

### Lösungen zum 39. Aufgabenblatt für Mfi 3

1. Aufgabe :  
Normalverteilung:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

gegeben:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0.95} f(t) dt = 0.1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{1.05} f(t) dt = 0.95$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\mu} f(t) dt = 0.5$$

gesucht:  $\mu, \sigma$   
Es ist:

$$\begin{aligned} F_z(X = 0.95) &= \int_{-\infty}^{0.95} f(t) dt \\ &= 0.1 \\ &= \Phi_z\left(X = \frac{0.85 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_z(X = 1.05) &= \int_{-\infty}^{1.05} f(t) dt \\ &= 0.95 \\ &= \Phi_z\left(X = \frac{1.05 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$\Phi(X)$  normierte Normalverteilung. Aus Tabellen erhält man (mit Rundung):

$$0.95 = \Phi(1.65)$$

$$0.1 = \Phi(-1.28)$$

Man erhält zwei Bestimmungsgleichungen:

$$-1.28\sigma = 0.95 - \mu$$

$$1.65\sigma = 1.05 - \mu$$

$$-\mu = -1.28\sigma - 0.95$$

$$1.65\sigma = 1.05 - 1.28\sigma - 0.95$$

$$2.93\sigma = 0.1$$

$$\sigma = 3.413 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\mu = 0.9937$$

2. Aufgabe :  
Normalverteilung:

$$\begin{aligned}\mu &= 10 \text{ mm} \\ \sigma &= 0.02 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}P(Z < 9.97) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}0.02} \int_{-\infty}^{9.97} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-10}{0.02}\right)^2} dx \\ &= \Phi\left(\frac{9.97-10}{0.02}\right) \\ &= \Phi(-1.5) \\ &= 1 - \Phi(1.5) \\ &= 1 - 0.933193 \\ &= 0.066807\end{aligned}$$

D.h. 6.6807% Ausschuss sind zu erwarten.

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}P(Z > 10.05) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}0.02} \int_{10.05}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-10}{0.02}\right)^2} dx \\ &= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{10.05-10}{0.02}\right) \\ &= 1 - \Phi(1.5) \\ &= 1 - 0.933790 \\ &= 0.00621\end{aligned}$$

D.h. 0.621% Ausschuss sind zu erwarten.

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}0.05 &\geq \int_{-\infty}^{10-c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}0.02} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-10}{0.02}\right)^2} dx + \int_{10+c}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}0.02} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-10}{0.02}\right)^2} dx \\ &= \Phi\left(\frac{10-c-10}{0.02}\right) + 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{10+c-10}{0.02}\right) \\ &= \Phi\left(\frac{-c}{0.02}\right) + 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{c}{0.02}\right) + 1 \\ &= -2\Phi\left(\frac{c}{0.02}\right) + 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi\left(\frac{c}{0.02}\right) = 0.975$$

$$\frac{c}{0.02} = 1.96$$

$$c \geq 0.0392$$

Bei einer Toleranz von  $c \geq 0.0392$  ist 5% Ausschuss zu erwarten.

3. Aufgabe :

(a)

$$\alpha = 12$$

(b)

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0, \\ 12 \left( \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right), & 0 < x \leq 1, \\ 1, & x > 1 \end{cases} \quad E(X) = \frac{3}{5}, \quad D^2(X) = \frac{1}{25}$$

(c)

$$P\left(X < \frac{1}{2}\right) = 0.3125$$

$$P(X < E(X)) = 0.4752$$