

1a. La levetida være X . $X \sim N(100, 20)$.

$$P(X \geq 120) = P\left(\frac{X-100}{20} \geq \frac{120-100}{20}\right) = P(Z \geq 1) = 0,1587 \quad (\text{tabell D.3}) \quad (Z \sim N(0,1))$$

$$b. P(X \geq 120 | X \geq 100) = \frac{P(X \geq 120 \cap X \geq 100)}{P(X \geq 100)} = \frac{P(X \geq 120)}{P(X \geq 100)} = \frac{0,1587}{0,5} = 0,3174$$

c. La X_1, \dots, X_{10} være levealderne.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{den som lever kortest lever } i \geq 90 \text{ døgn}) &= P(\text{alle lever } i \geq 90 \text{ døgn}) \\ &= P(X_1 \geq 90 \cap X_2 \geq 90 \cap \dots \cap X_{10} \geq 90) = (P(X_1 \geq 90))^{10} = \left(P\left(\frac{X_1-100}{20} \geq \frac{90-100}{20}\right)\right)^{10} \\ &= (P(Z \geq -0,5))^{10} = 0,6915^{10} = 0,025. \end{aligned}$$

d. La levetida til B være Y . $Y \sim N(115, 25)$.

$$Y-X \sim N(115-100, \sqrt{20^2+25^2}) = N(15, 32,02),$$

$$P(Y \geq X) = P(Y-X \geq 0) = P\left(\frac{Y-X-15}{32,02} \geq \frac{0-15}{32,02}\right) = P(Z \geq -0,47) = 0,68.$$

2a. Alle 15 gjøringer må være uavhengig av hverandre. X har parametre $n=10, p=0,9$, Y har parametre $n=5, p=0,9$, og $X+Y$ har parametre $n=15, p=0,9$.

$$b. P(X+Y \leq 13) = 1 - P(X+Y=14) - P(X+Y=15) = 1 - \binom{15}{14} \cdot 0,9^{14} \cdot 0,1 - 0,9^{15}$$

$$= 1 - 0,343 - 0,206 = 0,45.$$

$$c. P(X=9 | X+Y=11) = \frac{P(X=9 \cap X+Y=11)}{P(X+Y=11)} = \frac{P(X=9 \cap Y=2)}{P(X+Y=11)} = \frac{P(X=9) \cdot P(Y=2)}{P(X+Y=11)}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{10}{9} \cdot 0,9^9 \cdot 0,1 \cdot \binom{5}{2} \cdot 0,9^2 \cdot 0,1^3}{\binom{15}{11} \cdot 0,9^{11} \cdot 0,1^4} = \frac{\binom{10}{9} \binom{5}{2}}{\binom{15}{11}} = \frac{10 \cdot 10}{\frac{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}} = \frac{20}{273} = 0,073$$

$$d. P(X=x | X+Y=11) = \frac{P(X=x \cap X+Y=11)}{P(X+Y=11)} = \frac{P(X=x \cap Y=11-x)}{P(X+Y=11)} = \frac{P(X=x) \cdot P(Y=11-x)}{P(X+Y=11)}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{10}{x} \cdot 0,9^x \cdot 0,1^{10-x} \cdot \binom{5}{11-x} \cdot 0,9^{11-x} \cdot 0,1^{5-(11-x)}}{\binom{15}{11} \cdot 0,9^{11} \cdot 0,1^4} = \frac{\binom{10}{x} \binom{5}{11-x} \cdot 0,9^{x+11-x} \cdot 0,1^{10-x+5-11+x}}{\binom{15}{11} \cdot 0,9^{11} \cdot 0,1^4}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{10}{x} \binom{5}{11-x}}{\binom{15}{11}}, \text{ det. hypergeometrisk fordeling med parametre}$$

$$N=15, M=10, n=11.$$