

[Mathe V 28.4.2014]

Ü1: $X = \text{Anzahl Jungen}$, $p = 0.52$

"mehr als 500 Mädchen" $\Leftrightarrow X \leq$
501, 502, ...

$$n = 1000$$

Voraus. : $np = 520 > 5$, $n(1-p) = 480 > 5$

$$P(X \leq \underbrace{499}_5) \approx \Phi\left(\frac{499 - 520 + 0.5}{\sqrt{520 \cdot 0.48}}\right) = \Phi(-1.29) \quad \boxed{\checkmark}$$

$$= 1 - \underbrace{\Phi(+1.29)}_{90\%} \approx \underline{\underline{10\%}}$$

Alternativ: $X = \text{Anz. Mädchen}$, $p = 0.48$

$$P(X > 500) = 1 - P(X \leq 500) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{500 - 480 + 0.5}{\sqrt{480 \cdot 0.52}}\right) \\ = \dots \approx 10\%$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 \underline{\text{Ü 2}} : X = \text{Anzahl A's} & \text{Vorausss.} \\
 n = 1000 & np = 1000 \cdot 0.4 = 400 > 5 \\
 p = 0.4 = P(A) & n(1-p) = 600 > 5 \\
 (1-p) = 0.6 & \boxed{\checkmark}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X < 450) &= P(X \leq 449) = \Phi\left(\frac{449 - 400 + 0.5}{\sqrt{400 \cdot 0.6}}\right) \\
 &= \Phi(3.195) = 99.93\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Komplexe Zahlen

Def 11-3

1) Plausibilität Gleichheit

$$z_1 = z_2 \Leftrightarrow a_1 + ib_1 = a_2 + ib_2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_1 - a_2 = i(b_2 - b_1) \quad | \quad ()^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (a_1 - a_2)^2 = i^2 (b_2 - b_1)^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (a_1 - a_2)^2 = -(b_2 - b_1)^2$$

ist nur erfüllbar in reellen Zahlen

$$\text{für } a_1 - a_2 = 0 \quad \wedge \quad (b_2 - b_1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a_1 = a_2 \quad \wedge \quad b_2 = b_1$$

$$3) z = z_1 \cdot z_2 = (a_1 + ib_1)(a_2 + ib_2)$$

$$= a_1 a_2 + ib_1 a_2 + i b_2 a_1 + i \cdot i \cdot b_1 b_2$$

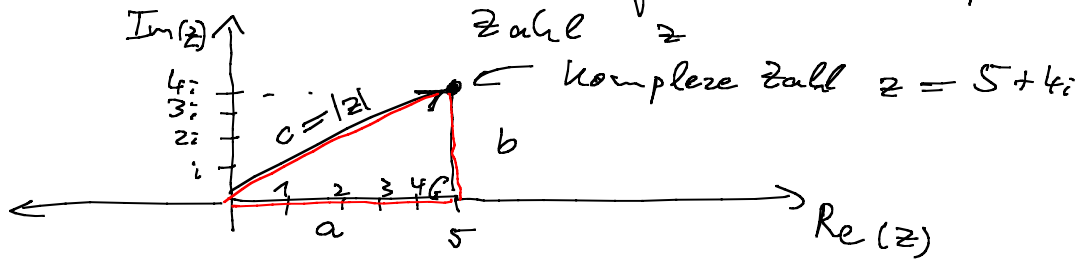
$$= a_1 a_2 + i(b_1 a_2 + b_2 a_1) + \underbrace{i^2}_{=-1} b_1 b_2$$

$$= a_1 a_2 - b_1 b_2 + i(b_1 a_2 + b_2 a_1)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$
 Realteil v. z
 $\text{Re}(z)$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$
 $\text{Im}(z)$

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 = \text{Betrag unserer komplexen Zahl } z$



$$c^2 = |z|^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$= |z \cdot z^*|$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Division

$$z = \frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{a_1 + ib_1}{a_2 + ib_2}$$

$$= \frac{z_1 \cdot z_2^*}{z_2 \cdot z_2^*} = \frac{(a_1 + ib_1)(a_2 - ib_2)}{(a_2 + ib_2)(a_2 - ib_2)}$$

$$= \frac{a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2 + i(b_1 a_2 - a_1 b_2)}{a_2^2 + b_2^2}$$