

### Es. 1

$$X_k \sim B(1, p)$$

27 volte "0"

63 volte "1"

(i)

$$E[X^k] = \sum_{i=1}^{90} \frac{x_i^k}{n} = \frac{63}{90} = \frac{7}{10} \quad \hat{p} = \frac{7}{10}$$

(ii)

$$P\{X_1 + \dots + X_{90} = k\} = \binom{90}{k} \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^k \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^{90-k}$$

(iii)

$$P\{X_1 + \dots + X_{90} \geq 60\}$$

$$\mu = E[X] = \frac{7}{10} \quad n = 90$$

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X) = p(1-p) = \frac{7}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{10} = \frac{21}{100}$$

$$P\left\{\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_{90} - 90 \cdot \frac{7}{10}}{\sqrt{90 \cdot \frac{21}{100}}} \geq \frac{60 - 90 \cdot \frac{7}{10}}{\sqrt{90 \cdot \frac{21}{100}}}\right\} = P\left\{Z \geq \frac{60 - 63}{4.347413}\right\} =$$

$$P\left\{Z \geq -\frac{3}{4.347413}\right\} = P\{Z \geq -0.690\} = 1 - \Phi(-0.690) =$$

$$= 1 - (1 - \Phi(0.690)) = \Phi(0.690) \sim 0.7549$$

### Es. 2

$$\begin{aligned} f &= x & f' &= 1 \\ g &= & g' &= e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(i) \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow \int_0^{+\infty} C x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = C \int_0^{+\infty} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = C \left[-e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}\right]_0^{+\infty} =$$

$$= C = 1$$

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

$$\int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^x f(t) dt = \int_0^x t e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} dt = \left[ -e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} \right]_0^x = 1 - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$F(x_\beta) = \beta \Leftrightarrow 1 - e^{-\frac{x_\beta^2}{2}} = \beta \Leftrightarrow e^{-\frac{x_\beta^2}{2}} = 1 - \beta \Leftrightarrow -\frac{x_\beta^2}{2} = \log(1 - \beta)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -x_\beta^2 = 2 \log(1 - \beta) \Leftrightarrow x_\beta = \sqrt{-2 \log(1 - \beta)}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{aligned} G_{x^2}(t) &= E[e^{tx^2}] = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{tx^2} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = \int_0^{+\infty} x e^{\frac{x^2(2t-1)}{2}} dx = \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} x e^{\frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{(2t-1)}{2}} dx = \begin{cases} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2(\frac{1}{2}-t)} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Es. 3

$$n = 71 \quad \bar{x} = 140 \quad S = 0.4$$

(i)

$$H_0: \sigma^2 \geq 0.2 \quad \alpha = 0.20$$

$$H_0 \text{ accettata se } \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} \geq \chi_{(\alpha, n-1)}^2$$

$$\frac{70 \cdot 0.16}{0.2} \geq \chi_{(0.20, 70)}^2 \Leftrightarrow 56 \geq 59.8978 \quad H_0 \text{ non accettata}$$

(ii)

$$\bar{\alpha} = G_{n-1} \left( \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} \right) = G_{70}(56) \sim 0.125$$

$$G_{n-1} \left( \frac{(n-1) s^2}{\sigma_0^2} \right) = 0.25 = G_{\tau_0} \left( \frac{\tau_0 \cdot 0.16}{\sigma_0^2} \right) = 0.25 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\tau_0 \cdot 0.16}{\sigma_0^2} = \chi_{(0.25, \tau_0)}^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sigma_0^2 \sim 0.1815$$