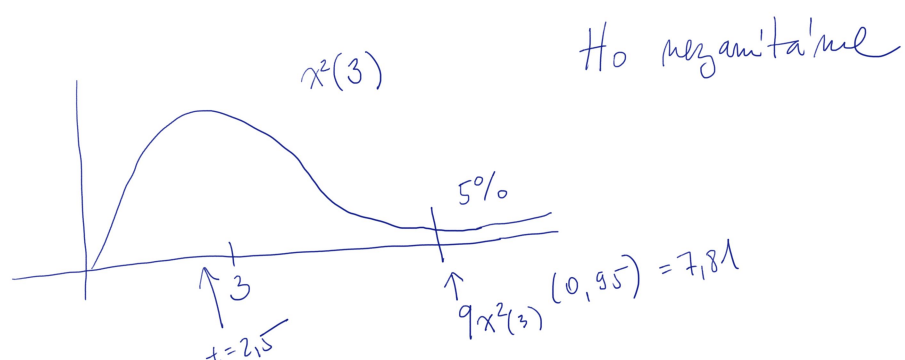


1

had. 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
 čet. n_i 57 24 10 6 2 0 1 $n=100$ $p[X=x] = q^x(1-q)$
 $q = 1/2$... $T=0$
 $T = \sum \frac{(n_i - m p_i)^2}{m p_i} \sim \chi^2(x-1) = \frac{1}{2^{x+1}}$
 $\alpha = 5\%$



	0	1	2	3	auče
n_i	57	24	10	9	... $n=100$
p_i	$1/2$	$1/4$	$1/8$	$1/8$	
$m \cdot p_i$	50	25	12.5	12.5	
$n_i - m p_i$	7	-1	-2.5	-3.5	
$(n_i - m p_i)^2$	49	1	6.25	12.25	
$\frac{(n_i - m p_i)^2}{m p_i}$	$\frac{49}{50}$	$\frac{1}{25}$	$\frac{6.25}{12.5}$	$\frac{12.25}{12.5}$	$= t = 2.15$

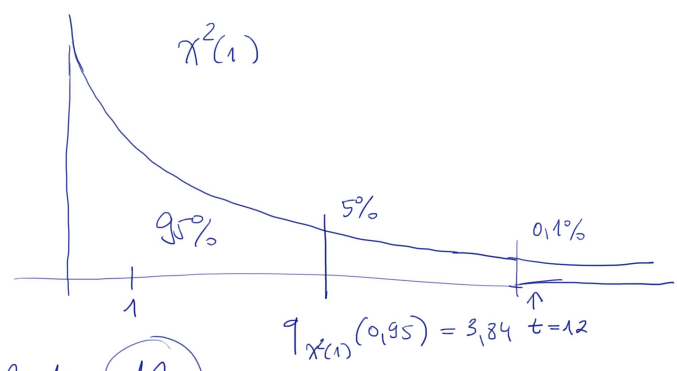


2

1	2	3	4	5	6	
8	4	4	15	6	20	$n=60$

H_0 ... ~~prav~~ normalno raspodeljena r.
 H_1 ... ~~prav~~ nije r.

	1	auče	5	6	
n_i		40		20	$n=60$
p_i		$5/6$		$1/6$	
$m \cdot p_i$		50		10	
$n_i - m p_i$		-10		10	
$(n_i - m p_i)^2$		100		100	
$\frac{(n_i - m p_i)^2}{m p_i}$		$\frac{100}{50}$		$\frac{100}{10}$	$= t = 2 + 10 = 12$



H_0 zamitanje \Rightarrow gotka je falsovna!

$\alpha = 0.1\%$... $q_{\chi^2(1)}(0.999) = 10.83 \Rightarrow H_0$ zamitanje i pri $\alpha = 0.1\%$!

3

	0	1	2	3	4
m_i	18	3	5	12	22
n_i	12	2	0	8	18

H_0 ... obě měření pocházejí z stejného π
 H_1 ... T(...)

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(m_i - n_i p_i)^2}{n_i p_i} + \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(m_i - n_i p_i)^2}{n_i p_i}$$

$$p_i = \frac{m_i + n_i}{m + n}$$

	0	1 až 3	4	
m_i	18	20	22	$m = 60$
n_i	12	10	18	$n = 40$

$m_i + n_i$	30	30	40
p_i	0,3	0,3	0,4
$m \cdot p_i$	18	18	24
$n \cdot p_i$	12	12	16

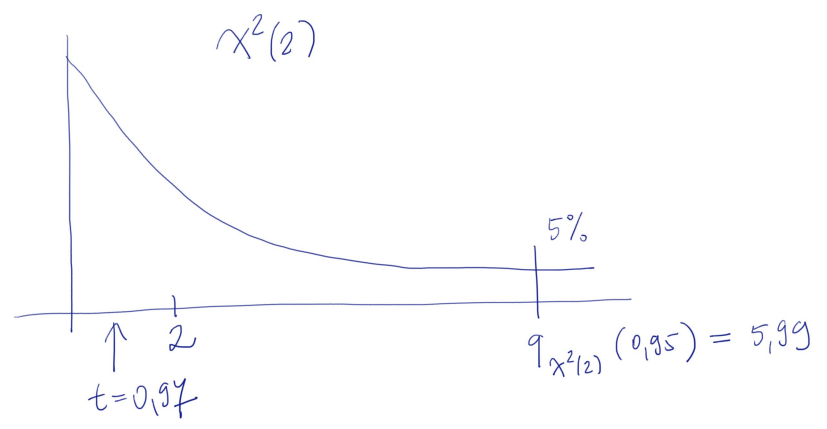
$m_i - n_i p_i$	0	2	-2
$n_i - m_i p_i$	0	-2	2

$(m_i - n_i p_i)^2$	0	4	4
$(n_i - m_i p_i)^2$	0	4	4

$\frac{(\dots)^2}{n_i p_i}$	$\frac{0}{18}$	$\frac{4}{18}$	$\frac{4}{24}$
$\frac{(\dots)^2}{n_i p_i}$	$\frac{0}{12}$	$\frac{4}{12}$	$\frac{4}{16}$

$$t = \frac{0}{18} + \frac{4}{18} + \frac{4}{24} + \frac{0}{12} + \frac{4}{12} + \frac{4}{16} \doteq 0,9722$$

testujeme na $\chi^2(k-1)$



H_0 nepřijímáme

4

		02. j		
		1 modie'	2 fide'	3 hude'
k	1 tware'	10	10	40
	2 vutle'	20	10	10

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{(n_{ij} - n p_i q_j)^2}{n p_i q_j}$$

$H_0: T=0$... nezavisle'
 $H_1: T>0$... zavisle'

		Y			
		1	2	3	
X	i	n_{ij}			
	1	10	10	40	60
	2	20	10	10	40
		30	20	50	$n=100$

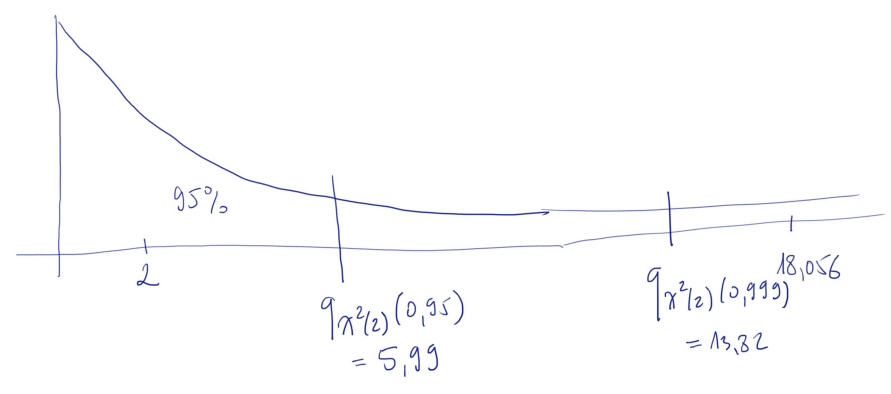
		j			p_i	
		1	2	3		
i	$p_i \cdot q_j$					
	1	0,18	0,12	0,30	0,6	
	2	0,12	0,08	0,20	0,4	
		q_j	0,3	0,2	0,5	1

		$n p_i q_j$		
		1	2	3
1		18	12	30
	2	12	8	20

$$t = \frac{(10-18)^2}{18} + \frac{(10-12)^2}{12} + \frac{(40-30)^2}{30} + \frac{(20-12)^2}{12} + \frac{(10-8)^2}{8} + \frac{(10-20)^2}{20}$$

$$= 18,056$$

... $\chi^2((k-1) \cdot (m-1))$
 $= \chi^2((2-1) \cdot (3-1))$
 $= \chi^2(2)$



H_0 zavistalme \Rightarrow X a Y nejsou nezavisle'

$\alpha = 0,1\%$: $\chi^2(2) (0,999) = 13,82 \Rightarrow H_0$ zavistalme

5) $H_0: T=0$... veličiny nejsou korelované $T = \frac{R_{xy} \sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-R_{xy}^2}} \sim t_{(n-2)}$

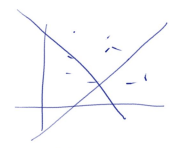
$H_1: T \neq 0$... jsou korr.

$$R_{xy} = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$$

násleka x_i	205	155	185	155
násleka y_i	95	55	65	85
$x_i - \bar{x}$	30	-20	10	-20
$y_i - \bar{y}$	20	-20	-10	10
$(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$	600	400	-100	-200
$(x_i - \bar{x})^2$	900	400	100	400
$(y_i - \bar{y})^2$	400	400	100	100

$\bar{x} = 145$

$\bar{y} = 75$



$\sum = 400$

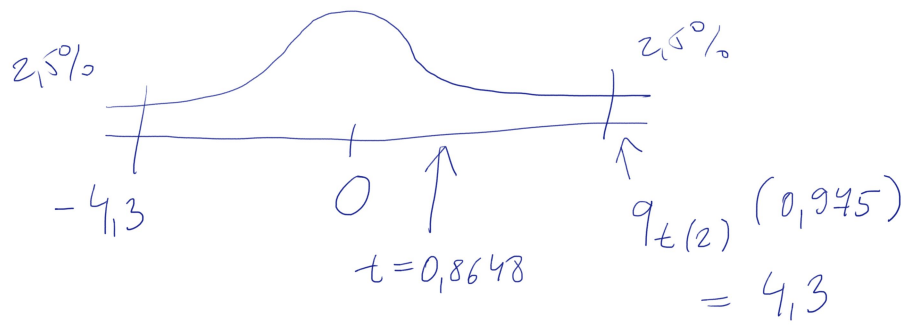
$\sum = 1800$

$\sum = 1000$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{400}{\sqrt{1800 \cdot 1000}} \doteq 0,5214$$

$$t = \frac{0,5214 \cdot \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1 - 0,5214^2}} \doteq 0,8648$$

$t(2)$



H_0 nezamítáme