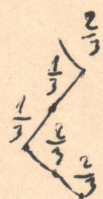


# Übungszettel 5

1) a) i)



$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = 0,033 = \underline{\underline{3,3\%}}$$

ii)  $\bar{p} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5$ ,  $p = 1 - \bar{p} = 0,868 = \underline{\underline{86,8\%}}$

iii)  $P(X=3) = \binom{5}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = 10 \cdot 0,0165 = 0,165$

$P(X=4) = \binom{5}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1 = 5 \cdot 0,0082 = 0,041$

$P(X=5) = \binom{5}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0 = 0,004$   
 $0,210 = \underline{\underline{21\%}}$

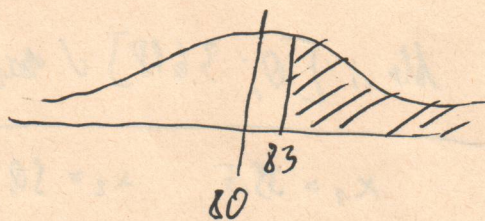
b) • Wahrsch., eine best. Frage falsch und der Test ist  
 • Wahrsh. eine Frage f.  
 • zwei

c)  $p = 0,8$   $q = 0,2$   $\sigma = 4$   $\mu = 80$

i) Annahme:  $[83; 100]$

$x_1 = 82,5$   $x_2 = 100,5$

$z_1 = 0,625$   $z_2 = 5,125$



$\Phi(z_1) = \Phi(0,62) = 0,73237$   $\Phi(0,625) = 0,73401$   
 $\Phi(0,6) = 0,73565$

$\Phi(z_2) = 1$

$P(83 \leq X \leq 100) = 0,266 = \underline{\underline{26,6\%}}$

ii)  $P(70 \leq X \leq 82)$   $x_1 = 69,5$   $x_2 = 82,5$   $z_1 = -2,625$   $z_2 = 0,625$

$\Phi(0,625) = 0,73401$   $1 - \Phi(-2,62) = 0,9956$   $\Phi(2,63) = 0,99573$   $\Phi(2,625) = 0,995665$   
 $1 - \Phi(2,625) = 0,004$   $p = 0,730 = \underline{\underline{73,0\%}}$

37% aller Frauen Raucherinnen  
bei 1000 398

## Übungszettel 6

$$n = 1000 \quad p = 0,37 \quad q = 0,63$$

$$\mu = 370 \quad \sigma = 15,27$$

$$2\Phi(z) - 1 = 0,95$$

$$\Phi(z) = 0,975 \quad z = 1,96$$

$$\epsilon = z \cdot \sigma = 1,96 \cdot 15,27 = 29,9$$

$$x_1 = 340,1 \quad x_2 = 399,9$$

$$\text{M.l.: } [0; 340] \cup [400; 1000]$$

$$10000 \quad 3980$$

$$n = 10000 \quad \mu = 3700 \quad \sigma = 48,28$$

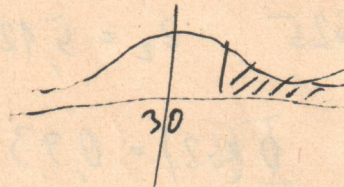
$$\epsilon = 1,96 \cdot 48,28 = 94,6$$

$$x_1 = 3618,4 \quad x_2 = 3781,5$$

$$\text{M.l.: } [0; 3618] \cup [3782; 10000]$$

$$489) \quad x_1 = 39,5 \quad x_2 = 50,5$$

$$z_1 = 2,12$$



## Übungszettel 7