

Odhad střední hodnoty při známém rozptylu σ^2

$$P\{r \in I\} \geq 1 - \alpha \quad \bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$P\left[\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}(\bar{X} - \mu) \leq \Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha)\right] = \alpha_x(1 - \alpha)$$

$$\left\langle \bar{X} - \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha), \infty \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle -\infty, \bar{X} + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha) \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \bar{X} - \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha/2), \bar{X} + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha/2) \right\rangle$$

$E\bar{X}$
 $\alpha = \sqrt{\alpha}$

Cv. 10.2.3 - overbooking

$$j = 216 \quad B_i(m, 1-q)$$

$$q = 5\% \quad EX = m(1-q)$$

$$\alpha = 2\% \quad \sigma_x^2 - DX = m \cdot (1-q) \cdot q$$

$$\Phi^{-1}(0.98) = 2.054$$

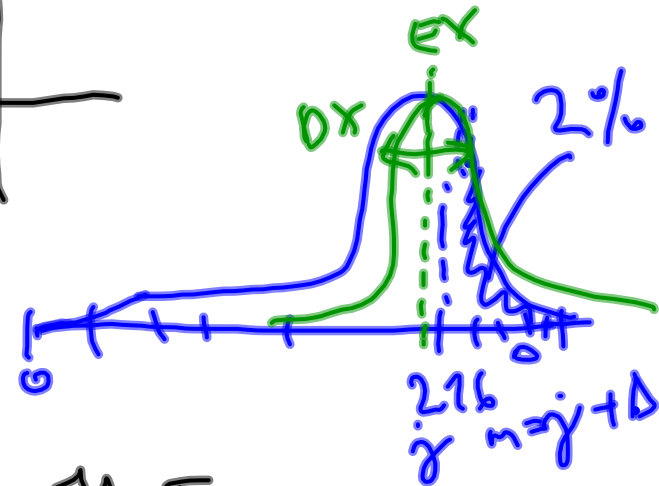
$$q_x(1-\alpha) \leq j$$

$$\frac{j - EX}{\sigma} \geq \Phi^{-1}(0.98) \quad \text{CLV}$$

$$\frac{j - m \cdot (1-q)}{\sqrt{m \cdot (1-q) \cdot q}} \geq 2.054$$

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

$$\frac{216 - m \cdot 0.95}{\sqrt{m \cdot 0.95 \cdot 0.05}} \geq 2.054$$



$$\frac{216 - m \cdot 0,95}{\sqrt{m \cdot 0,95 \cdot 0,05}} \geq 2,054$$

$$216 - m \cdot 0,95 \geq 2,054 \cdot (\sqrt{m \cdot 0,0475})$$

$$216^2 - 2 \cdot 216 \cdot m \cdot 0,95 + (0,95 \cdot m)^2 \geq 2,054^2 \cdot m \cdot 0,0475$$

$$m \leq 220,374$$

$$m \leq 220$$

$$\sum_{k=217}^m \binom{m}{k} (1-q)^k q^{m-k} \approx \underline{1,2 \cdot 10^{-7}}$$

$$m=221 \Rightarrow 1,2\%$$

$$m=222 \Rightarrow 3,2\%$$

Cv. 10.2.7 - rozpad atomu

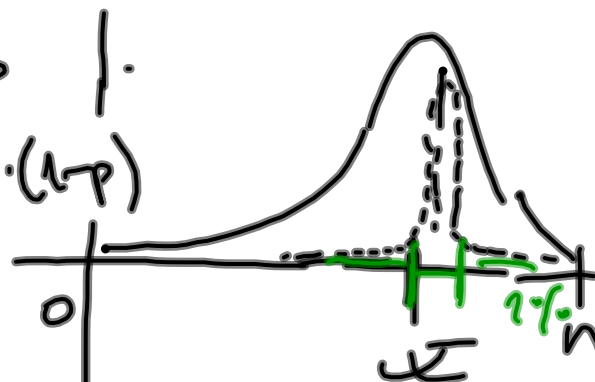
$n = 10^6$ atomů $EX = n \cdot p$ |
 99% odhad $DX = n \cdot p \cdot (1-p)$

$$\alpha/2 = 0.995 \quad \text{Bi}(n, p)$$

$$P = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\left(10^6 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \pm \sqrt{10^6 \cdot \frac{3}{16}} \cdot 2,576\right)$$

$$75 \cdot 10^4 \pm 1115 \Rightarrow (748885; 751115)$$



$$\Phi^{-1}(0.995) = 2.576$$