

# Compito B

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ES. 1

$$P(\Gamma) = 0,3 \quad P(A) = 0,7 \quad P(S|\Gamma) = 0,75$$

$$P(S|A) = 0,6$$

i)  $S = \text{"arrivo entro 2 ore"}$

$$P(S) = P(S|\Gamma)P(\Gamma) + P(S|A)P(A)$$

$$= 0,75 \cdot 0,3 + 0,6 \cdot 0,7 = 0,645$$

ii)  $P(\Gamma|S) = \frac{P(S|\Gamma)P(\Gamma)}{P(S)}$

per la  
formula di  
Bayes

$$= \frac{0,75 \cdot 0,3}{0,645} = 0,35$$

ES. 2

$X_i = \text{"n° palline estratte all'isima estraz."}$

i)  $P(X_2 > X_1) = P(X_1 > X_2) = \frac{1}{2}$  per simmetria

ii)  $P(X_2 > X_1 | I \in V) = \frac{P(X_2 > X_1 \cap I \in V)}{P(I \in V)}$

$$= \frac{\binom{30}{2} - \binom{20}{2}}{\binom{40}{2}} = \frac{30 \cdot 29 - \frac{20 \cdot 19}{2}}{39 \cdot 10} = 0,63$$

iii)  $F \sim \text{Geom}(p)$  con  $p = P(R) = \frac{1}{4}$

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ALTERNATIVA  
SI VEDA  
ULTIMA  
PAGINA

$$\Rightarrow P(T=j) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{j-1} \quad j=1, 2, \dots$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} P(T \leq 3) &= \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{j-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = 1 - \frac{27}{64} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{37}{64}$$

[B] E.J. 3

(3)

$$i) P(X > Y) = \int_0^{+\infty} P(X > y) f_Y(y) dy$$

$$= \mu \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-y} e^{-\mu y} dy = \frac{\mu}{1+\mu}$$

ii)  $X^{X_n} \in (0, +\infty)$  p.c.

$$F_{X^{X_n}}(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & z \leq 0 \\ ? & z > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F_{X^{X_n}}(z) = P(X^{X_n} < z) = P(X < z^m) \\ = 1 - e^{-z^m} \quad z \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{X^{X_n}}(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & z \leq 0 \\ 1 - e^{-z^m} & z > 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{m=2} \begin{cases} 0 & z \leq 0 \\ 0 & 0 < z \leq 1 \\ 1 & z > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{X^{X_n} \xrightarrow{p} 1}$$

iii) per  $m=2$

calcolo  $f_{X^{1/2}}(z) = \frac{d}{dz} F_{X^{1/2}}(z) = 2z e^{-z^2} \quad z \geq 0$

$$E(X^{1/2}) = 2 \int_0^{+\infty} z^2 e^{-z^2} dz \\ = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{w}{\sqrt{w}} e^{-w} dw \\ = \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$w = z^2 \\ dw = 2z dz \\ z = \sqrt{w} \\ dz = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{w}}$$

$$E((X^{1/2})^2) = EX = \frac{1}{d} = 1 \quad \text{poiché } d=1$$

(4)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{1/2} - \frac{n\sqrt{\sigma}}{2}}{\sqrt{n(1-\frac{\pi}{4})}} \underset{\text{poiché}}{\sim} z \underset{\text{poiché}}{\sim} N(0,1) \quad \text{per il TLC}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{1/2} - \frac{n\sqrt{\sigma}}{2}}{\sqrt{n}} \underset{\text{poiché}}{\sim} W \underset{\text{poiché}}{\sim} N(0, 1 - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

poiché  $z \sim N(0,1)$  e  $W = \sigma z^2$

$$\Rightarrow W \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

EJ. 1  
ii)

in ALTERNATIVA

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$$P(X_2 > X_1 | I \in V) = P(A) \quad \text{esito } I \text{ es } u.$$

$$= P(A|R)P(R) + P(A|V)P(V) + P(A|G)P(G) + P(A|B)P(B)$$

$$= 0 \cdot \frac{10}{39} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{39} + 1 \cdot \frac{10}{39} + 1 \cdot \frac{10}{39} = \frac{20}{39} + \frac{9}{76} = \frac{49}{78}$$

$$= \boxed{0,63}$$

come calcolato a p. 1