

# Lösungen / Statistik 2/09

```
Remove["Global`*"]
```

## 1.

### ■ Idee/ Idée:

```

α = 0.001; n = 100; μ0 = 200; σ = 4;

fR[α_] := FindRoot[1 / (Sqrt[2 Pi]) Integrate[E^(-x^2 / 2), {x, -c, c}] == 1 - α, {c, 1}];

c1[c_] := c /. fR[α]; c1[c]

3.29053

g1[c_] := (-c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cU - μ0) / σ);
g2[c_] := (c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cO - μ0) / σ);

solv1 = Solve[g1[c], {cU}] // Flatten;
cU1[n_, μ_, σ_] := cU /. solv1;
cU1[n, μ, σ]

198.684

solv2 = Solve[g2[c], {cO}] // Flatten;
cO1[n_, μ_, σ_] := cO /. solv2;
cO1[n, μ, σ]

201.316

```

### ■ Programm

```

α = 0.001; n = 10; μ0 = 200; σ = 4;
fR[α_] := FindRoot[1 / (Sqrt[2 Pi]) Integrate[E^(-x^2 / 2), {x, -c, c}] == 1 - α, {c, 1}];
c1[c_] := c /. fR[α];
g1[c_] := (-c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cU - μ0) / σ);
g2[c_] := (c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cO - μ0) / σ);
solv1 = Solve[g1[c], {cU}] // Flatten;
cU1[n_, μ_, σ_] := cU /. solv1;
solv2 = Solve[g2[c], {cO}] // Flatten;
cO1[n_, μ_, σ_] := cO /. solv2;
{cU1[n, μ, σ], cO1[n, μ, σ]}

{195.838, 204.162}

```

```

 $\alpha = 0.001$ ;  $n = 100$ ;  $\mu_0 = 200$ ;  $\sigma = 4$ ;
fR[ $\alpha$ ] := FindRoot[1 / (Sqrt[2 Pi]) Integrate[E^(-x^2 / 2), {x, -c, c}] == 1 -  $\alpha$ , {c, 1}];
c1[c_] := c /. fR[ $\alpha$ ];
g1[c_] := (-c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cU -  $\mu_0$ ) /  $\sigma$ );
g2[c_] := (c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cO -  $\mu_0$ ) /  $\sigma$ );
solv1 = Solve[g1[c], {cU}] // Flatten;
cU1[n_,  $\mu$ _,  $\sigma$ _] := cU /. solv1;
solv2 = Solve[g2[c], {cO}] // Flatten;
cO1[n_,  $\mu$ _,  $\sigma$ _] := cO /. solv2;
{cU1[n,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ], cO1[n,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ]}

{198.684, 201.316}

```

```

 $\alpha = 0.001$ ;  $n = 1000$ ;  $\mu_0 = 200$ ;  $\sigma = 4$ ;
fR[ $\alpha$ ] := FindRoot[1 / (Sqrt[2 Pi]) Integrate[E^(-x^2 / 2), {x, -c, c}] == 1 -  $\alpha$ , {c, 1}];
c1[c_] := c /. fR[ $\alpha$ ];
g1[c_] := (-c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cU -  $\mu_0$ ) /  $\sigma$ );
g2[c_] := (c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cO -  $\mu_0$ ) /  $\sigma$ );
solv1 = Solve[g1[c], {cU}] // Flatten;
cU1[n_,  $\mu$ _,  $\sigma$ _] := cU /. solv1;
solv2 = Solve[g2[c], {cO}] // Flatten;
cO1[n_,  $\mu$ _,  $\sigma$ _] := cO /. solv2;
{cU1[n,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ], cO1[n,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ]}

{199.584, 200.416}

```

```

 $\alpha = 0.001$ ;  $n = 100$ ;  $\mu_0 = 200$ ;  $\sigma = 0.1$ ;
fR[ $\alpha$ ] := FindRoot[1 / (Sqrt[2 Pi]) Integrate[E^(-x^2 / 2), {x, -c, c}] == 1 -  $\alpha$ , {c, 1}];
c1[c_] := c /. fR[ $\alpha$ ];
g1[c_] := (-c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cU -  $\mu_0$ ) /  $\sigma$ );
g2[c_] := (c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cO -  $\mu_0$ ) /  $\sigma$ );
solv1 = Solve[g1[c], {cU}] // Flatten;
cU1[n_,  $\mu$ _,  $\sigma$ _] := cU /. solv1;
solv2 = Solve[g2[c], {cO}] // Flatten;
cO1[n_,  $\mu$ _,  $\sigma$ _] := cO /. solv2;
{cU1[n,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ], cO1[n,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ]}

{199.967, 200.033}

```

---

## 2.

```

 $\beta = 0.01$ ;  $\alpha = \beta$ ;  $n = 100$ ;  $\mu_0 = 200$ ;  $\sigma = 4$ ;
fR[ $\alpha$ ] := FindRoot[1 / (Sqrt[2 Pi]) Integrate[E^(-x^2 / 2), {x, -c, c}] == 1 -  $\alpha$ , {c, 1}];
c1[c_] := c /. fR[ $\alpha$ ];
g1[c_] := (-c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cU -  $\mu_0$ ) /  $\sigma$ );
g2[c_] := (c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cO -  $\mu_0$ ) /  $\sigma$ );
solv1 = Solve[g1[c], {cU}] // Flatten;
cU1[n_,  $\mu$ _,  $\sigma$ _] := cU /. solv1;
solv2 = Solve[g2[c], {cO}] // Flatten;
cO1[n_,  $\mu$ _,  $\sigma$ _] := cO /. solv2;
{cU1[n,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ], cO1[n,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ]}

{198.97, 201.03}

```

```

α = 0.001; n = 100; μ0 = 200; σ = 4;
fR[α_] := FindRoot[1 / (Sqrt[2 Pi]) Integrate[E^(-x^2 / 2), {x, -c, c}] == 1 - α, {c, 1}];
c1[c_] := c /. fR[α];
g1[c_] := (-c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cU - μ0) / σ);
g2[c_] := (c1[c] == Sqrt[n] (cO - μ0) / σ);
solv1 = Solve[g1[c], {cU}] // Flatten;
cU1[n_, μ_, σ_] := cU /. solv1;
solv2 = Solve[g2[c], {cO}] // Flatten;
cO1[n_, μ_, σ_] := cO /. solv2;
{cU1[n, μ, σ], cO1[n, μ, σ]}

{198.684, 201.316}

```

---

### 3.

Selbststudium

---

### 4.

```
Remove["Global`*"]
```

#### ■ a

```
Sqrt[8000] // N
89.4427
```

90 Einsätze zufällig herausgreifen erfüllt die gegebene Bedingung.

#### ■ b

```
<< Statistics`DescriptiveStatistics`
data = {{1, 7.6}, {2, 7.7}, {6, 7.8}, {6, 7.9}, {10, 8.0}, {13, 8.1},
        {14, 8.2}, {13, 8.3}, {10, 8.4}, {7, 8.5}, {5, 8.6}, {1, 8.7}, {2, 8.8}}
{{1, 7.6}, {2, 7.7}, {6, 7.8}, {6, 7.9}, {10, 8.}, {13, 8.1},
 {14, 8.2}, {13, 8.3}, {10, 8.4}, {7, 8.5}, {5, 8.6}, {1, 8.7}, {2, 8.8}}

data[[5]][[2]]
8.

Table[data[[5]][[2]], {k, 1, data[[5]][[1]]}]
{8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8.}

```

```

tab =
  Table[Table[data[[n]][[2]], {k, 1, data[[n]][[1]]}], {n, 1, Length[data]}] // Flatten
{7.6, 7.7, 7.7, 7.8, 7.8, 7.8, 7.8, 7.8, 7.8, 7.8, 7.9, 7.9, 7.9, 7.9, 7.9,
 7.9, 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8.1, 8.1, 8.1, 8.1, 8.1, 8.1,
 8.1, 8.1, 8.1, 8.1, 8.1, 8.1, 8.1, 8.2, 8.2, 8.2, 8.2, 8.2, 8.2, 8.2,
 8.2, 8.2, 8.2, 8.2, 8.2, 8.2, 8.2, 8.3, 8.3, 8.3, 8.3, 8.3, 8.3, 8.3, 8.3,
 8.3, 8.3, 8.3, 8.3, 8.3, 8.4, 8.4, 8.4, 8.4, 8.4, 8.4, 8.4, 8.4, 8.4, 8.4,
 8.5, 8.5, 8.5, 8.5, 8.5, 8.5, 8.5, 8.6, 8.6, 8.6, 8.6, 8.6, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.8}

sum = Apply[Plus, tab]

738.

len = Length[tab]

90

locRep = LocationReport[tab]

{Mean → 8.2, HarmonicMean → 8.19211, Median → 8.2}

dispRep = DispersionReport[tab]

{Variance → 0.0653933, StandardDeviation → 0.255721, SampleRange → 1.2,
  MeanDeviation → 0.202222, MedianDeviation → 0.2, QuartileDeviation → 0.2}

```

### ■ c

```
 $\Delta x = 1 / \text{len}$  len 0.1
```

```
0.1
```

### ■ d

```
 $\mu = \text{Mean} /. \text{locRep}$ 
```

```
8.2
```

```
 $\mu_{\text{Mittelw}} = \text{Mean} /. \text{locRep}$ 
```

```
8.2
```

### ■ e

```
 $\sigma = \text{StandardDeviation} /. \text{dispRep}$ 
```

```
0.255721
```

```
 $\sigma_{\text{Mittelw}} = \text{StandardDeviation} / \text{Sqrt}[\text{len}] /. \text{dispRep}$ 
```

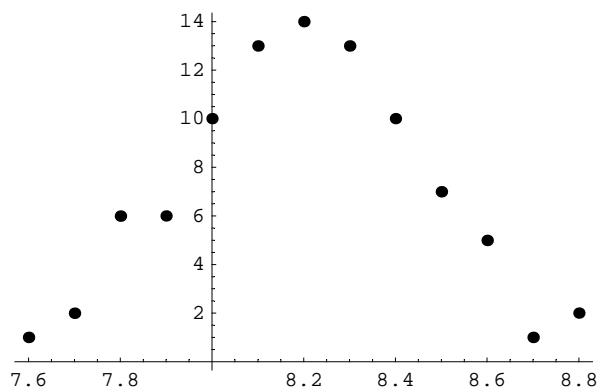
```
0.0269554
```

■ f

```
dataTrans = Table[{data[[k]][[2]], data[[k]][[1]]}, {k, 1, Length[data]}]
```

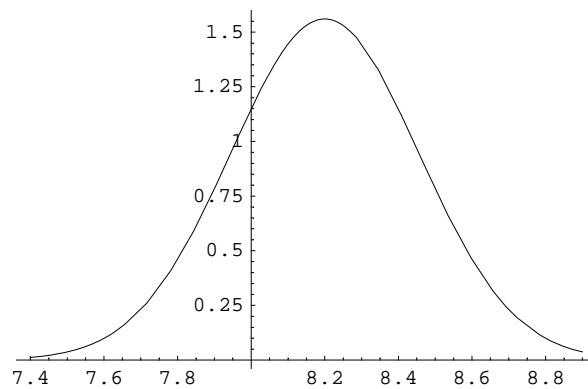
```
{ {7.6, 1}, {7.7, 2}, {7.8, 6}, {7.9, 6}, {8., 10}, {8.1, 13},
  {8.2, 14}, {8.3, 13}, {8.4, 10}, {8.5, 7}, {8.6, 5}, {8.7, 1}, {8.8, 2} }
```

```
p1 = ListPlot[dataTrans, PlotStyle -> PointSize[0.02]];
```



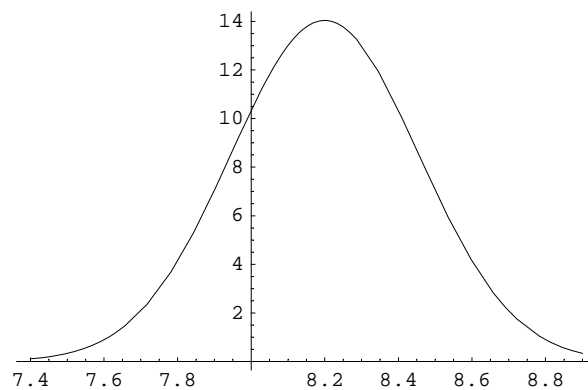
```
f[x_] := 1 / Sqrt[2 Pi σ^2] E^(-1 / 2 ((x - μ) / σ)^2);
```

```
p2 = Plot[f[x], {x, 7.4, 8.9}];
```

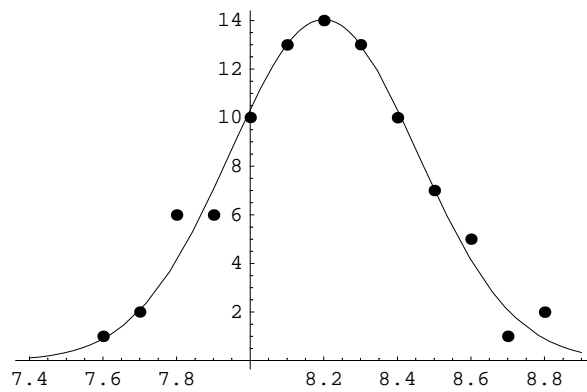


```
streck = 9;
```

```
p2 = Plot[streck f[x], {x, 7.4, 8.9}];
```



```
Show[p2, p1];
```



Sieht optisch anständig aus.

### ■ g

```
 $\mu$ Mittelw
```

```
8.2
```

```
 $\sigma_{95} = 2 \sigma$ Mittelw
```

```
0.0539107
```

```
untereGrenze95 =  $\mu$ Mittelw -  $\sigma_{95}$ 
```

```
8.14609
```

```
obereGrenze95 =  $\mu$ Mittelw +  $\sigma_{95}$ 
```

```
8.25391
```

### ■ h

Durch  $3 \sigma$ Mittelw ist bei einer Normalverteilung ein 99.73-% Intervall gegeben.

```
 $\mu$ Mittelw
```

```
8.2
```

```
 $\sigma_{9973} = 3 \sigma$ Mittelw
```

```
0.0808661
```

```
untereGrenze9973 =  $\mu$ Mittelw -  $\sigma_{9973}$ 
```

```
8.11913
```

```
obereGrenze9973 =  $\mu$ Mittelw +  $\sigma_{9973}$ 
```

```
8.28087
```