

ES. 1

$M =$ "n° medici nelle commissioni"

i) $M \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ p.c.

$$P(M=0) = \frac{\binom{6}{3}}{\binom{9}{3}} = \frac{20}{84}$$

$$P(M=1) = \frac{\binom{6}{2} \binom{3}{1}}{\binom{9}{3}} = \frac{45}{84}$$

$$P(M=2) = \frac{\binom{6}{1} \binom{3}{2}}{\binom{9}{3}} = \frac{18}{84}$$

$$P(M=3) = \frac{\binom{3}{3}}{\binom{9}{3}} = \frac{1}{84}$$

$$EM = \frac{45}{84} + \frac{36}{84} + \frac{3}{84} = 1$$

ii) $I =$ "n° infermieri nelle commissioni"

$$P(M=1, I=1) = \frac{\binom{3}{1}^3}{\binom{9}{3}} = \frac{27}{84} = 0,32$$

iii) $A =$ "presidente è medico"

$$P(A) = P(A, \bigcup_{i=0}^3 (M=i))$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^3 P(A, M=i) = \sum_{i=0}^3 P(A|M=i) P(M=i)$$

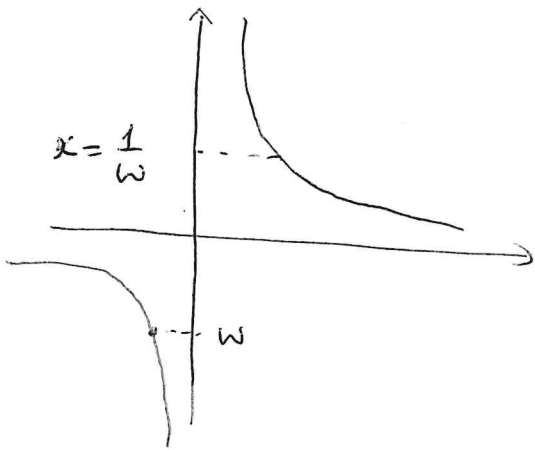
$$= \frac{45}{84} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{18}{84} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{84} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iv) } P(N=1|A) &= \frac{P(N=1, A)}{P(A)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{45}{84} \cdot \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{45}{84} = 0,53
 \end{aligned}$$

ES. 2

$$\text{i) } F(w) = P\left(\frac{1}{X} < w\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{für } w < 0 & \\
 &= \int_{\frac{1}{w}}^0 f(x) dx = \int_{\frac{1}{w}}^0 \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{w}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{|w|}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{für } w > 0 & \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\frac{1}{w}}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{w}$$

$$\text{für die } \arctan w + \arctan \frac{1}{w} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$F_{\frac{1}{X}}(w) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan \frac{1}{|w|} & w < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan w & w > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{\frac{1}{X}}(w) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+w^2)} \quad w \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\frac{1}{X}$ ~ Cauchy standard

$$ii) f_{1+\frac{1}{X}}(z) = f_{\frac{1}{X}}(z-1) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+(z-1)^2)} \quad z \in \mathbb{R}$$

ricorda $Z = 1 + \frac{1}{X} = 1 + W \quad W = Z - 1$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{oppure con la f.c.} \quad H_Z(\vartheta) = e^{-|\vartheta| + i\mu} \\ \Rightarrow f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{(z-1)^2 + 1} \end{array} \right]$$

$$iii) P\left(\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{X}} < w\right) = P\left(\frac{1}{1+W} < w\right)$$

dove $Y = \frac{1}{X}$
(vedi punto i)

$$= P(1 < w + Yw)$$

$$= P\left(Y > \frac{1-w}{w}\right)$$

$$= \int_{\frac{1-w}{w}}^{+\infty} \frac{dy}{\pi(1+y^2)}$$

$$f_{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{X}}}(w) = \frac{d}{dw} \int_{\frac{1-w}{w}}^{+\infty} \frac{dz}{\pi(1+z^2)} = \frac{1}{\pi(1+(\frac{1-w}{w})^2)} \cdot \frac{-(-w) - (1-w)}{w^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{w^2 + (1-w)^2} = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{2w^2 - 2w + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{(w - \frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{X}} \sim \text{Cauchy}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$iv) f(z) = f_w(z-1) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{(z-1-\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{(z-\frac{3}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{2}} \quad z \in \mathbb{R}$$

also $z = 1 + w$

e $w = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}$

$w = z - 1$

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$1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \sim \text{Cauchy}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$