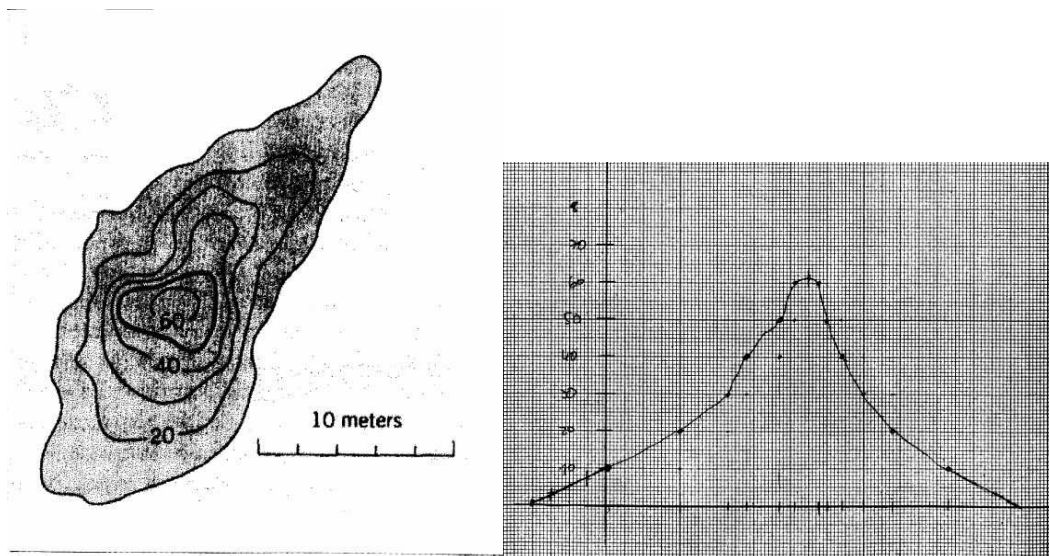


1. príklad



$t = 259 \text{ dnů}$, $v_x = 0,091$
 arit.průměr pro soubor 0 až 12 = $284.5/12 = 23,71$
 rozptyl $\sigma^2 = 1/n \sum (x_i - \text{xpr.})^2 = (\sum 3803,68/12)^{0,5}$
 $\sigma_L = 17,8$
 $2D_L = 17,8/259 = 0,07$
 $D_L = 0,035 \text{ m}^2/\text{den}$

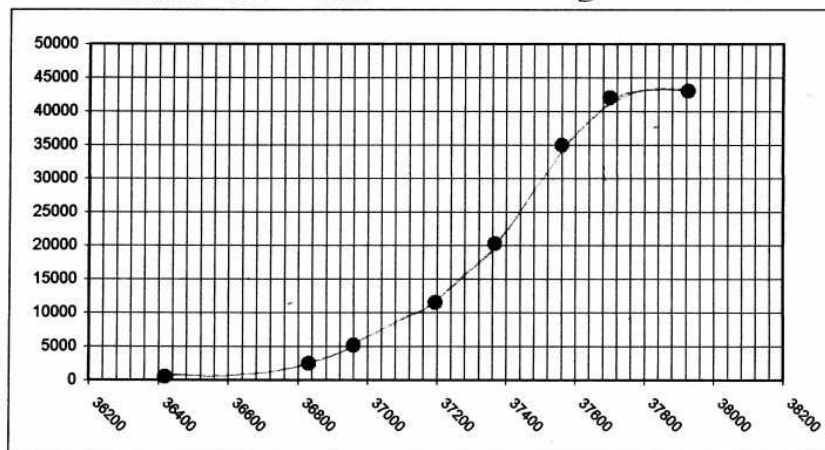
$\alpha = D_L/v_x = 0,035/0,091 = 0,38 \text{ m}$

$\alpha_L = 0,83 \cdot (\log 23,71)^{2,414} = 1,78 \text{ m}$

2. příklad

15.9.1999	500	236418	<i>← ne dít 100000</i>
1.11.2000	2500	36831	
10.3.2001	5200	36960	
31.10.2001	11500	37195	
20.4.2002	20300	37366	
1.11.2002	35000	37561	
20.3.2003	42000	37700	
1.11.2003	43000	37926	

$t_{50} = \frac{L}{v_x} = \frac{60}{0,008} = 7500 \text{ dnů} \quad (20,5 \text{ let})$
 $\sigma_c = \frac{t_{90} - t_{10}}{2}$ $D_L = \frac{\sigma_c^2 \cdot v_x^2}{2 \cdot t_{50}}$



Hodnoty viz obr., $v_x = 0,008$, odečtu z krivky $t_{50} = 37370$, $t_{84} = 37600$, $t_{16} = 37000$

$$\sigma_t = (t_{84} - t_{16})/2 = 37600 - 37000/2 = \mathbf{300}$$

$$D_L = (v_x^2 \cdot \sigma_t^2)/(2 \cdot t_{50}) = (0,008^2 \cdot 300^2)/2 \cdot 37370 = 5,76/74740 = \mathbf{7,71 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ m/den}}$$

$$\alpha_L = D_L / v_x = 7,71 \cdot 10^{-5}/0,008 = \mathbf{0,0096 \text{ m}}$$