

Es. 1

(i)

$P\{X=1\} = p \rightarrow$ motore guasto $P\{X=0\} = 1-p \rightarrow$ motore integro

Motore bimotore cede $\Leftrightarrow \{X_1=1, X_2=1\}$

$$P\{X_1=1, X_2=1\} = P\{X_1=1\} P\{X_2=1\} = p^2$$

Motore quadrimotore cede $\Leftrightarrow \{0111, 1011, 1101, 1110, 1111\}$

$$P\{0111, 1011, 1101, 1110, 1111\} = P\{0111\}P\{1011\}P\{1101\}P\{1110\}P\{1111\}$$
$$P\{1111\} = 4p(1-p)p^3 + p^4 = 4p^3 - 4p^4 + p^4 = 4p^3 - 3p^4$$

(ii)

$$p^2 < 4p^3 - 3p^4 \Leftrightarrow p^2 + 3p^4 - 4p^3 < 0 \Leftrightarrow p^2(1 + 3p^2 - 4p) < 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3p^2 - 4p + 1 < 0 \Leftrightarrow p \in (\frac{1}{3}, 1) \quad ?$$

Es. 2

(i)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^1 c x^2 dx = c \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^1 = c \left[\frac{2}{3} \right] = \frac{2}{3} c = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$P\{X \leq x\} = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt = \int_{-1}^x \frac{3}{2} t^2 dt = \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -1 \\ \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

(ii)

$$\beta \in (0, 1)$$

$$F(x_\beta) = \beta \Leftrightarrow \frac{x_\beta^3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \beta \Leftrightarrow x_\beta^3 = 2\beta - 1 \Leftrightarrow x_\beta = \sqrt[3]{2\beta - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X^m] &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^m f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^1 x^m \frac{3}{2} x^2 dx = \frac{3}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^{m+2} dx = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{x^{m+3}}{m+3} \right]_{-1}^1 \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{1}{m+3} - \frac{(-1)^{m+3}}{m+3} \right] = \frac{3(1 - (-1)^{m+3})}{2(m+3)} = \begin{cases} 0 & m \text{ dispari} \\ \frac{3}{m+3} & m \text{ pari} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

(iii)

$$Y_m = 2 + X^m$$

$$E[Y_m] = 2 + E[X^m] = \begin{cases} 2 \\ 2 + \frac{3}{m+3} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y_m) = \text{Var}(2 + X^m) = \text{Var}(X^m) = E[X^{2m}] - E[X^m]^2 =$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{3}{2m+3} - 0 = \frac{3}{2m+3} \\ \frac{3}{2m+3} - \left(\frac{3}{m+3}\right)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$E[X^{2m}] = \int_{-1}^1 x^{2m} \frac{3}{2} x^2 dx = \frac{3}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^{2m+2} dx = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{x^{2m+3}}{2m+3} \right]_{-1}^1 =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{2}{2m+3} \right] = \frac{3}{2m+3}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E[Y_m] &= 2 \\ \lim_{m \rightarrow +\infty} \text{Var}(Y_m) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} (Y_m)_{m \geq 1} \text{ converge a } 2$$

Es. 3

$$n = 64 \quad \bar{x} = 47.1 \quad \sigma = 2.4$$

(i)

$$H_0: \mu \geq 48$$

$$\bar{z} = \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}(\bar{x} - \mu_0)\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{8}{2.4}(47.1 - 48)\right) = 1 - \Phi(3) = 1 - 0.99865$$

$$= 0.00135 < 0.3 \Rightarrow \text{non plausible}$$

(ii)

$$\bar{z} = \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma}(\bar{x} - \mu_0)\right) = 0.3 \Leftrightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{8}{2.4}(\bar{x} - 48)\right) = 0.3 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{8}{2.4}(\bar{x} - 48) = 0.3 \Leftrightarrow \frac{8}{2.4}(\bar{x} - 48) = \tau_{(0.3, 63)} \sim q_{0.3} = -q_{1-0.3}$$

$$= -q_{0.7} \sim -0.53 \Leftrightarrow \bar{x} = -0.53 \cdot \frac{2.4}{8} + 48 = 47.841$$