

(1) $P(\text{správná} | \text{učiv}) = 1$
 (2) $P(\text{správná} | \text{neučiv}) = \frac{1}{3}$
 $P(\text{učiv}) = \frac{1}{2}$

zadání

$P(\text{učiv} | \text{nesprávná}) = 0$

$$P(\text{učiv} | \text{správná}) = \frac{P(\text{učiv}) \cdot P(\text{spr} | \text{učiv})}{P(\text{učiv}) \cdot P(\text{spr} | \text{učiv}) + P(\text{neučiv}) \cdot P(\text{spr} | \text{neučiv})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

(6) Karty odloženy učiv s $p = \frac{1}{2}$, f_j .

$U \sim \text{Bin}(10, \frac{1}{2})$, neboť

$$P(U=k) = \binom{10}{k} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{10}}$$

$E(U) = 5$
 $\text{var}(U) = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2.5$
 $\sigma = 1.6$

$U \leq 6$ učiv
 $1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ spr.
 $7 - 10$ špatně \rightarrow neučiv

(7) $U | S=6 \sim \text{Bin}(6, \frac{3}{4})$, f_j . $P(U=k) = \binom{6}{k} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{6-k}$
 $P(U=k | \text{spr.} = 6)$

$$E(U | S=6) = 6 \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$$

$$\text{var}(U | S=6) = 6 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{18}{16}$$

$\sigma = 1.06$

(2) $P(\theta = 0.3) = P(\theta = 0.7) = P(\theta = 0.95) = \frac{1}{3}$ apriorní pravd. rozd. = prior

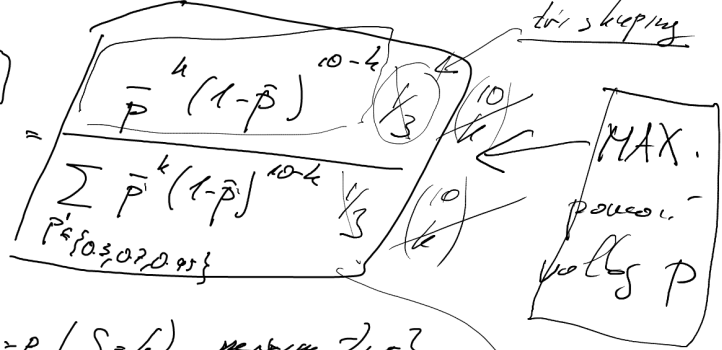
(a) $S | \theta = p = \text{Binom}(10, \bar{p} + (1-p) \cdot \frac{1}{3})$

$P(\text{spr.}) = \theta + (1-\theta) \cdot \frac{1}{3}$

$\bar{p} = p + (1-p) \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \text{pravd. spr. odp.} / \theta = p$

$P(S=k | \theta=p) = \binom{10}{k} \bar{p}^k (1-\bar{p})^{10-k}$

$P(\theta=p | S=k) = \frac{P(S=k | \theta=p) \cdot P(\theta=p)}{\sum_{p \in \{0.3, 0.7, 0.95\}} P(S=k | \theta=p) \cdot P(\theta=p)}$
 a posteriori



MAP pro kterou $p \in \{0.3, 0.7, 0.95\}$ je $P(\theta=p | S=k)$ maximální?

počítat jednoduše - Σ nejmenšího menšího p

... tj. stačí max. $P(S=k | \theta=p)$ chceme najít $p \in \{0.3, 0.7, 0.95\}$ pro které je $\bar{p}^k (1-\bar{p})^{10-k}$ maximální

(b)

$P(\text{umí | správně}) = \frac{\theta \cdot 1}{\theta \cdot 1 + (1-\theta) \cdot \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\theta}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\theta}$ $P(\text{umí | nespr.}) = 0$
 tři volby

Dáno $k=5$

$\theta \in \begin{cases} 0.3 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.95 \end{cases}$

$U | \theta=p, S=k = \text{Bru}(k, \frac{p}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}p})$

MAP: chceme: $P(U=2 | S=5)$ je max.

$E(U | \theta=p, S=k) = k \cdot \frac{p}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}p}$

$\frac{1}{3} P(U=2 | S=5 \& \theta=0.3) + \frac{1}{3} P(\dots \theta=0.7) + \frac{1}{3} P(\dots \theta=0.95)$

$(\frac{p}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}p})^k$

podle pravd.

$E(U | S=5) = \frac{1}{3} E(U | S=5 \& \theta=0.3) + \frac{1}{3} E(U | \dots \theta=0.7) + \frac{1}{3} \dots \theta=0.95$
 $= \frac{1}{3} 5 \cdot \frac{0.3}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0.3} + \frac{1}{3} 5 \cdot \frac{0.7}{\dots} + \frac{1}{3} 5 \cdot \frac{0.95}{\dots}$



$$P(\text{b.m.} / 1.\text{kr.}) = \frac{2}{3}, \quad P(\text{b.m.} / 2.\text{kr.}) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(1.\text{kr.}) = p, \quad P(2.\text{kr.}) = 1-p$$

$$P(1.\text{kr.} / \text{b.m.}) = \frac{P(\text{b.m.} / 1.\text{kr.}) \cdot P(1.\text{kr.})}{P(\text{b.m.} / 1.\text{kr.}) \cdot P(1.\text{kr.}) + P(\text{b.m.} / 2.\text{kr.}) \cdot P(2.\text{kr.})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{3} \cdot p}{\frac{2}{3}p + \frac{1}{3}(1-p)} = \frac{2p}{1+p}$$

$$P(2.\text{kr.} / \text{b.m.}) = \frac{1 - \frac{2p}{1+p}}{1+p} = \frac{1-p}{1+p}$$

Pokud $\frac{2p}{1+p} > \frac{1}{2}$, rekneme 1. kr., jinak 2. kr.

$$4p > 1+p, \quad p > \frac{1}{3}$$

Pro nejvíce obdrží ... s hranicí $p = \frac{2}{3}$. Závěr: $p \leq \frac{1}{3}$ --- rekneme 2. kr.
 $p > \frac{2}{3}$ --- 1. kr.
 $p \in (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$ --- rekneme 1. kr. při kámitu míček a 2. kr. při číselu.

b) $p = \frac{1}{2}$ $P(1.\text{kr.} / \text{b.m.}) = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$

$$P(\text{MAP prav. odhad} / \text{chyba}) = P(2.\text{kr.} \& \text{b.m.}) + P(1.\text{kr.} \& \text{č.ú.})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

bez takové míčky: $P(\text{chyba}) = \frac{1}{2}$

okamžitě $p \frac{1}{3} + (1-p) \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ --- $P(\text{chyba algo})$

b.m. \rightarrow 1. kr.
 č.ú. \rightarrow 2. kr.)

Pokud $p \leq \frac{1}{3}$, MAP = vždy 2. kr.

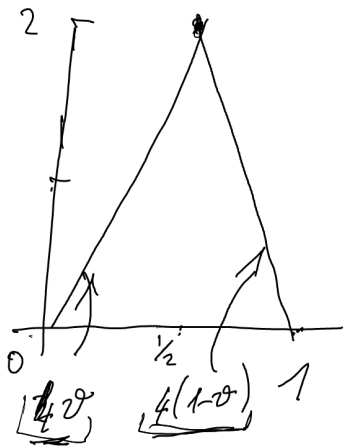
$$P(\text{chyba}) = p$$

Předpokládáme, že jsme vyřadili každý míček.

Bayesova věta

chyba aposteriorně odhadu
 chyba apriorně odhadu

4



$$f = f_{\theta}$$

$X \sim \text{Beta}(n, \theta)$

$$f_{\theta|X}(v|k) = \frac{f_{\theta}(v) \cdot P_{X|\theta}(k|v)}{\int_0^1 f_{\theta}(v') \cdot P_{X|\theta}(k|v') dv'}$$

MAX. $P(X=k|\theta=v)$
 $\binom{n}{k} v^k (1-v)^{n-k}$

total chance
near

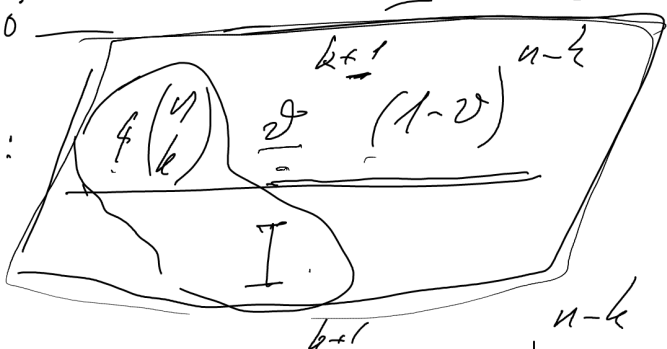
rezultat
na v

každ.

$$f(v) \cdot \binom{n}{k} v^k (1-v)^{n-k}$$

$$\int_0^1 f(v') \binom{n}{k} v'^k (1-v')^{n-k} dv'$$

$v < \frac{1}{2}$



MAP odhad
 $\hat{v} = \frac{k+1}{n+1}$

max: $v \in [0, \frac{1}{2}]$

$$g(v) = v (1-v)$$

$$g' = \frac{k+1}{2v} \cdot g - \frac{n-k}{1-v} \cdot g$$

$$\frac{k+1}{v} = \frac{n-k}{1-v}$$

$$\frac{1-v}{v} = \frac{n-k}{k+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{n-k}{k+1} + 1 = \frac{n+1}{k+1}$$

$\frac{k+1}{n+1}$ pokud $\frac{k+1}{n+1} < \frac{1}{2}$, jinak $\frac{1}{2}$

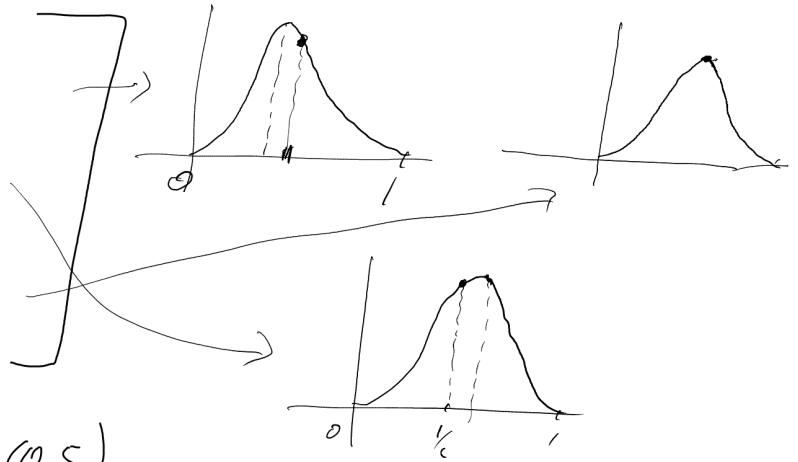
max
 $\vartheta \in \{\frac{1}{2}, 1\}$

$g_{\vartheta}(\vartheta) = \vartheta^k (1-\vartheta)^{n-k}$
 $g'_{\vartheta}(\vartheta) \dots$

$\vartheta_{max} = \frac{k}{n+1}$ pokud $\frac{k}{n+1} > \frac{1}{2}$
 jinak $\vartheta_{max} = \frac{1}{2}$

MAP $\hat{\vartheta}$:

- $\frac{k+1}{n+1}$ pokud $\frac{k+1}{n+1} < \frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{k}{n+1}$ pokud $\frac{k}{n+1} > \frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$ jinak



(5) $V \sim U(45, 65)$, $U \sim U(0, 5)$

2 měřiče $V+U =: W$

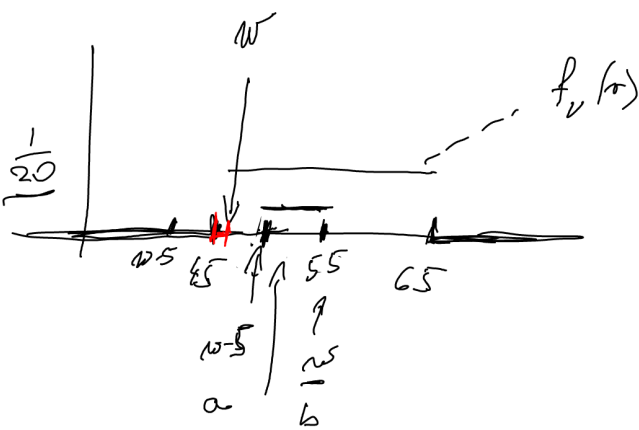
$f_{V|W}(v|w) = \frac{f_V(v) \cdot f_{W|V}(w|v)}{\int_{45}^{65} f_V(v') f_{W|V}(w|v') dv'}$ ----- $\int_{45}^{65} g(v') dv'$

$f_{W|V}(w|v) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{pokud } v < w < v+5 \\ 0 & \text{jinak} \end{cases}$

citatel $g(v) = \begin{cases} 0 & v < 45 \text{ nebo } v > 65 \\ 0 & v > w \text{ nebo } v < w-5 \\ \frac{1}{100} & \text{pro } v \in [w-5, w] \cap [45, 65] \end{cases}$

$g(v) = \frac{1}{100}$ na int $[a, b]$

$a = \max(45, w-5)$
 $b = \min(65, w)$



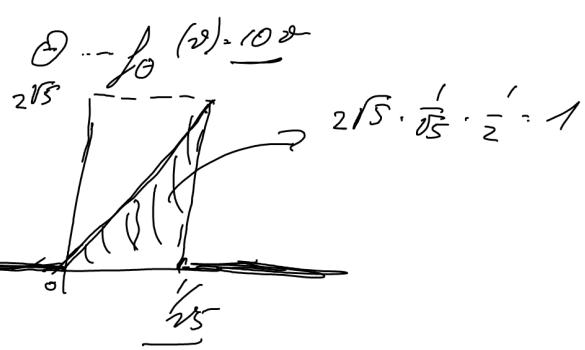
$f_{V|W}(v|w) = \frac{\frac{1}{100}}{\frac{5}{100}} = \frac{1}{5}$ na $[a, b]$
 $\Rightarrow E[V|W=w] = w - 0.5$

= 0 jinak

$E[V|W] = \frac{a+b}{2}$

(7) a) $T \sim \text{Exp}(\vartheta)$ $P(T \geq t) = e^{-\vartheta t}$

$f_{T|\theta}(t|\vartheta) = f_T(t) = \vartheta e^{-\vartheta t}$



$f_{\theta|T}(\vartheta|t) = \frac{f_{\theta}(\vartheta) \cdot f_{T|\theta}(t|\vartheta)}{\int \dots} =: g(\vartheta)$

$g(\vartheta) = f_{\theta}(\vartheta) \cdot f_{T|\theta}(t|\vartheta) = \frac{10\vartheta \cdot 2\vartheta e^{-\vartheta t}}{\dots}$ $\vartheta \in [0, \frac{1}{25}]$
 $\vartheta \notin [\frac{1}{25}, \dots]$

MAP $\text{MAX } g(\vartheta), \text{ da } t = 30$

$\vartheta^2 e^{-30\vartheta}$

$2\vartheta e^{-30\vartheta} - 30\vartheta^2 e^{-30\vartheta} = 0$

$2\vartheta = 30\vartheta^2 \Rightarrow \vartheta = \frac{1}{15}$

podm. sta. leade. $I = \int_0^{\frac{1}{25}} 10\vartheta^2 e^{-30\vartheta} = \dots = 7.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$

$E\{\theta | T=30\} = \int_0^{\frac{1}{25}} \vartheta \cdot f_{\theta|T}(\vartheta|30) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{25}} \frac{10\vartheta^3 e^{-30\vartheta}}{I} = \underline{\underline{0.1}}$