

Klausur Statistik II Ersttermin
Sommersemester 06
Kurzlösung

[A1]

X und Y sind unabhängig.

[A2]

$$E(X) = 5$$

$$E(Y) = 20$$

$$Var(X) = 25$$

$$Var(Y) = 1.600$$

[A3]

$$E(Z) = 100$$

$$Var(Z) = 90.000$$

[A4]

$$E[U(X)] = 1,1989$$

$$E[U(Y)] = 0,9230$$

$$E[U(Z)] = 0,6909$$

⇒ Investor wählt X.

[A5]

$$E(X) = \frac{p}{b}$$

$$E(X^2) = \frac{p^2+p}{b^2}$$

$$Var(X) = \frac{p}{b^2}$$

[C1]

$$\hat{\lambda}_1 = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i} = 0,1053$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \bar{x}^2\right)}} = 0,0995$$

[C2]

$$\hat{\lambda}_1: \quad \hat{P}(1 \leq X \leq 5) = 0,3093$$

alternativ: $\hat{\lambda}_2: \quad \hat{P}(1 \leq X \leq 5) = 0,2972$

[C3]

$$\ln \mathcal{L}(\lambda) = n \cdot \ln(\lambda) - \lambda \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\lambda}_{ML} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i} = 0,1053$$