

Link 12/05/2020

- Link alle due lezioni registrate:
 - <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1P3udSG0TFx-QCZYUFxY6qecmpL1DVVR->

Fit ai minimi quadrati

$$A = \frac{\sum x^2 \sum y - \sum x \sum xy}{\Delta}$$

$$\sigma_y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-2} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - A - Bx_i)^2}$$

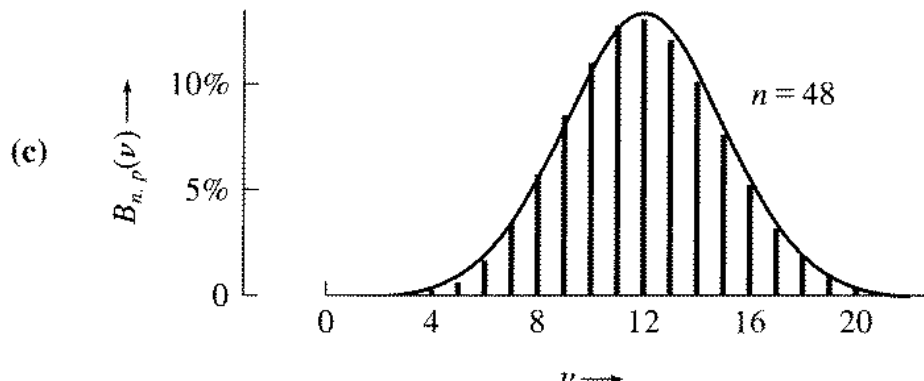
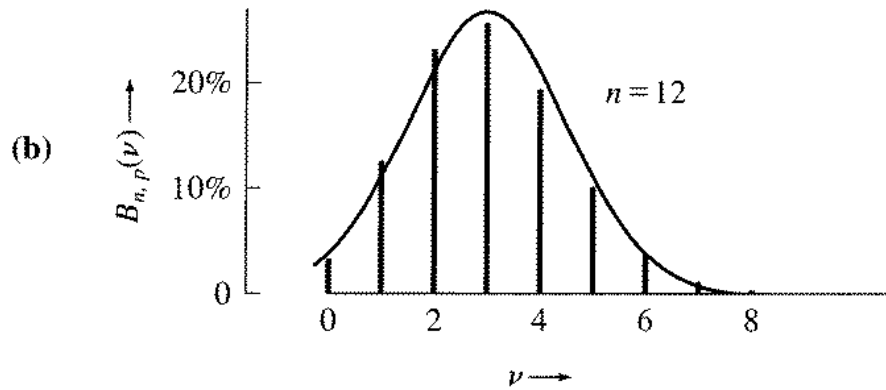
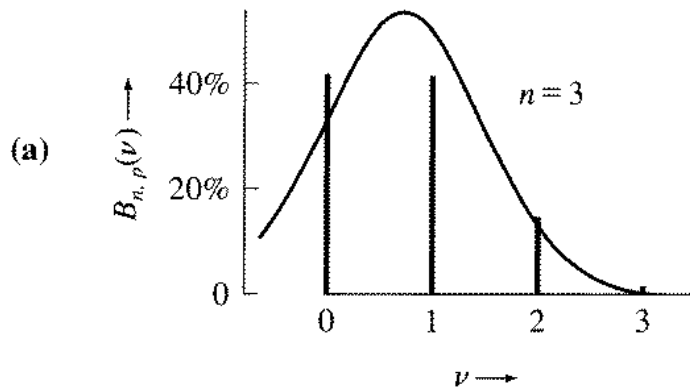
$$B = \frac{N \sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{\Delta}$$

$$\sigma_A = \sigma_y \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{\Delta}}$$

$$\Delta = N \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2$$

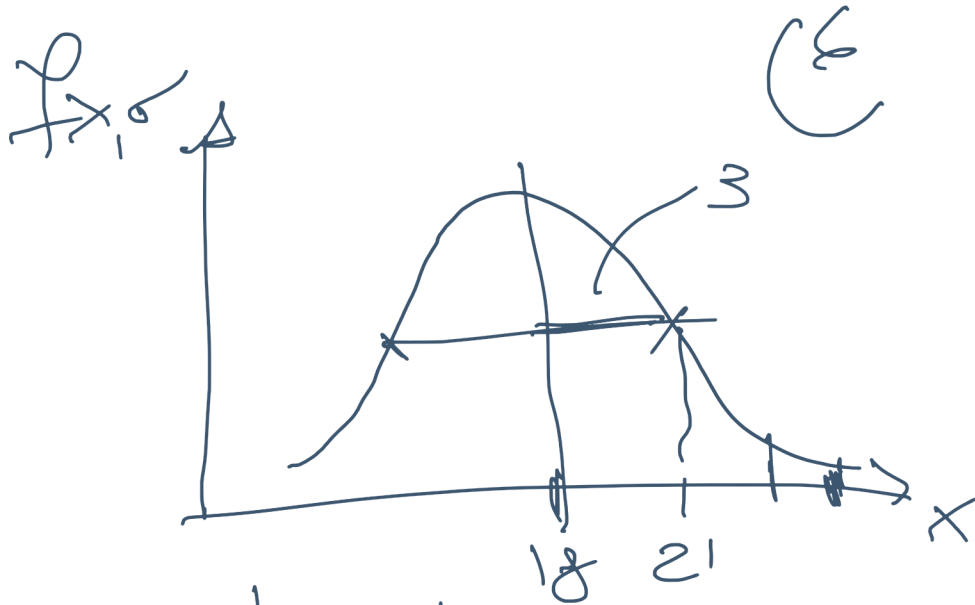
$$\sigma_B = \sigma_y \sqrt{\frac{N}{\Delta}}$$

Binomiale



$$\mu = 18, \sigma = 3$$

$$f_{18,3}(23) = 3.32\%$$

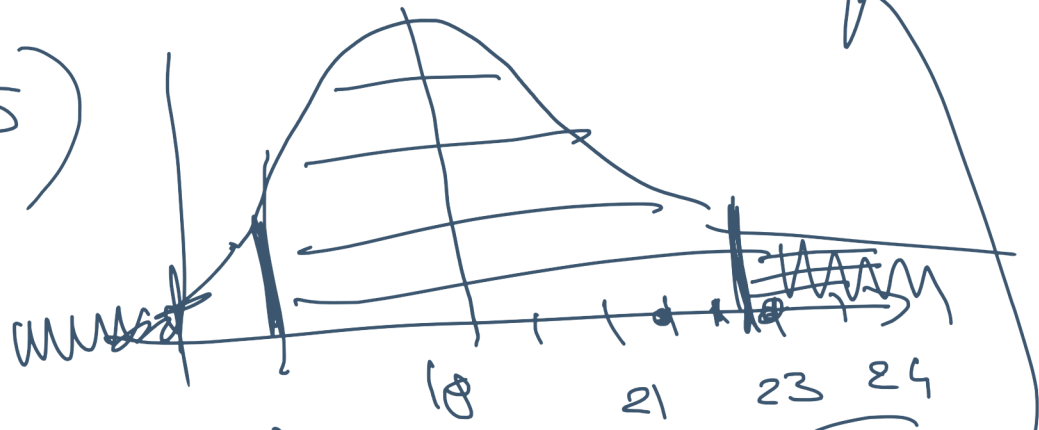


Almeno 23 Testi su 30 lanci
 $b(23) + b(24) + b(25) + \dots + b(30) = 6.6\%$

$$P_{18,3}(x > 22.5) = P(t > 1.5)$$

$$22.5 - 18 = 4.5$$

$$\frac{4.5}{3} = 1.5 \sigma$$



$$P(x < 1.5 \sigma) = 86.4\%$$

$$= 13.6\%$$

$$\frac{13.6\%}{2} = 6.8\%$$

(5)

$$\bar{y} = \sum_{y} y b_{np}(y) = np$$
$$\sigma_y = \sqrt{np(1-p)}$$

$\frac{b}{np}(y) \sim f_{X,\sigma}(y)$ n suff. grande

$$X = \mu$$
$$\sigma = \sigma_y$$

$p = 1/2$ $n = 36$ lanci $y = 23$ successi

$$\frac{b}{36} \frac{1}{2} (y=23) = \frac{36!}{23! 13!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{36} = 3.36\%$$

$$\bar{y} = 36 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 18$$
$$\sigma_y = \sqrt{36 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

MONETARNA

TESTA

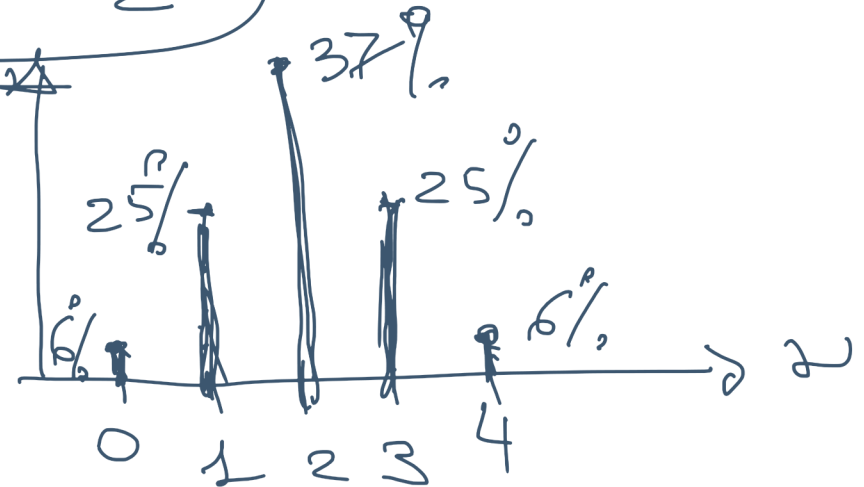
$p = \frac{1}{2} \quad q = \frac{1}{2}$

(4)

$n = 4$

$x = 0$

$b_{4, 1/2}(0) = \frac{4!}{0! 4!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{24}{24} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{16}$



$2^4 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$

$= 0.0625$
 $= 6.25\%$

$b_{4, 1/2}(1) = \frac{4!}{1! 3!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{24}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$

$b_{4, 1/2}(2) = \frac{4!}{2! 2!} \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{24}{2 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{6}{16} = \frac{3}{8} = 0.375$

$$p = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$q = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$n = 3$$

$$b_{3, 1/6}$$

$$b_{np}(v) = \binom{n}{v} p^v q^{n-v}$$

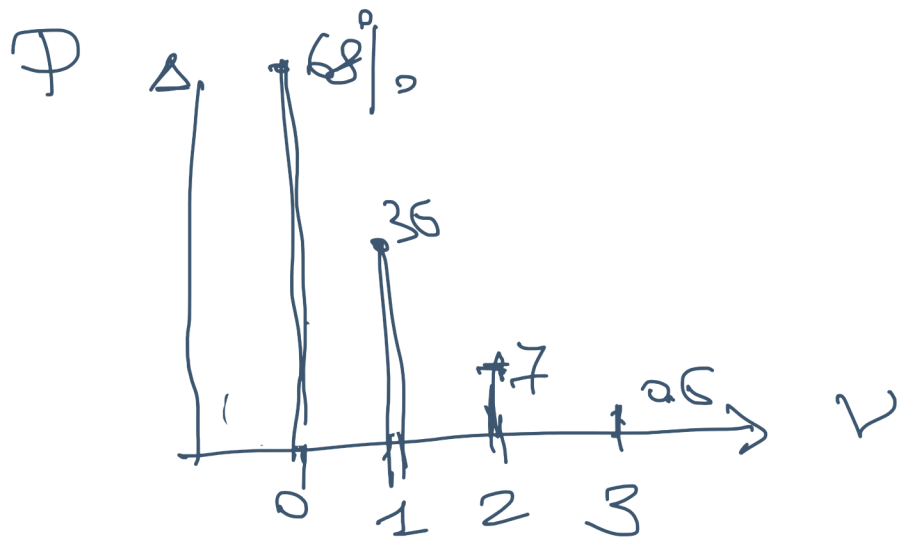
$$\frac{n!}{v!(n-v)!}$$

$$3! = 6 \quad 2! = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (0) &= \frac{\cancel{6}}{1 \cdot \cancel{6}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{1}}{\cancel{6}} \cdot \left(\frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}} \right)^3 = \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}} = \cancel{6} \\
 (1) &= \frac{\cancel{6}}{1 \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 2} \cdot \left(\frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}} \right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}} \right)^2 = \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}} \cdot 2 = 2 \\
 (2) &= \frac{\cancel{6} \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 1} \cdot \left(\frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}} \right)^1 = \frac{\cancel{6} \cdot 3}{\cancel{6}} = 3 \\
 (3) &= \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6} \cdot 1} \cdot \left(\frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}} \right)^3 = \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{6}} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$n=3$ tentatives
 X succès: $0, n$

P
 $q = 1 - p$



$P = \frac{1}{6}$ $q = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$ $n=3$ $X=0, 1, 2, 3$

$P(X \text{ succès sur } n \text{ tentatives}) = P(X) =$
 $= \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-X+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot X} \cdot P^X \cdot q^{n-X} = \binom{n}{X} P^X q^{n-X}$

$\binom{n}{X} = \frac{n!}{X! \cdot (n-X)!}$ $n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot n$ $4! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 = 24$
 $0! = 1$

12/05/2020 (1)

DISTRIBUZIONE BINOMIALE

3 DADI "1" ASSO "A" $\frac{1}{6}$

Probab. 3 A $\rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6^3} = 0,5\%$

(2 A) $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6^3} \approx 4\%$

1 A $\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \approx 35\%$

0 A $\frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3 \approx 58\%$

AA NOT-A $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{6}$

A NOT-A A $\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6}$

NOT-A AA $\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6}$

$= 3 \times \frac{1}{6^2} \times \frac{5}{6} = 7\%$

A NOT-A NOT-A $\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6}$

NOT-A A NOT-A $\frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2$

NOT-A NOT-A A $\frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2$

$= 3 \times \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \approx 35\%$

(2)