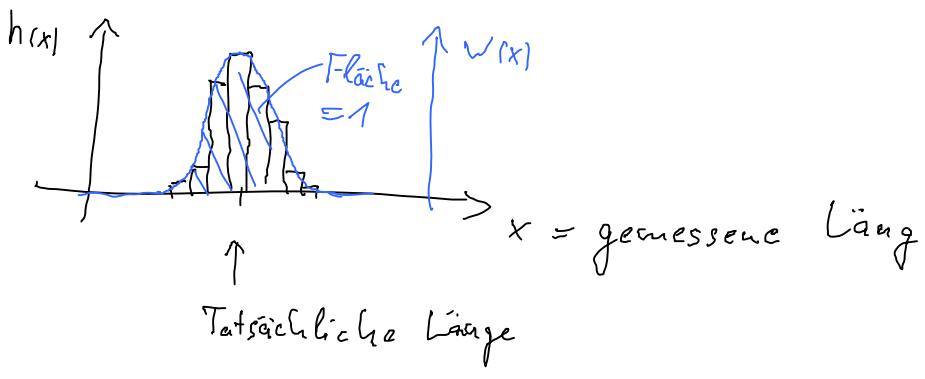


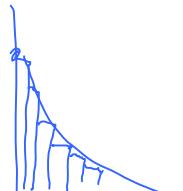
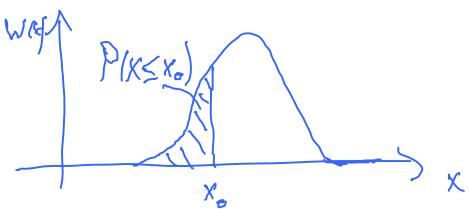
Mathe 2 , 2.4.2014

Bsp Längenmessung

Wahrscheinlichkeitsdichte



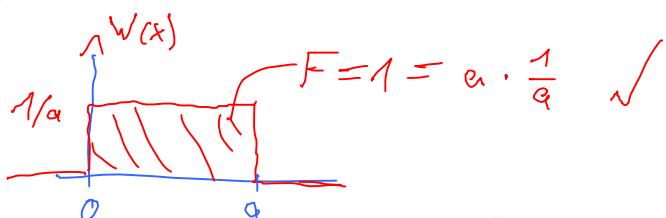
$$\int_{-\infty}^{x_0} w(x) dx = P(X \leq x_0) = F(x_0) = \text{Verteilungsfkt auf der Stelle } x_0$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w(x) dx = 1 = \lim_{x_0 \rightarrow -\infty} F(x_0)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w(x) dx = 1 = \lim_{x_0 \rightarrow +\infty} F(x_0)$$

Beispiel



$$\text{Erwartungswert } E[X] = \frac{a}{2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x w(x) dx = \int_0^a x \cdot \frac{1}{a} dx = \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^a$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \frac{a^2}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{a}{2}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Varianz } \sigma^2 &= E\left[\left(X - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)^2\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(x - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)^2 \cdot w(x) dx = \int_0^{\alpha} \left(x - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\alpha} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \int_{-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^{+\frac{\alpha}{2}} z^2 dz = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{1}{3} z^3 \Big|_{-\alpha/2}^{\alpha/2} = \frac{2}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{3} z^3 \Big|_0^{\alpha/2} \quad \boxed{z = x - \frac{\alpha}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)^3 = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{12} \alpha^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$