
Lösungen / Statistik 1/01

1. Download Software

Link siehe Uebungsblatt

1. Download Skripts zu Software

Links siehe Uebungsblatt

3. a) Erst ein Programm zum Würfeln

Allgemeines

? Random

Random[] gives a uniformly distributed pseudorandom Real in the range 0 to 1. Random[type, range] gives a pseudorandom number of the specified type, lying in the specified range. Possible types are: Integer, Real and Complex. The default range is 0 to 1. You can give the range {min, max} explicitly; a range specification of max is equivalent to {0, max}. Mehr...

```
Random[Integer, {1, 6}]
```

6

Beispiel: gewürfelte Tabelle - gewürfelte 3-er-Gruppen

```
Table[Random[Integer, {1, 6}], {n, 1, 20}]
```

```
{6, 3, 6, 5, 6, 4, 2, 2, 6, 1, 1, 1, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5, 1, 3, 6}
```

```
Table[Table[Random[Integer, {1, 6}], {n, 1, 3}], {m, 1, 20}]
```

```
{{4, 5, 4}, {3, 6, 4}, {2, 1, 6}, {6, 6, 6}, {1, 4, 2}, {6, 1, 5},  
{1, 6, 2}, {6, 2, 4}, {3, 1, 3}, {4, 5, 3}, {2, 3, 1}, {2, 2, 4}, {1, 6, 3},  
{2, 6, 6}, {4, 3, 4}, {2, 5, 1}, {1, 6, 3}, {2, 5, 5}, {1, 6, 3}, {4, 1, 3}}
```

```
Table[Table[Random[Integer, {1, 6}], {n, 1, 3}], {m, 1, 20}] // MatrixForm
```

```
( 2  2  5 )  
( 2  6  1 )  
( 5  3  3 )  
( 6  1  1 )  
( 1  5  6 )  
( 4  4  2 )  
( 4  5  4 )  
( 2  6  3 )  
( 6  2  3 )  
( 2  4  3 )  
( 6  4  6 )  
( 5  2  1 )  
( 5  1  3 )  
( 4  2  5 )  
( 3  5  4 )  
( 2  1  4 )  
( 4  2  2 )  
( 6  1  6 )  
( 2  3  1 )  
( 3  3  5 )
```

3. b) Lösungen

Run ganz rechts auf blaue linie klicken, Enter (mehrmals möglich!!!!)

L = Lektion -- Sprechstunde

W = Work / Arbeit

A=Anhang/ Appendice

Notwendige Packages laden

```
<< Graphics`Graphics`
```

```
<< Statistics`DescriptiveStatistics`
```

Ueb 1

Kurs

Home page Rolf Wirz

rowicus.ch

Ueb 2 L / W

a Würfeln

Zufallszahlen:

```
p[x_] := Random[]; k[i_] := Round[5 {p[x], p[x], p[x], p[x], p[x]} + 1];  
k[1]
```

```
{2, 1, 2, 1, 2}
```

```
k[1]
```

```
{2, 3, 4, 1, 2}
```

```
k[2]
```

```
{2, 3, 6, 5, 3}
```

Zahlen werden jedesmal neu generiert! Kann man das vermeiden?

```
u = k[2]
```

```
{6, 5, 2, 4, 2}
```

```
u = k[2]
```

```
{4, 2, 4, 3, 3}
```

```
u
```

```
{4, 2, 4, 3, 3}
```

```
u
```

```
{4, 2, 4, 3, 3}
```

```
u
```

```
{4, 2, 4, 3, 3}
```

```
k[2]
```

```
{2, 3, 3, 2, 6}
```

```
k[2]
```

```
{6, 5, 2, 4, 4}
```

```
u
```

```
{4, 2, 4, 3, 3}
```

```
u
```

```
{4, 2, 4, 3, 3}
```

```

k[3]
{3, 2, 5, 2, 3}

k[4]
{3, 5, 3, 2, 6}

```

Nun sollte es klar sein, wie es funktioniert.

$\{a,b,c,d,e\} \cdot \{f,g,h,i,j\}$ ist das Skalarprodukt

```

{a, b, c, d, e} . {1, 1, 1, 1, 1}
a + b + c + d + e

s[i_] := k[i] . {1, 1, 1, 1, 1}; s[1]
21

s[2]
18

s[3]
19

tab = Table[s[i], {i, 50}]
{21, 16, 16, 17, 16, 21, 17, 21, 17, 20, 20, 21, 24, 18, 21,
 15, 18, 19, 20, 13, 19, 22, 17, 19, 18, 18, 24, 20, 17, 25, 24, 15,
 17, 18, 16, 14, 17, 17, 17, 14, 13, 15, 16, 20, 15, 20, 13, 21, 19, 16}

tab
{21, 16, 16, 17, 16, 21, 17, 21, 17, 20, 20, 21, 24, 18, 21,
 15, 18, 19, 20, 13, 19, 22, 17, 19, 18, 18, 24, 20, 17, 25, 24, 15,
 17, 18, 16, 14, 17, 17, 17, 14, 13, 15, 16, 20, 15, 20, 13, 21, 19, 16}

tab = Sort[tab]
{13, 13, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16,
 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19,
 19, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 22, 24, 24, 24, 25}

```

b Klassen

Klassen einteilen

```

Range[27]
{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27}

```

```

rg = Range[27] + 3

{4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30}

rP = Partition[rg, 3]

{{4, 5, 6}, {7, 8, 9}, {10, 11, 12}, {13, 14, 15},
 {16, 17, 18}, {19, 20, 21}, {22, 23, 24}, {25, 26, 27}, {28, 29, 30}}

```

Klassenmitten

```

(Min[rP[[1]]] + Max[rP[[1]]]) / 2

5

rPMean = Table[(Min[rP[[i]]] + Max[rP[[i]])] / 2, {i, 1, Length[rP]}]

{5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29}

```

Extreme Werte der 5. Klasse

```

Max[rP[[5]]]

18

Min[rP[[5]]]

16

```

Werte aus tab den Klassen zuordnen

```

Select[tab, (Min[rP[[5]]] < #1 < Max[rP[[5]]]) &]

{17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17}

freq = Table[Select[tab, (Min[rP[[i]]] - 1 < #1 < Max[rP[[i]]] + 1) &], {i, 1, Length[rP]}]

{{}, {}, {}, {13, 13, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15},
 {16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18},
 {19, 19, 19, 19, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21},
 {22, 24, 24, 24}, {25}, {}}

```

Werte durch Klassenmittelwerte ersetzen

```

freq1 = Table[Table[rPMean[[i]], {k, 1, Length[freq[[i]]}], {i, 1, Length[rP]}]

{{}, {}, {}, {14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14},
 {17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17},
 {20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20},
 {23, 23, 23, 23}, {26}, {}}

```

Leere Klassen entfernen

```

freq2 = freq1 /. {} → missing

{missing, missing, missing, {14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14},
 {17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17},
 {20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20},
 {23, 23, 23, 23}, {26}, missing}

freq3 = DeleteCases[freq2, missing]

{{14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14},
 {17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17},
 {20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20}, {23, 23, 23, 23}, {26}}

```

File flach machen

```

freq4 = Flatten[freq3]

{14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17,
 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 20, 20, 20,
 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 23, 23, 23, 23, 26}

freq5 = Frequencies[freq4]

{{9, 14}, {20, 17}, {16, 20}, {4, 23}, {1, 26}}

MatrixForm[freq5]


$$\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 14 \\ 20 & 17 \\ 16 & 20 \\ 4 & 23 \\ 1 & 26 \end{pmatrix}$$


Remove[x1, x2]

freq6 = freq5 /. {x1_, x2_} → {x2, x1}

{{14, 9}, {17, 20}, {20, 16}, {23, 4}, {26, 1}}

MatrixForm[freq6]


$$\begin{pmatrix} 14 & 9 \\ 17 & 20 \\ 20 & 16 \\ 23 & 4 \\ 26 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$


```

Namen anpassen

```

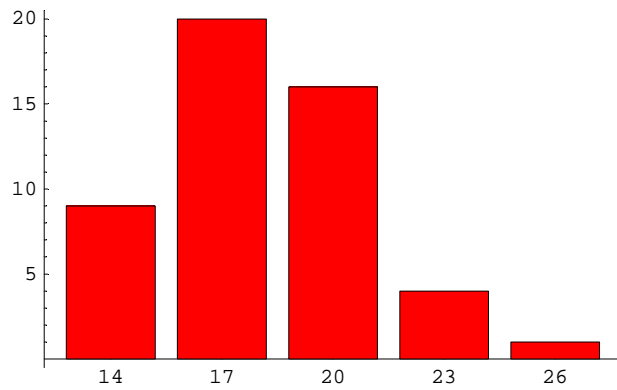
classes = freq4;

classes1 = freq5;

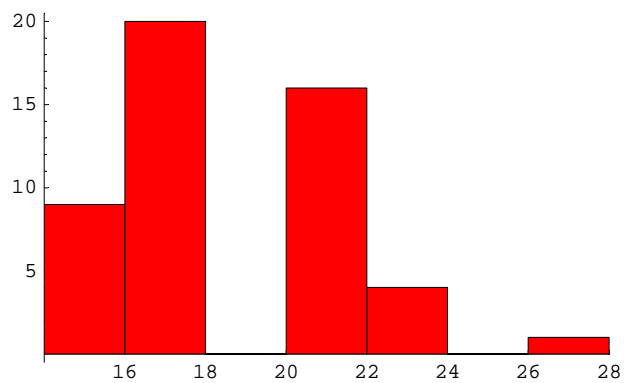
```

c Graphics

```
BarChart[classes1];
```



```
Histogram[classes];
```



d LocationReport

```
tab
```

```
{13, 13, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16,  
17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19,  
19, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 21, 22, 24, 24, 24, 25}
```

```
freq4
```

```
{14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17,  
17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 20, 20, 20,  
20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 23, 23, 23, 23, 26}
```

```
{Mean[tab], Mean[classes]} // N
```

```
{18.14, 18.08}
```

```
LocationReport[tab] // N
```

```
{Mean → 18.14, HarmonicMean → 17.673, Median → 18.}
```

```
LocationReport[classes] // N
```

```
{Mean → 18.08, HarmonicMean → 17.6572, Median → 17.}
```

e DispersionReport

```
DispersionReport[tab] // N
```

```
{Variance → 8.77592, StandardDeviation → 2.96242, SampleRange → 12.,  
MeanDeviation → 2.4024, MedianDeviation → 2., QuartileDeviation → 2.}
```

```
DispersionReport[classes] // N
```

```
{Variance → 7.99347, StandardDeviation → 2.82727, SampleRange → 12.,  
MeanDeviation → 2.3328, MedianDeviation → 3., QuartileDeviation → 1.5}
```