{2}{5}(1+\mu_x)x^5 + (1+4\mu_x+\mu_x^2) \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2}{3}(\mu_x+\mu_x^2)x^3 + \frac{\mu_x^2}{2}x^2 \right]_0^1 =$

$= 0,04 = \sigma_y^2 \Rightarrow \sigma_x = \sigma_y = 0,2$

$\Rightarrow \rho_{xy} = -\frac{2}{75 \cdot 0,2^2} = -\frac{2}{3}$

5.35 $E[ax+b] = aE[X] + b$

$\text{Cov}[X,Y] = E[XY] - E[X]E[Y]$

$\text{Cov}[aX+b, cY+d] = E[(aX+b)(cY+d)] - E[aX+b]E[cY+d] =$

$= E[acXY + adX + bcY + bd] - (aE[X] + b)(cE[Y] + d) =$

$= acE[XY] + adE[X] + bcE[Y] + bd - (acE[X]E[Y] + adE[X] +$

$+ bcE[Y] + bd) = acE[XY] - acE[X]E[Y] = ac \text{Cov}(X,Y)$

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5.48 $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, n = 100$

a) $\mu = 50; \sigma = 1$

$$\mu_{\bar{x}} = \mu, \sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1$$

$$P(49,9 \leq \bar{X} \leq 50,1) = P\left(\frac{49,9 - 50}{0,1} \leq Z \leq \frac{50,1 - 50}{0,1}\right) = P(-1 \leq Z \leq 1) = \Phi(1) - \Phi(-1) = 0,8413 - 0,1587 = \underline{0,6826}$$

b) $\mu = 49,8$

$$P(49,9 \leq \bar{X} \leq 50,1) = P\left(\frac{49,9 - 49,8}{0,1} \leq Z \leq \frac{50,1 - 49,8}{0,1}\right) = \Phi(3) - \Phi(1) = 0,9987 - 0,8413 = \underline{0,1574}$$

5.49 $n = 40; \mu_x = 6 \text{ min}; \sigma = 6 \text{ min}$

a) $\mu_{\bar{x}} = 6 \cdot 40 = 240 \text{ min}; \bar{x} = 250 \text{ min}; \sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{40}}$ → När prog. börjar

$$P(\bar{X} \leq 250) = P\left(Z \leq \frac{250 - \mu_{\bar{x}}}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}}\right) = \Phi(0,26) = \underline{0,6062}$$

b) $P(\bar{X} \leq 260) = P\left(Z \leq \frac{260 - \mu_{\bar{x}}}{\sigma_{\bar{x}}}\right) = \Phi(0,53) = \underline{0,7019}$

$$P(\bar{X} > 260) = 1 - P(\bar{X} \leq 260) = \underline{0,2981}$$

5.59 $\mu_x = 10,5; \sigma_x = 8; n_x = 40$

$\mu_y = 100; \sigma_y = 6; n_y = 35$

a) \bar{X} : Approximativt normal med $\mu_{\bar{x}} = 10,5, \sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{40}} \approx 1,2649$

\bar{Y} : — " — $\mu_{\bar{y}} = 100, \sigma_{\bar{y}} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{35}} \approx 1,0142$

b) $\bar{X} - \bar{Y}$: Approximativt normal med:

$$E[\bar{X} - \bar{Y}] = E[\bar{X}] - E[\bar{Y}] = 10,5 - 100 = -89,5 = \mu_{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}} = \sqrt{V[\bar{X} - \bar{Y}]} = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} = \underline{1,0213}$$

c) $P(-1 \leq \bar{X} - \bar{Y} \leq 1) = P\left(\frac{-1 - \mu_{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}}{\sigma_{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}} \leq Z \leq \frac{1 - \mu_{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}}{\sigma_{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}}\right) = P(-3,70 \leq Z \leq -2,47) = \Phi(-2,47) - \Phi(-3,70) = 0,0068 - 0 = \underline{0,0068}$

d) $P(\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \geq 10) = 1 - P(\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \leq 10) = 1 - P\left(Z \leq \frac{10 - (-89,5)}{1,0213}\right) = 1 - \Phi(90,5) = 1 - 0,999 = \underline{0,001}$

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5.60 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5 $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = 20$; $\mu_3 = \mu_4 = \mu_5 = 21$

$\sigma_{1,2}^2 = 4$; $\sigma_{3,4,5}^2 = 3,5$

$Y = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2} - \frac{X_3 + X_4 + X_5}{3}$

$\mu_Y = 2 \cdot \frac{20}{2} - 3 \cdot \frac{21}{3} = -1$; $\sigma_Y^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{4}{2^2} - 3 \cdot \frac{3,5}{3^2} = \frac{5}{6} \Rightarrow \sigma_Y = \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}}$

$P(0 \leq Y) = 1 - P(Y \leq 0) = 1 - P\left(Z \leq \frac{0 - (-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{6}}}\right) = 1 - \Phi(1,095) =$

$= 1 - 0,8643 = \underline{0,1357}$

5.85 $\mu = \text{True pH}$; $\sigma = 0,1$;

$\bar{X} = (\text{pH}_1 + \text{pH}_2 + \dots + \text{pH}_n) / n$

$P(\mu - 0,02 \leq \bar{X} \leq \mu + 0,02) = 0,95 \Rightarrow P\left(-\frac{0,02}{0,1/\sqrt{n}} \leq Z \leq \frac{0,02}{0,1/\sqrt{n}}\right) = 0,95$

$\Rightarrow \Phi(0,2\sqrt{n}) - \Phi(-0,2\sqrt{n}) = 0,95 \Rightarrow 2\Phi(0,2\sqrt{n}) - 1 = 0,95$

$\Rightarrow \Phi(0,2\sqrt{n}) = 0,975$

$\Phi(0,96) = 0,975 \Rightarrow n = 96,04 \Rightarrow \underline{97 \text{ st}}$

6.1a) Punktskatta \bar{X} : $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \frac{219,8}{27} = \underline{8,14} = \hat{\mu}$

d) $\hat{\sigma}^2 = s^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1} = \frac{\sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2/n}{n-1} = \frac{1860,94 - \frac{219,8^2}{27}}{26}$

$\Rightarrow \hat{\sigma} \approx \underline{1,66}$

d) $X > 10$: $\frac{4}{27} = \underline{0,148}$

e) $\frac{\sigma}{\mu} = \frac{s}{\bar{x}} = \frac{1,66}{8,14} \approx \underline{0,204}$

6.22 $f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} (\theta+1)x^\theta & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{Annars} \end{cases}$ $-1 < \theta$

a) ~~$E[X]$~~ $E[X^k] = \mu(\theta)$, endimensionellt $\theta \Rightarrow E[X_i] = \mu(\theta)$

$\mu(\theta) = \int_0^1 x f(x; \theta) dx = \int_0^1 (\theta+1)x^{\theta+1} dx = \left[\frac{(\theta+1)x^{\theta+2}}{\theta+2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{\theta+1}{\theta+2}$

$\bar{x} = \frac{\hat{\theta}+1}{\hat{\theta}+2} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}\bar{x} + 2\bar{x} = \hat{\theta}+1 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \underline{\frac{2\bar{x}-1}{1-\bar{x}}}$

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forts. 6.22 a)

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = 0,8 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{2 \cdot 0,8 - 1}{1 - 0,8} = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

6.13

$$f(x; \theta) = 0,5(1 + \theta x) \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1, \quad -1 \leq \theta \leq 1$$

$$\mu(\theta) = \int_{-1}^1 x f(x; \theta) dx = 0,5 \int_{-1}^1 x + \theta x^2 dx = 0,5 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + \theta \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^1 = 0,5 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\theta}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\theta}{3} \right) \right) =$$

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

$$\mu(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{\hat{\theta}}{3} = \bar{x} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\hat{\theta} = 3\bar{x}}}$$

6.9 $n=150$

a) $E(\bar{X}) = \hat{\lambda} = \sum x_i / n = \frac{0 \cdot 18 + 1 \cdot 37 + \dots + 7 \cdot 1}{150} \approx 0,211 = \hat{\mu}$

b) $\sigma_x^2 = \lambda = \bar{x}$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}_{\bar{x}}^2 = s_{\bar{x}}^2 = \frac{s^2}{n} \quad s^2 = \frac{\sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n}}{n-1} = \frac{(0+1^2+37+\dots+7^2) + \frac{(37+\dots+7)^2}{150}}{149}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\hat{\sigma}_{\bar{x}}^2 = 0,118}}$$

6.4 $n=20$

a) $\bar{x} = \text{Personen som äger TI} = 10, \quad \hat{p} = \frac{x}{n} = \underline{\underline{0,5}}$

6.22 $f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} (\theta+1)x^\theta & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{Annars} \end{cases}, \quad n=10$

b) $L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{10} (\theta+1)x_i^\theta = (\theta+1)^{10} \prod_{i=1}^{10} x_i^\theta$

$$\ell(\theta) = 10 \ln(\theta+1) + \theta \sum_{i=1}^{10} \ln x_i$$

$$\ell'(\theta) = \frac{10}{\theta+1} + \sum \ln x_i, \quad \ell'(\hat{\theta}) \stackrel{=0}{=} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{\hat{\theta}+1} - \sum_{i=1}^{10} \ln x_i \stackrel{=0}{=} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{10}{-\sum \ln x_i} - 1 \approx \underline{\underline{3,116}}$$

6.20 $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p); \quad n=20; \quad x=3$

a) $b(x; n, p) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$

$$L(p) = \prod_{i=1}^{20} \binom{n}{x_i} p^{x_i} (1-p)^{n-x_i} = \left(\binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \right)^{20}$$

$$\ell(p) = 20 \ln \left(\binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} \right) = 20 \left(\ln \binom{n}{x} + x \ln p + (n-x) \ln(1-p) \right)$$

$$\ell'(p) = 20 \left(\frac{x}{p} - \frac{n-x}{1-p} \right), \quad \ell'(\hat{p}) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{20x}{\hat{p}} = 20 \frac{n-x}{1-\hat{p}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\hat{p} = \frac{x}{n}}}$$

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6.20b) $E(\hat{p}) = E\left(\frac{\sum X_i}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n} E(\sum X_i) = \frac{1}{n} (np) = p \Rightarrow \text{Ja}$

6.24 $f(x; \theta) = \frac{x}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}$, $x > 0$, X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n

a) $L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x_i}{\theta}}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot e^{-\frac{\sum x_i}{\theta}}$

$\ln L(\theta) = -n \ln \theta + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{\theta}$

$l'(\theta) = -\frac{n}{\theta} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{\theta^2}$, $l'(\hat{\theta}) = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}{2n} = \underline{\underline{74,505}}$

b) $F(\tilde{\mu}) = 0,5$

~~$F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{y}{\theta} e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} dy = \frac{1}{\theta} \int_0^x y e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} dy = \left[u = y^2 \right] =$~~
 $= \frac{1}{\theta} \int_0^x e^{-\frac{u}{\theta}} du = \frac{1}{\theta} (-\theta) \left[e^{-\frac{u}{\theta}} \right]_0^x = \left[-e^{-\frac{u}{\theta}} \right]_0^x = -e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} + 1$

$F(\tilde{\mu}) = -e^{-\frac{\tilde{\mu}}{\theta}} + 1 = 0,5 \Rightarrow e^{-\frac{\tilde{\mu}}{\theta}} = 0,5 \Rightarrow -\frac{\tilde{\mu}}{\theta} = -\ln 2$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{\mu} = \theta \ln 2 \approx \underline{\underline{10,16}}$

7.3 a) Smalare, täcker ett smalare område \Rightarrow större felrisk
 \therefore ork

7.6 $\sigma = 100$

a) $n = 25$; $\bar{x} = 8439 = \mu$, $\alpha = \frac{0,10}{2} \Rightarrow 1 - \alpha = 0,90$

$\mu^* = \bar{x}$, punktskattningsvariabel, $\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n})$

Hjälpvariabel: $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$

$P(-a < \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} < a) = 0,90$, $1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,95 \Rightarrow a = 1,65$

$P(-1,65 < \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} < 1,65) = 0,90 \Rightarrow P\left(\bar{X} - 1,65 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu < \bar{X} + 1,65 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$

$\Rightarrow I_{\mu} = \left(\bar{X} - \frac{1,65 \cdot 100}{5}, \bar{X} + \frac{1,65 \cdot 100}{5}\right) = \underline{\underline{(8406, 8472)}}$

b) $\alpha = 0,08$, $1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,96 \Rightarrow a = 1,75 \Rightarrow I_{\mu} = \underline{\underline{(8404, 8474)}}$

7.33 $n=17$

a) $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = 438,2$

$$s^2 = \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2/n}{n-1} = 229 \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma} = s \approx 15$$

$$I_\mu = \left(\bar{x} - t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{x} + t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$$v = n-1 = 16, 1-\alpha = 0,95 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,025 \Rightarrow \text{Fr tbl A.5: } t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} = 2,12$$

$$\Rightarrow I_\mu = (430,3; 446,7)$$

\Rightarrow 440 ok, 450 ej ok

7.34 $n=14; \hat{\sigma} = 0,79; \bar{x} = 8,48$

a) $v = n-1 = 13; 1-\alpha = 0,95 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,025 \Rightarrow \text{Fr tbl A.5: } t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-1} = 1,771$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x} - t_{\alpha, n-1} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = 8,11 \Rightarrow I_\mu = (8,11; \infty)$$

b) $\bar{x} - t_{\alpha, n-1} s \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} \approx (7,03; \infty)$

9.41 $n=9$

Vit: $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma_x^2)$, Svart: $Y \sim N(\mu + \Delta_0, \sigma_y^2)$

$$Z = Y - X \sim N(\Delta_0, \sigma_y^2 + \sigma_x^2)$$

$$\bar{z} = \bar{y} - \bar{x} = \frac{\sum y_i - \sum x_i}{n} = 7,6$$

$$s_z^2 = \frac{\sum (y_i - x_i)^2 - \frac{(\sum (y_i - x_i))^2}{n}}{n-1} \approx 4,18, 1-\alpha = 0,95$$

$$U = \frac{\bar{z} - \Delta_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}, P(-a \leq U \leq a) = 0,95$$

$$1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,975, \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,025, v = n-1 = 8 \Rightarrow a = 2,306$$

$$I_\Delta = \left(\bar{z} \pm a \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = (4,39; 10,81)$$

$$P(U \leq a) = 0,95 \Rightarrow a = 1,86 \Rightarrow I_\Delta = \left(\bar{z} - a \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}, \infty \right) = (5,01; \infty)$$

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7.20 $1 - \alpha = 0,99$; $n = 4722$; $\hat{p} = 0,15$; $\hat{q} = 0,85$

$$P\left(z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} < \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{p(1-p)/n}} < z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}\right) = 0,99; \quad 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,995, \quad \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,005$$

$$v = \infty \Rightarrow z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 2,576$$

$$p = \hat{p} \pm z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n}} = (0,1366; 0,1634)$$

7.45 $1 - \alpha = 0,99 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,005$; $n = 22 \Rightarrow v = 21$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$P\left(\chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}, v}^2 < \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} < \chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, v}^2\right) = 0,99; \quad \chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}, v}^2 = 8,033 = a; \quad \chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, v}^2 = 41,399 = b$$

$$P\left(\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{b}} S < \sigma < \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{a}} S\right) = 0,99 \Rightarrow I_{\sigma} = (3,6; 8,1)$$

9.5 $m = 10$; $\bar{x} = 0,64$; $n = 10$; $\bar{y} = 2,05$; $X: \sigma_1^2 = 0,2$; $Y: \sigma_2^2 = 0,4$

a) $H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = -1,0 = \Delta_0$; $H_a: \mu_1 - \mu_2 < -1,0$; $\alpha = 0,01$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y} - \Delta_0}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{m} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n}}} = -2,90$$

$$H_a: \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \Delta_0 \Rightarrow \text{Lower-tailed} \Rightarrow \text{Rejection region: } z \leq -z_{\alpha}$$

$$z_{0,01} = 2,33 \Rightarrow z \leq -z_{\alpha} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Förkasta } H_0!}$$

b) P-value for lower-tailed test: $\phi(z) = \phi(-2,90) = \underline{0,0019}$

c) $\mu_1 - \mu_2 = -1,2 = \Delta'$

$$H_a: \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \Delta_0 \Rightarrow \beta(\Delta') = 1 - \phi\left(-z_{\alpha} - \frac{\Delta' - \Delta_0}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$\sigma = \sigma_{\bar{x} - \bar{y}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{m} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n}} \Rightarrow \beta(\Delta') = 1 - \phi(-0,92) = \underline{0,8212}$$

d) $m = n$; $\beta = 0,1$; $\mu_1 - \mu_2 = -1,2 = \Delta'$

$$\beta = 1 - \phi\left(-z_{\alpha} - \frac{\Delta' - \Delta_0}{\sigma}\right) = 0,1 \Rightarrow \phi\left(-z_{\alpha} - \frac{\Delta' - \Delta_0}{\sigma}\right) = 0,90$$

$$\Rightarrow -z_{\alpha} - \frac{\Delta' - \Delta_0}{\sigma} = 1,28 \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta' - \Delta_0}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}{m}}} = -3,61 \Rightarrow \frac{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}{m} = \left(\frac{\Delta' - \Delta_0}{3,61}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \underline{65}$$

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9.11 ?

9.19 $\alpha = 0,01$; $H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = -10$; $H_a: \mu_1 - \mu_2 < -10$
 $m = 6$; $\bar{x} = 115,7$; $s_1 = 5,03$; $n = 6$; $\bar{y} = 120,3$; $s_2 = 5,38$

$H_a: \mu_1 - \mu_2 < \Delta_0 \Rightarrow$ Rejection region: $t \leq -t_{\alpha, v}$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y} - \Delta_0}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{m} + \frac{s_2^2}{n}}} = -1,20$$

$$v = \frac{\left(\frac{s_1^2}{m} + \frac{s_2^2}{n}\right)^2}{\frac{(s_1^2/m)^2}{m-1} + \frac{(s_2^2/n)^2}{n-1}} = 9,96 \Rightarrow \text{Använd } v$$

$\Rightarrow t_{\alpha, v} = 2,821 \Rightarrow t \not\leq -t_{\alpha, v} \Rightarrow$ Förkasta ej H_0 !

9.21 $m = 8$; $\bar{x} = 1,71$; $s_1 = 0,53$; $n = 10$; $\bar{y} = 2,53$; $s_2 = 0,87$; $\alpha = 0,01$

$H_0: \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0 = \Delta_0$, Hypotes: $H_a: \mu_1 - \mu_2 < 0$ ($\mu_1 < \mu_2$)

\Rightarrow Rejection region: $t \leq -t_{\alpha, v}$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y} - \Delta_0}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{m} + \frac{s_2^2}{n}}} \approx -2,46, \quad v = \frac{\frac{s_1^2}{m} + \frac{s_2^2}{n}}{\frac{(s_1^2/m)^2}{m-1} + \frac{(s_2^2/n)^2}{n-1}} = 15,1 \Rightarrow \text{Använd } v = 15$$

$\Rightarrow t_{\alpha, v} = 2,602 \Rightarrow t \not\leq -t_{\alpha, v} \Rightarrow$ Förkasta ej H_0 !

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9.36 $H_0: \mu_0 = \mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0 = \Delta_0$; $H_a: \mu_0 > 0$; $\alpha = 0,01$; $n = 8$

$$\bar{d} = \bar{x} - \bar{y} = \frac{\sum x_i - \sum y_i}{n} = 7,25$$

$$s_d^2 = \frac{\sum (x_i - y_i)^2 - \frac{(\sum (x_i - y_i))^2}{n}}{n-1} \Rightarrow s_d = 11,9$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{d} - \Delta_0}{s_d / \sqrt{n}} = 1,72; \quad t_{\alpha, v} = [v = n - 1 = 7] = 2,998$$

Rejection region: $t \geq t_{\alpha, v} \Rightarrow$ Förkasta ej!

8.9 $H_0: p = 0,5$; $H_a: p \neq 0,5$; $n = 25$

a) $x = 6 \Rightarrow p = \frac{6}{25} = 0,24 \neq 0,5 \Rightarrow$ Förkasta H_0 !

Studienämnden Kf / Kb

8.25 ?

14.3 $n_j = 120$; $\alpha = 0,05$; $n_1 = 52$; $n_2 = 38$; $n_3 = 21$; $n_4 = 9$;

$p_{10} = 0,4$; $p_{20} = 0,3$; $p_{30} = 0,2$; $p_{40} = 0,1$; $h = 4$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{(n_i - np_{i0})^2}{np_{i0}} = 1,569$$

Rejection region: $\chi^2 \geq \chi_{\alpha, h-1}^2$

$h-1 = 3 \Rightarrow \chi_{0,05,3}^2 = 7,815 \Rightarrow \chi < \chi_{\alpha, h-1} \Rightarrow$ Förkasta ej!

9.61 $n_1 = 23$; $S_1 = 32$; $n_2 = 20$; $S_2 = 54$; $\alpha = 0,05$

$H_0: \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$; $H_a: \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2 \Rightarrow$ Rejection region: $f \geq F_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, m-1, n-1}$
eller $f \leq F_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}, m-1, n-1}$

$$f = \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} = 0,3512$$

$\frac{\alpha}{2} = 0,025$; $m-1 = 22$; $n-1 = 19$

I Appendix A9, använd $v_1 = 1$, $v_2 = 19$, $\alpha = 0,05 \Rightarrow F_{0,025, 22, 19} \approx 2,16$

$$F_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}, v_1, v_2} = \frac{1}{F_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, v_1, v_2}} \approx 0,463$$

$f \leq F_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}, v_1, v_2} \Rightarrow$ Förkasta H_0 !

9.63 $m = 4$, $n = 4$; $1 - \alpha = 0,9 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0,1$

$P(F_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}, v_1, v_2} < F < F_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, v_1, v_2}) = 0,9$

$F_{0,05, 3, 3} = 0,28 = a$

$F_{0,95, 3, 3} = \frac{1}{F_{0,05, 3, 3}} = 0,108 = b$

$F = \frac{s_2^2 / \sigma_2^2}{s_1^2 / \sigma_1^2} \Rightarrow P(b < \frac{s_2^2 \sigma_1^2}{s_1^2 \sigma_2^2} < a) = P\left(\frac{s_1^2 b}{s_2^2} < \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sigma_2^2} < \frac{s_1^2 a}{s_2^2}\right) = 0,9$

$\Rightarrow P\left(\frac{s_2^2}{s_1^2 a} < \frac{\sigma_2^2}{\sigma_1^2} < \frac{s_2^2}{s_1^2 b}\right) = 0,9 \Rightarrow I_{\sigma_2^2 / \sigma_1^2} = (0,023, 1,97)$

$$s_1^2 = \frac{\sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{m}}{m-1} = 0,02576$$

$$s_2^2 = \frac{\sum y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n}}{n-1} = 0,005492$$

X: Epoxy, Y: MMA..

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9.55 $m=40, n=42; 1-\alpha=0,95 \Rightarrow \alpha=0,05$

Mönst 34: $x=22; y=29 \Rightarrow \hat{p}_1=0,55; \hat{p}_2=0,69$
 $\hat{q}_1=0,45; \hat{q}_2=0,31$

$$I_{p_1-p_2} = \hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 \pm z \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1 \hat{q}_1}{m} + \frac{\hat{p}_2 \hat{q}_2}{n}}$$

$z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1,96 \Rightarrow I_{p_1-p_2} = \underline{(-0,348; 0,0682)}$

12.16 $n=15$ a) Ja

b) $\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \underline{0,827}$ (0,82697)

$\hat{\beta}_2 = \frac{\sum y_i - \hat{\beta}_1 \sum x_i}{n} = \underline{-1,13}$ (-1,12814)

c) $y = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x = [x=50] = \underline{40,22}$

d) $\hat{\sigma}^2 = s^2 = \frac{SSE}{n-2} = \frac{\sum(y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{n-2} = \frac{\sum(y_i - (\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i))^2}{n-2} = 27,46\dots$

$\Rightarrow \hat{\sigma} = \underline{5,24}$

e) $r^2 = 1 - \frac{SSE}{SST} = 1 - \frac{\sum(y_i - (\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i))^2}{\sum y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n}} = \underline{0,975}$

12.32 $n=15; \alpha=0,05?$

$H_0: \beta_1 = 0; H_a: \beta_1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ Rejection region: $\begin{cases} t \geq t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} \\ t \leq -t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} \end{cases}$

$t = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1}{S_{\hat{\beta}_1}} = \left[\begin{matrix} S_{\hat{\beta}_1} = 0,03652 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 = 0,82697 \end{matrix} \right] = 22,64$

$t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} = 2,16 \Rightarrow t > t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} \Rightarrow$ Förkasta $H_0!$

$I_{\beta_1} = \hat{\beta}_1 \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} S_{\hat{\beta}_1} = \underline{(0,75; 0,91)}$

12.39 $n=20$ Anova:

$t^2 = f = \frac{SSR}{SSE/(n-2)} = \frac{SST - SSE}{SSE/(n-2)}$

$SST = \sum y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{n} = 39,888; SSE = \sum (y_i - (\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i))^2$

$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2} = 0,041\dots; \hat{\beta}_0 = \frac{\sum y_i - \hat{\beta}_1 \sum x_i}{n} = 74,95\dots \Rightarrow SSE = 2,967$
 $\Rightarrow t = \underline{8,48}$



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FÖRESÄTTNING 12.39

t-test:

$$t = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1}{s_{\hat{\beta}_1}}$$

$$s_{\hat{\beta}_1} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{S_{xx}}}, \quad \hat{\sigma}^2 = s^2 = \frac{\sum y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 \sum y_i - \hat{\beta}_1 \sum x_i y_i}{n-2} \Rightarrow s = 0,6653\dots$$
$$S_{xx} = \sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{n} = 18921, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow s_{\hat{\beta}_1} = \underline{0,004837}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \underline{8,48} \Rightarrow \text{Check!}$$