

1.

a) Konfidensintervall for μ ,
 σ ukjent: T-intervall

$$\bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2}^{n-1} \cdot s/\sqrt{n}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{9} (103 + \dots + 107) \approx 99.56$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{8} ((103 - 99.56)^2 + \dots + (107 - 99.56)^2)}$$

$$\approx 7.50$$

$$n = 9 \quad \alpha = 0.10 \quad t_{0.05}^8 \approx 1.860$$

||

$$99.56 \pm 1.86 \cdot 7.50/\sqrt{9} = 99.56 \pm 4.65$$

$$\underline{\underline{[94.9, 104.2]}}$$

b) Konfidensintervall for σ^2

$$\left[\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi_{\alpha/2}^2}, \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\chi_{1-\alpha/2}^2} \right]$$

$$n-1 = 8, \quad s^2 \approx 7.50^2 \approx 56.3$$

$$\chi_{0.05}^2 = 15.51 \quad \chi_{0.95}^2 = 2.73$$

Tabell E.6

$$\left[\frac{8 \cdot 56.3}{15.51}, \frac{8 \cdot 56.3}{2.73} \right] = \underline{\underline{[29.0, 164.9]}}$$

c) Førutsetninger:

X_1, \dots, X_n : uavhengige, normalfordelte målinger med
 $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

2.

a) Konfidensintervall for p:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n=200 \\ X=4 \end{array} \right\} \hat{p} = \frac{X}{n} = \frac{4}{200} = \underline{0.02}$$

$$n \cdot \hat{p} \cdot (1 - \hat{p}) = 200 \cdot 0.02 \cdot 0.98 \\ \approx 3.92$$

Vi burde hatt $n\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}) \geq 5$
for at n skulle vest
stor nok til X er
tilnærmet normalfordelt

$$\hat{p} \pm Z_{\alpha/2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p} \cdot (1 - \hat{p})}{n}}$$

$$\approx 0.02 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{0.02 \cdot 0.98}{200}}$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 \hat{p} $Z_{\alpha/2}$ (kalk.)

$$\approx 0.02 \pm 0.019$$

$$[0.001, 0.039] = \underline{\underline{[0.1\%, 3.9\%]}}$$

b) Forutsetninger:

4.10.1
 X binomisk fordelt $\text{Binom}(n, p)$, og
 n stor ($n\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}) \geq 5$) slik at X
er tilnærmet normalfordelt

Det siste er ikke oppfylt her.

c) Nytt utvalg: $\hat{p} = \frac{9}{400} = 0.0225$
 $n \cdot \hat{p} (1 - \hat{p}) \approx 8.8 \geq 5$ (sk)

$$\hat{p} \pm 2 \times 1.2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$

$$= 0.0225 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{0.0225 \cdot 0.9775}{400}}$$

$$= 0.0225 \pm 0.0145$$

$$[0.008, 0.037] = \underline{[0.8\%, 3.7\%]}$$

d)

Ja, siden $\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}) \cdot n \geq 5$ (se overfor).

95% sikkert at virkelige andel er
i intervallet 0,8% - 3,7%, og
spesielt mindre enn 5%.

3.

Se Eksamen 06/2019, Oppg. 2.