

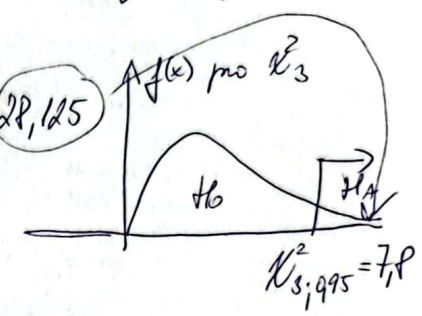
1.)

	jídlo	napoje	textil	hrušky / dekor.	
domáci	10	50	10	10	80
cizinci	30	30	30	30	120
	40	80	40	40	200

1.) H_0 : typ produktu a národnost jsou nezávislé!
 H_A : ——— nejsem ———

$\alpha = 5\%$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(10 - \frac{80 \cdot 40}{200})^2}{\frac{80 \cdot 40}{200}} + \frac{(50 - \frac{80 \cdot 80}{200})^2}{\frac{80 \cdot 80}{200}} + \dots + \frac{(30 - \frac{120 \cdot 40}{200})^2}{\frac{120 \cdot 40}{200}} = 28,125$$

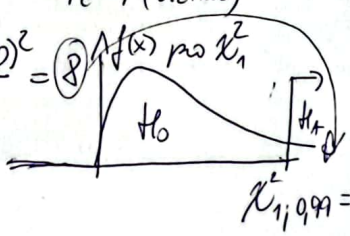


do zamítáme ve prospěch H_A na hl. $\alpha = 5\%$ \Leftrightarrow

2.) H_0 : $p_D = p_C = \frac{1}{2}$, kde $p_D = P(\text{domáci})$
 H_A : $p_D \neq p_C$ $p_C = P(\text{cizinci})$

$\alpha = 1\%$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(80 - 100)^2}{100} + \frac{(120 - 100)^2}{100} = 8$$



\Rightarrow do zamítáme ve prospěch H_A na hl. $\alpha = 1\%$

2.)

1.) (a)

$$TP = \begin{pmatrix} 1/6 & 5/6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/6 & 0 & 5/6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/6 & 0 & 0 & 5/6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5/6 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5/6 & 0 \\ 1/6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5/6 \\ 1/6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5/6 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\bar{J}_1 = \frac{1}{6} \bar{J}_1 + \dots + \frac{1}{6} \bar{J}_7 = \frac{1}{6} (\bar{J}_1 + \dots + \bar{J}_7) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\bar{J}_2 = \frac{5}{6} \bar{J}_1 = \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6^2}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\bar{J}_6 = \frac{5}{6} \bar{J}_5 = \frac{5^5}{6^6}$$

$$\bar{J}_7 = \frac{5}{6} \bar{J}_6 + \frac{5}{6} \bar{J}_7 \Rightarrow \bar{J}_7 = 5 \bar{J}_6 = \frac{5^4}{6^6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{J} = \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6^2}, \frac{5^2}{6^3}, \frac{5^3}{6^4}, \frac{5^4}{6^5}, \frac{5^5}{6^6}, \frac{5^4}{6^6} \right)$$

2.) (a) $a = 4/5$
 $b = 1$
 $c = 1/4$
 $d = 2/3$
 $e = 1$

(b)

$$TP = \begin{pmatrix} 4/5 & 1/5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c) ozn. $I = \{1, 2\}$, $II = \{4, 5\}$ a příslušná stac. rozděl. v nich J^I a J^{II} resp.

pro I : $\bar{J}_1 = 4/5 \bar{J}_1 + \bar{J}_2$
 $\bar{J}_1 + \bar{J}_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \bar{J}_2 = 1/6$
 $\bar{J}_1 = 5/6$

pro II : $\bar{J}_4 = 2/3 \bar{J}_4 + \bar{J}_5$
 $\bar{J}_4 + \bar{J}_5 = 1 \Rightarrow \bar{J}_5 = 1/4$
 $\bar{J}_4 = 3/4$

Stac. rozděl. $\bar{J} = k \bar{J}^I + (1-k) \bar{J}^{II}$, kde $k = P(X_{\infty} \in I | X_0 = \emptyset) = 2/3 \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \bar{J} = 2/3 \bar{J}^I + 1/3 \bar{J}^{II} = (5/9, 1/9, 0, 1/4, 1/12)$