

Es. 1

(i)

$$P\{1 \text{ guasto}\} = 0.3 \quad 2 \text{ su } 5 \text{ per funzionare} \quad n = 5$$

$$X \sim B(5, \frac{7}{10}) \quad P\{X \geq 2\} = p(2) + p(3) + p(4) + p(5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P\{X \geq 2\} &= \binom{5}{2} \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^3 + \binom{5}{3} \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^3 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 + \binom{5}{4} \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right) + \binom{5}{5} \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^5 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^0 = \\ &= 10 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^3 + 10 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^3 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^2 + 5 \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right) + \frac{7}{10} = 0.96922 \end{aligned}$$

(ii)

$$A = \{ \text{Funziona} \} \quad P(A) = 0.96922$$

$X_1 = 0$  se la prima è guasta

$X_1 = 1$  " " funzionante

$$P\{Y=0 | A\} = \frac{P\{X_1=0 \cap A\}}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A | X_1=0)}{P(A)} \cdot P(X_1=0) =$$

$$= \frac{P(X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + X_5 \in \{2, 3, 4\})}{P(A)} \cdot P(X_1=0)$$

$$Z = X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + X_5 \sim B(4, p)$$

$$P(Z \geq 2) = p(2) + p(3) + p(4) + p(5) = \frac{9163}{10000} = 0.9163$$

$$P(X_1=0 | A) = \frac{\frac{9163}{10000}}{\frac{96922}{10000}} \cdot \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9163}{96922} \cdot \frac{3}{10} \sim 0.283$$

## Es. 2

(i)

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F(x) = 0 \quad \text{e} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F(x) = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bullet F'(x) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow a + 2xb \geq 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} F(x) = F(1) \Leftrightarrow a + b = 1 \rightarrow b = 1 - a$$

(ii)

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \int_0^1 x f(x) dx = \int_0^1 ax + 2x^2b dx = \frac{a}{2} + 2b \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 =$$

$$= \frac{a}{2} + \frac{2b}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{a}{2} + \frac{2-2a}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{a}{6} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a = 6 \left( \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \Leftrightarrow a = 1 \quad b = 0$$

$$E[X] = -1 \Leftrightarrow a = 6 \left( \frac{2}{3} + 1 \right) \Leftrightarrow a = 10 \quad b = -9 \quad \text{no}$$

(iii)

$$Y = \log(X) \quad h^{-1}(y) = e^y \quad \frac{dh^{-1}(y)}{dy} = e^y$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^{\infty} f_X(h^{-1}(y)) \cdot \left| \frac{dh^{-1}(y)}{dy} \right| dy = (a + 2be^y) e^y$$

## Es. 3

$$m = 81 \quad \bar{x} = 235.44 \quad \sigma^2 = 3.6^2 = 12.96 \quad d = 0.82$$

$$d = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{m}} q_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} q_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 0.82 \Leftrightarrow q_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 0.82 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{81}}{3.6} \Leftrightarrow 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = \Phi(2.05)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2(1 - \Phi(2.05)) = \alpha \Leftrightarrow \alpha = 2(1 - 0.97982) \Leftrightarrow \alpha = 0.04$$

$$1 - \alpha \sim 0.96$$

(ii)

$$H_0) \sigma^2 \leq 100 = \sigma_0^2$$

$$\bar{\alpha} = 1 - G_{m-1} \left( (m-1) \frac{S^2}{\sigma_0^2} \right) = 1 - G_{m-1} \left( 80 \cdot \frac{12.96}{10} \right) = 1 - G_{80}(103.86) \sim 0.04$$