

$$P(X > 35), X \sim \text{Ex}\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right)$$

$$P(X > 35) = 1 - P(X \leq 35) \\ = 1 - F_X(35)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\delta} e^{-\frac{x}{\delta}} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{F(x)} &= \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\delta} e^{-\frac{t}{\delta}} dt = \frac{1}{\delta} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{t}{\delta}} dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta} \cdot \left[ -\delta e^{-\frac{t}{\delta}} \right]_{-\infty}^x = \\ &= \frac{1}{\delta} \left( -\delta e^{-\frac{x}{\delta}} + \delta e^0 \right) = \underline{1 - e^{-\frac{x}{\delta}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{P(X > 35)} &= 1 - F(35) = \\ &= 1 - \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{35}{\delta}} \right) = e^{-3} \\ &= \underline{0,04979} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X > 3\sigma) \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\varepsilon = 3$$

X-pozet radnj'oh vj'rdsk

$$X \sim Bi(n, \theta) \quad E(X) = n \cdot \theta$$

$$\sim Bi(3000, 0.04)$$

$$Y = \frac{X}{n} \quad E(Y) = E\left(\frac{X}{n}\right) = \frac{E(X)}{n} = \theta = 0.04$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(Y) &= D\left(\frac{X}{n}\right) = \frac{D(X)}{n^2} = \frac{n \cdot \theta (1 - \theta)}{n^2} = \\ &= \frac{\theta (1 - \theta)}{n} = \underline{0,0000128} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(|Y - E(Y)| < 0,01)$$

$$P(|X - E(X)| \geq t) \leq \frac{D(X)}{t^2}$$

$$1 - P(|X - E(X)| < t) \leq \frac{D(X)}{t^2}$$

$$\underline{P(|X - E(X)| < t) \geq 1 - \frac{D(X)}{t^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(|Y - E(Y)| < 0,01) &\geq 1 - \frac{D(Y)}{0,01^2} = \\ &= 1 - \frac{0,0000128}{0,01^2} = \underline{0,872} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) n = 30000 \quad \theta = 0,004$$

$$P(|Y - E(Y)| < 0,01) \geq 1 - \frac{D(Y)}{0,01^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D(Y) &= \frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{n} = \frac{0,004 \cdot (1-0,004)}{30000} = \\ &= \underline{0,0000001328} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \frac{D(Y)}{0,01^2} &= 1 - \frac{0,0000001328}{0,01^2} = \\ &= \underline{0,998672} \end{aligned}$$

$$X_i \rightarrow X = \sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i$$

$$E(X_i) = 40 \rightarrow E(X) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{100} E(X_i) = \underline{4000}$$

$$D(X_i) = 900$$

$$D(X) = D\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} X_i\right) \stackrel{SN}{=} \sum_{i=1}^{100} D(X_i) = \underline{90000}$$

$$P(X < x) = \underline{0,95} \quad \underline{D(\bar{x}) = 300}$$

$$P(X < x) = P(X - 4000 < x - 4000)$$

$$\rightarrow P\left(\frac{X - 4000}{300} < \frac{x - 4000}{300}\right) = \dots$$

$$U \sim N(0,1)$$

$$= P\left(U < \frac{x - 4000}{300}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{x - 4000}{300}\right) = 0,95$$

$$\Phi(1,645) = 0,95$$

$$\Phi^{-1}(0,95) = 1,645$$

$$\frac{x - 4000}{300} = 1,645$$

$$x = 300 \cdot 1,645 + 4000$$

$$\underline{x = 4493,5}$$

$X$  - počet narodených chlapcov  
 $X \sim Bi(m, \theta)$   $m = 10\,000$   
 $\theta = 0,515$

$$Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, \dots, Y_{10\,000} = X$$

$$m\theta(1-\theta) \approx 10\,000 \cdot 0,515(1-0,515) = 2497,75 > 9 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{m+1} < \theta < \frac{m}{m+1}$$

$$0,00009999 < 0,515 < 0,9999 \checkmark$$

$$E(X) = m \cdot \theta = 10\,000 \cdot 0,515 = 5150$$

$$D(X) = m \cdot \theta(1-\theta) = 2497,75$$

$$\sqrt{D(X)} = 50$$

$$1) P(X < 5000) = P(X - 5150 < -150)$$

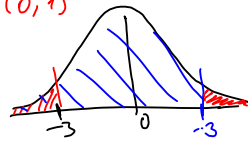
$$\approx P\left(\frac{X - 5150}{50} < -3\right) = P(U < -3) =$$

$$= \Phi(-3) =$$

$$= 1 - \Phi(3) =$$

$$= 1 - 0,99865 =$$

$$0,00135$$



$$2) P(5000 < X < 5300) = P(-150 < X - 5150 < 150)$$

$$= P\left(-3 < \frac{X - 5150}{50} < 3\right) = P(-3 < U < 3)$$

$$= \Phi(3) - \Phi(-3) = 0,99865 - 0,00135$$

$$= 0,9973$$

$$3) Y = \frac{X}{m} \quad E(Y) = \theta = 0,515$$

$$D(Y) = \frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{m} = 0,00025$$

$$P(0,515 < Y < 0,517) =$$

$$= P\left(\frac{0,515 - 0,515}{0,005} < \frac{Y - 0,515}{\sqrt{0,00025}} < \frac{0,517 - 0,515}{\sqrt{0,00025}}\right)$$

$$P\left(0 < \frac{4 - 0,575}{0,05} < 0,4\right) =$$

$$Z \sim N(0,1)$$

$$= P(0 < U < 0,4) =$$

$$= \Phi(0,4) - \Phi(0) = 0,65542 - 0,5 =$$

$$= \underline{0,15542}$$

$$P(5150 < X < 5170) = P(0 < U < 0,4)$$

$Y$  — počet domácností s videem  
 $Y \sim Bi(900, 0,8)$

$$\underline{m \cdot \theta(1-\theta)} > 9 \quad 900 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 0,2 = \underline{144} > 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{m+1} < \theta < \frac{m}{m+1} \quad 0,00111 < 0,8 < 0,99888 \quad \checkmark$$

$$P(Y \leq 7) = 0,95 \quad E(X) = m \cdot \theta = 900 \cdot 0,8 = 720$$

$$P(Y \leq 7) = P(Y - 720 \leq 7 - 720) =$$
$$= P\left(\frac{Y - 720}{12} \leq \frac{7 - 720}{12}\right) = P(U \leq \frac{7 - 720}{12})$$

$\sim U \sim N(0;1)$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{7 - 720}{12}\right) = 0,95$$

$$\Phi(1,645) = 0,95$$

$$\frac{7 - 720}{12} = 1,645 \Rightarrow 7 = 739,74$$

$$\underline{7 = 739} \quad \checkmark$$

$Y_n$  - počet poruk na  $g$  výrobka  
 $n = 100$     $\theta = 0,05$

$$n \cdot \theta (1 - \theta) > 9$$

$$100 \cdot 0,05 \cdot 0,95 = 4,75 < 9 \quad \times$$

$$n \geq 30 \quad \checkmark \quad \theta \leq 0,1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$P(Y_{100} \geq 5) = 1 - P(Y_{100} \leq 4) =$$
$$= 1 - \sum_{j=0}^4 \binom{n}{j} \theta^j (1-\theta)^{n-j} \approx 1 - \sum_{j=0}^4 \frac{(n\theta)^j e^{-n\theta}}{j!}$$

$$= 1 - \sum_{j=0}^4 \frac{5^j}{j!} e^{-5} = 1 - (0,00674 + 0,03369$$
$$+ 0,08422 + 0,14037 + 0,17547)$$

$$= \underline{0,55951}$$