

H1

- 1.1 a) $P(X=1, Y=1)$ b) p^2
- 1.2 a) $(6 nCr 3)*0.33*(1-0.3)^3 \approx 0.185$ b) $(6 nCr 5)*0.3^5*0.7+(6 nCr 6)*0.3^6*0.7^0 \approx 0.01$
- 1.3 $p=0.65$
 $n=16$
 $P(X=7) \approx 0.0442$
- 1.4 $P(Z=1)=P(Z=-1)=0.15$
 $P(Z=2)=P(Z=-2)=0.1$
 $P(Z=5)=P(Z=-5)=0.25$
- 1.5 a) $P(Y=0)=(20 nCr 10)*0.5^{10}*0.5^{10} \approx 0.1762$ b) $1-P(X \leq 14) \approx 0.0207$ (R:llä: 1-pbinom(14,20,0.5))
- 1.6 $0.5 < p < 1$
- 1.7 a) $20*p^3*(1-p)^3$ b) $p=0.5$
- 1.8 a) $1-(1-p)^{50}$ b) B-näytteiden jakauma: $\text{Bin}(20, 1-(1-p)^{50})$

H2

- 2.1 $E(X)=2$
 $\text{Var}(X)=4/5$
 $P(X=1)=2/5$
 $P(X=2)=1/5$
 $P(X=3)=2/5$
- 2.2 $M_x(t)=(1-p+e^t p)^n \rightarrow E(X)=M_x(0)'=np$ ja $E(X^2)=M_x(0)''=np+np^2(n-1)$
- 2.3 a) $1-(1-3p(1-p))^{n-1}=1-(1-3pq)^{n-1}$ b) ratkaistaan yhtälö $1-(1-3p(1-p))^n \geq 0.95 \rightarrow n=3$
- 2.4 $P(W_b=b+i)=((b+i-1) nCr (b-1))*p^b*(1-p)^i$, missä $i \in \{0,1,\dots,a-1\}$
Jos $a=b=4$ ja $p=0.6$, $i=0,1,2,3$ ja näiden todennäköisyyksien summa on 0.710.
R:llä pbinom(q=3, size=4, prob=6)
- 2.5 a) ääretön b) $1-(19/37)^{s+1}$
c) merk. $V=\text{voittosumma}$, $E(V)=1-(38/37)^{s+1}$
- 2.6 $W_5 \sim \text{NHGeo}(5, N, 25/N) \rightarrow P(W_5 \leq 50)$ tämän todennäköisyysfunktiosta
 $E(W_5)=5(N+1)/26$
 $N=500 \rightarrow P(W_5 \leq 50) \approx 0.0926$ ja $E(W_5) \approx 96.34$
- 2.7 $W_{10} \sim \text{NHGeo}(10, 60, 40/60) \rightarrow E(W_{10}) \approx 14.88$
 $P(\text{'kannattajat ovat enemmistönä'})=P(W_{10} \leq 19) \approx 0.9677$
- 2.8 Saa johdettua purkamalla binomikertoimet: esim. $(a nCr x)=a^{(x)}/x!$

H3

- 3.1 a) $P(N(1/4) \geq 2) = 1 - 3.5 * e^{-2.5} \approx 0.7127$ b) $P(N(1/6) = 0) = e^{-10/6} \approx 0.189$
- 3.2 $(12 nCr 2) * (e^{-5})^2 * (1-e^{-5})^{10} \approx 0.0028$
- 3.3 OC-käyrän arvon annetuilla p-arvoilla
0.99265929 0.92555126 0.78175216 0.60148551 0.42851323 0.03815646
- 3.4 a) 0.99100445 0.92157358 0.77910159 0.60234169 0.43248796 0.04095166
b) 0.99092014 0.92118651 0.77872291 0.60251972 0.43347012 0.04238011
- 3.5 a) $M'(t) = \theta / (1-t\theta)^2 \rightarrow E(X) = \theta$ b) Ratkaistaan yhtälö $0.5 = F(3) \rightarrow \theta = 3/\ln 2 \approx 4.328$
- 3.6 a) Tarkistettava, että $f(x) > 0$ kun $x \in (0,4)$ ja että $\int_0^4 f(x) dx = 1$
b) $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{88}(x+3/2), & 0 < x < 4 \\ 1, & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$
c) $F(3) - F(2) = 53/176 \approx 0.30$
- 3.7 $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , x \leq 0 \\ x/2 & , 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & , 1 < x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}(x-1) & , 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 1 & , x > 3 \end{cases}$
- 3.8 $c = 3/8$ ja $P(0.5 \leq X \leq 1) = 5/32$

H4

4.1

$$Z \sim N(0,1)$$

$$Y = e^Z$$

$$Z = \ln y = g(y)$$

$$g'(y) = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$f_Y(y) = f_Z(\ln y) \frac{1}{y}, y > 0$$

4.2 a) $E(|X-\mu|) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sigma$

b) $\gamma_2 = E(Z^4) = M_z^{(4)}(0) = 3$

$$4.3 \quad a) M_{X_1+X_2}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{1-\theta t} \right)^2$$

$$b) M_{S_n}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{1-\theta t} \right)^n$$

$$c) S = \frac{Sn - E(Sn)}{\sqrt{Var(Sn)}} = \frac{Sn - n\theta}{\sqrt{n}\theta} \rightarrow M_S(t) = E(e^{tS}) = e^{-\sqrt{n}t} \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{t}{\sqrt{n}})^n}$$

$$4.4 \quad F_Y(y) = F_x(\log \frac{1}{1-y}) = y \rightarrow f_Y(y) = F'_Y(y) = 1 \rightarrow Y \sim Tas(0,1)$$

$$4.5 \quad a) f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{12} y^{-2/3} \quad b) f_Z(z) = \frac{1}{8} z^{-3/4}$$

4.6

$$X \sim N(100, 14^2)$$

$$P(89,5 < X < 97,5)$$

$$Z = \frac{X - 100}{14} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$P(-0,75 < Z < -0,179)$$

$$\Phi(-0,179) - \Phi(-0,75)$$

$$= (1 - \Phi(0,179)) - (1 - \Phi(0,75))$$

$$= (1 - 0,5714) - (1 - 0,7734)$$

$$= 0,202$$

$$P(20 \text{ satunnaisesti valitusta naisesta } 5 \text{ luokasta } M)$$

$$= \frac{20!}{5!15!} \cdot 0,202^5 \cdot (1 - 0,202)^{15}$$

$$= 0,177$$

4.7

$$M(t) = (1 - 7t)^{-1} \quad , \quad t < \frac{1}{7}$$

$$E(X) = 7$$

$$Var(X) = 49$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{7} e^{-\frac{x}{7}}$$

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{7}}$$

4.8

$$X \sim N(7,4)$$

$$P(15,364 \leq (X - 7)^2 \leq 20,096)$$

$$Z = \frac{X - 7}{\sqrt{4}} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$P(15,364 \leq (X - 7)^2 \leq 20,096)$$

$$P(15,364 \leq 4Z^2 \leq 20,096)$$

$$P(3,841 \leq Z^2 \leq 5,024)$$

$$2 * P(1,960 \leq Z \leq 2,241)$$

$$2 * (\Phi(2,241) - \Phi(1,960)) = 2 * (0,9875 - 0,9750)$$

$$= 0,0250$$

H5

5.1 $Y = 2X + 1 \sim \text{Gamma}(1, \theta) = \text{Exp}(\theta)$

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{2\theta} e^{-(y-1)/2\theta}$$

$$M(t) = E(e^{t(2X+1)}) = \frac{e^t}{1-2\theta t}$$

5.2 a) R: $\text{pchisq}(32.01, 23) - \text{pchisq}(14.85, 23) = 0.7999933$

b) $a = \text{qchisq}(0.025, 23)$, $b = \text{qchisq}((1-0.025), 23) \rightarrow a = 11.68855$, $b = 38.07563$

c) $Khi(23) = \text{Gamma}(23/2, 2) \rightarrow E(\sqrt{X}) = \frac{\text{Gamma}(\frac{23}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) \sqrt{2}}{\text{Gamma}(\frac{23}{2})} \approx 4,744$

5.3 $X \sim \text{Khi2}(24) = \text{Gamma}(12, 2)$

a) $E(X) = 24$, $Var(X) = 48$

b) $\text{pchisq}(42.98, 24) - \text{pchisq}(15.66, 24) = 0.8899...$

$$5.4 \quad Z_i \sim N(0,1) \quad , i=1, 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad & P(|Z_i| < 1), i=1, 2 \\ & = P(-1 < Z_i < 1) \\ & = \Phi(1) - \Phi(-1) = 0.682689 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad & E(Z_1 + Z_2) = 0 + 0 = 0 \\ & Var(Z_1 + Z_2) = 1^2 + 1^2 = 2 \\ & Z_1 + Z_2 \sim N(0, 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & P(|Z_1 + Z_2| < 1) \\ & = P(-1 < Z_1 + Z_2 < 1) \\ & = P\left(\frac{-1-0}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{Z_1 + Z_2 - 0}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{1-0}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\ & = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 0,5205 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{Z} &= (Z_1 + Z_2) / 2 \\ E(\vec{Z}) &= \frac{1}{2} E(Z_1 + Z_2) = \frac{1}{2} (E(Z_1) + E(Z_2)) = 0 \\ Var(\vec{Z}) &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 Var(Z_1 + Z_2) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 (Var(Z_1) + Var(Z_2)) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ \vec{Z} &\sim N(0, \frac{1}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & P(|\vec{Z}| < 1) \\ & = P(-1 < \vec{Z} < 1) \\ & = P\left(\frac{-1-0}{\sqrt{1/2}} < \frac{\vec{Z}-0}{\sqrt{1/2}} < \frac{1-0}{\sqrt{1/2}}\right) \\ & = \Phi\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1/2}}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1/2}}\right) = 0,8427 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c)} \quad & Z_1^2 + Z_2^2 \sim Khi2(2) \\ & P(Z_1^2 + Z_2^2 < 1) \\ & = \text{pchisq}(1, 2) = 0.3934693 \end{aligned}$$

5.5

a) $E(X) = 0 * 1/2 + 1 * 1/3 + 2 * 1/6 = 2/3$
 $E(Y) = 0 * 1/4 + 1 * 5/12 + 2 * 1/3 = 13/12$

b) $E(Y | X = 1) = E(Y | 1) = \sum_{y=0}^2 y f(y | 1)$
 $f(y | x) = \sum_{y=0}^2 y \frac{f(1, y)}{f_X(1)} = \sum_{y=0}^2 y \frac{f(1, y)}{1/3} = 3/4$

c) $E(XY) = 1 * 1 * f(1, 1) = 1/4$
 $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$
 $= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{13}{12} = -\frac{17}{36}$

5.6

$f(x,y)$	$y=0$	$y=1$	$f_x(x)$
$x=0$	$p_{00} = 1/8$	$p_{01} = 2/8$	$3/8$
$x=1$	$p_{10} = 3/8$	$p_{11} = 2/8$	$5/8$
$f_Y(x)$	$4/8$	$4/8$	1

a) Jotta X ja Y riippumattomia, niin $P(X = x, Y = y) = P(X = x)P(Y = y)$ kaikilla $x \in \{0,1\}$ ja $y \in \{0,1\}$

$$P(X = 1, Y = 1) = p_{11} = 2/8$$

$$P(X = 1) = p_1 = 5/8$$

$$P(Y = 1) = p_2 = 4/8$$

$$P(X = 1) P(Y = 1) = 5/16$$

Eli $P(X = 1, Y = 1) \neq P(X = 1) P(Y = 1)$, joten satunnaismuuttujat X ja Y eivät ole riippumattomat.

b) $\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$

$$= p_{11} - p_1 \cdot p_2 = \frac{2}{8} - \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{8} = -\frac{1}{16}$$

5.7 a)(X,Y) noudattaa moniulotteista hypergeometrista jakaumaa ja $f(x,y) = \frac{\binom{4}{x}\binom{4}{y}\binom{44}{5-x-y}}{\binom{52}{5}}$

b) $f(x | y=2) = \frac{\binom{4}{x}\binom{44}{3-x}}{\binom{48}{3}}, x \in \{0,1,2,3\}$

5.8

$$f(x) = 2x, 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

H6

- 6.1 a) $F_{X,Y}(0.6, 0.8) = xy = 0.6 \cdot 0.8 = 0.48$
- b) $P(0.25 \leq X \leq 0.75, 0.1 \leq Y \leq 0.75)$
 $= F(0.75, 0.75) - F(0.75, 0.1) - F(0.25, 0.75) + F(0.25, 0.1)$
 $= 0.325$

6.2 $E(X) = \int_0^1 \int_0^x 8yx^2 dy dx = \int_0^1 4x^4 dx = \frac{4}{5}$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^1 \int_0^x 8yx^3 dy dx = \int_0^1 4x^5 dx = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$Var(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = \frac{4}{6} - (\frac{4}{5})^2 = \frac{2}{75}$$

- 6.3
- $$f_X(x) = \int_0^x 8xy dy = 4x^3, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$
- $$f(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_X(x)} = \frac{8xy}{4x^3} = \frac{2y}{x^2}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq x, 0 \leq x \leq 1$$
- $$E(Y|X=x) = E(Y|x) = \int_0^x y \frac{2y}{x^2} dy = \frac{2x^3}{3x^2} = \frac{2}{3}x$$
- $$Var(Y|X=x) = \frac{1}{18}x^2$$

6.4

$$P(Y < \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$P(Y < \frac{1}{2} | X = \frac{1}{2})$$
$$= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} f(y | \frac{1}{2}) dy = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2y}{(1/2)^2} dy = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} 8y dy = 1$$

6.5

$$(0.0.1) = E(Y|x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$(0.0.2) \quad E(Y | x) = \mu_Y + \rho \frac{\sigma_Y}{\sigma_X} (x - \mu_X)$$

$$\mu_X = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\mu_Y = \frac{2}{3}$$

Luentomateriaalin luvusta 7, s. 192:

$$\sigma_X = \sigma_Y$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0.0.2 = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x = 0.0.1$$

- 6.6 a) $E(Y|X) = -0.48 + 0.9x$ b) 0.1586 c) 0.5249

6.7 a) $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{3}} e^{-\frac{2}{3}((x-1)^2 - (x-1)\left(\frac{y-1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{y-1}{2}\right)^2)}$

b) 0.5

- 6.8 Todistuksen voi pohjata esimerkiksi siihen, että $U \sim N(\mu_x + \mu_y, 2(\sigma^2 - \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma^2}))$ ja $V \sim N(\mu_x - \mu_y, 2(\sigma^2 - \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma^2}))$, ja U,V:n yhteisjakauma on kaksiulotteinen normaalijakauma, jossa $\text{Cov}(U,V)=0$.