

ESERCIZIO 1.

$$a) \ln f = \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - \frac{1}{2} \ln \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x_i - \mu)^2$$

$$\ln L = n \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - \frac{n}{2} \ln \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_i (x_i - \mu)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \sigma^2} = -\frac{n}{2\sigma^4} + \frac{1}{2\sigma^4} \sum (x_i - \mu)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\sigma}_{ML}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - \mu)^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - 4)^2 = 1,3943$$

$$b) \tilde{Q}_3 = x(0,75)$$

$$= 4 + \tilde{\sigma}_{ML} \cdot z(0,75)$$

\downarrow \downarrow (TAVOLE)
 $1,1808$ $0,674$

$$= 4,7964$$

$$c) I(\sigma) = \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - 4)^2}{\chi^2_{(7; 0,975)}}}; \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - 4)^2}{\chi^2_{(7; 0,025)}}} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{9,76}{16}}; \sqrt{\frac{9,76}{1,69}} \right\}$$

$$= \{ 0,7810; 2,4032 \}$$

$$I\left(\frac{\sigma}{\mu}\right) = \left\{ \frac{0,7810}{4}; \frac{2,4032}{4} \right\} = \{ 0,1953; 0,6008 \}$$

ESERCIZIO 2.

a)

GRUPPO	n_j	\bar{X}_j	Dev \bar{X}_j	S_j^2
Nord	22	50	13'125	625
Centro	25	84,5	11'025	459,375
Sud	16	82,0312	4'052,734	270,182
	63	$\bar{x} =$ 71,8254	28'202,734	

$$V = \frac{S_N^2}{S_C^2} = \frac{625}{459,375} = 1,3605 > 1$$

Basta cfr con $F_{(21,24; 0,99)} = ?$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{cons. } F_{(20,20; 0,99)} = 2,94 \\ F_{(20,30; 0,99)} = 2,55 \end{array} \right\} \text{ accetto } H_0 : \text{ le varianze sono } \neq$$

b)

$$DF = (50 - 71,8254)^2 \cdot 22 + (84,5 - 71,8254)^2 \cdot 25 + (82,0312 - 71,8254)^2 \cdot 16 = 16'162,34$$

$$DN = \sum Dev_j = 28'202,734$$

$$V = \frac{DF/(k-1)}{DN/(n-k)} = \frac{16'162,34/2}{28'202,734/60} = 17,1923$$

$$F_{critico} = F_{(2,60; 0,99)} = 4,98$$

→ rifiuto H_0 : le medie sono \neq

$$c) \begin{cases} H_0: \mu_S = 75 \\ H_1: \mu_S > 75 \end{cases} \quad X_S \sim N(\mu_S, \sigma_S^2 = 250 \text{ NOTA})$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \left\{ \bar{X} > \mu_S(H_0) + z_{1-\alpha} \cdot \frac{\sigma_S}{\sqrt{n_S}} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \bar{X} > 75 + \underbrace{z_{(0,975)}}_{1,96} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{250}{16}} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \bar{X} > 82,7476 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Essendo $\bar{X}_S = 82,0312 \notin C \Rightarrow$ ~~accetto~~ H_0 ,
 cioè ritengo $\mu_S = 75$ ($\alpha = 0,025$)

$$\begin{aligned} d) \cdot \beta &= \text{Prob}(\text{acc. } H_0 \mid H_1) \\ &= \text{Prob}(\bar{X} < 82,7476 \mid \mu_1 = 80) \\ &= \Phi\left(\frac{82,7476 - 80}{\sqrt{250/16}}\right) = \Phi(0,6951) \\ &\cong \Phi(0,70) = 0,7580 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi(\mu_1) = 1 - \beta = 0,2420$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \beta &= \text{Prob}(\bar{X} < 82,7476 \mid \mu_2 = 85) \\ &= \Phi\left(\frac{82,7476 - 85}{\sqrt{250/16}}\right) = \Phi(-0,57) \\ &= 1 - \Phi(0,57) = 1 - 0,7157 = 0,2843 \quad (\downarrow) \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi(\mu_2) = 0,7157 \quad (\uparrow)$$