

## Anhang C: Konfidenzintervalle

1.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , ua.

Parameter	Voraussetzung		100(1 - $\alpha$ )% Intervall
$\mu$	$\sigma$ bekannt	zweiseitig	$\bar{X} \pm u_{1-\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$
		unteres	$\left(-\infty, \bar{X} + u_{1-\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right]$
		oberes	$\left[\bar{X} - u_{1-\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \infty\right)$
	$\sigma$ unbekannt	zweiseitig ✓	$\bar{X} \pm t_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$
		unteres	$\left(-\infty, \bar{X} + t_{n-1; 1-\alpha} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}\right]$
		oberes	$\left[\bar{X} - t_{n-1; 1-\alpha} \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}, \infty\right)$
$\sqrt{\sigma^2}$	$\mu$ unbekannt	zweiseitig	$\left[\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}^2}, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{n-1; \alpha/2}^2}\right]$
		unteres	$\left(0, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{n-1; \alpha}^2}\right]$
		oberes	$\left[\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_{n-1; 1-\alpha}^2}, \infty\right)$
$\sigma$	$\mu$ unbekannt	zweiseitig ✓	$\left[\frac{\sqrt{n-1} S}{\sqrt{\chi_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}^2}}, \frac{\sqrt{n-1} S}{\sqrt{\chi_{n-1; \alpha/2}^2}}\right]$
		unteres	$\left(0, \frac{\sqrt{n-1} S}{\sqrt{\chi_{n-1; \alpha}^2}}\right]$
		oberes	$\left[\frac{\sqrt{n-1} S}{\sqrt{\chi_{n-1; 1-\alpha}^2}}, \infty\right)$

2.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2), Y_1, \dots, Y_m \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$ , ua.

Parameter	Voraussetzung		100(1 - $\alpha$ )% Intervall
$\mu_1 - \mu_2$	$\sigma_1, \sigma_2$ bekannt	zweiseitig	$\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \pm u_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{m}}$
		unteres	$(-\infty, \bar{X} - \bar{Y} + u_{1-\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{m}}]$
		oberes	$[\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - u_{1-\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{m}}, \infty)$
	$\sigma_1, \sigma_2$ unbekannt $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$	zweiseitig	$\bar{X} - \bar{Y} \pm t_{n+m-2; 1-\alpha/2} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}}$ mit $S_p^2 = \frac{(n-1)S_1^2 + (m-1)S_2^2}{n+m-2}$
		unteres	$(-\infty, \bar{X} - \bar{Y} + t_{n+m-2; 1-\alpha} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}}]$
		oberes	$[\bar{X} - \bar{Y} - t_{n+m-2; 1-\alpha} S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m}}, \infty)$

Ove je korak  
u namo dije  
fuzge

3.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim Ex_\tau$ , ua.

Parameter		100(1 - $\alpha$ )% Intervall
$\tau$	zweiseitig	$[\frac{2n\bar{X}}{\chi_{2n; 1-\alpha/2}^2}, \frac{2n\bar{X}}{\chi_{2n; \alpha/2}^2}]$
	unteres	$(0, \frac{2n\bar{X}}{\chi_{2n; \alpha}^2}]$
	oberes	$[\frac{2n\bar{X}}{\chi_{2n; 1-\alpha}^2}, \infty)$

4.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim A_p$ , ua.

Parameter		(approx.) 100(1 - $\alpha$ )% Intervall ( $n$ 'groß')
$p$	zweiseitig	$\hat{p} \pm u_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$ mit $\hat{p} = \bar{X}$
	unteres	$\left( 0, \hat{p} + u_{1-\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} \right]$
	oberes	$\left[ \hat{p} - u_{1-\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}, 1 \right)$

5.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim A_{p_1}, Y_1, \dots, Y_m \sim A_{p_2}$  ua.

Parameter		(approx.) 100(1 - $\alpha$ )% Intervall ( $n, m$ 'groß')
$p_1 - p_2$	zweiseitig	$\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 \pm u_{1-\alpha/2} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{m}}$ mit $\hat{p}_1 = \bar{X}, \hat{p}_2 = \bar{Y}$
	unteres	$\left( -1, \hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 + u_{1-\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{m}} \right]$
	oberes	$\left[ \hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 - u_{1-\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}_1(1-\hat{p}_1)}{n} + \frac{\hat{p}_2(1-\hat{p}_2)}{m}}, 1 \right)$

## Anhang D: Parametertests (mit Fehlerw. 1. Art $\alpha$ )

1.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , ua.

$H_0$	$H_1$	$H_0$ verwerfen, falls:
$\sigma$ bekannt		
$\mu = \mu_0$	$\mu \neq \mu_0$	$\frac{ \bar{X} - \mu_0 }{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} > z_{1-\alpha/2}$
$\mu \leq \mu_0$	$\mu > \mu_0$	$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} > z_{1-\alpha}$
$\mu \geq \mu_0$	$\mu < \mu_0$	$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} < -z_{1-\alpha}$
$\sigma$ unbekannt		
$\mu = \mu_0$	$\mu \neq \mu_0$	$\frac{ \bar{X} - \mu_0 }{S/\sqrt{n}} > t_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}$
$\mu \leq \mu_0$	$\mu > \mu_0$	$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}} > t_{n-1; 1-\alpha}$
$\mu \geq \mu_0$	$\mu < \mu_0$	$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}} < -t_{n-1; 1-\alpha}$
$\mu$ unbekannt		
$\sigma = \sigma_0$	$\sigma \neq \sigma_0$	$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} \notin [\chi_{n-1; \alpha/2}^2, \chi_{n-1; 1-\alpha/2}^2]$
$\sigma \leq \sigma_0$	$\sigma > \sigma_0$	$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} > \chi_{n-1; 1-\alpha}^2$
$\sigma \geq \sigma_0$	$\sigma < \sigma_0$	$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma_0^2} < \chi_{n-1; \alpha}^2$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \quad S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2 \right] = 62$$

↙  
Stichprobenmittel

↗  
Stichprobenvarianz

Streuung = 6

2.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2), Y_1, \dots, Y_m \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$ , ua.

$H_0$	$H_1$	$H_0$ verwerfen, falls:
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2$ bekannt		
$\mu_1 = \mu_2$	$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$	$\frac{ \bar{X} - \bar{Y} }{\sqrt{\sigma_1^2/n + \sigma_2^2/m}} > z_{1-\alpha/2}$
$\mu_1 \leq \mu_2$	$\mu_1 > \mu_2$	$\frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{\sqrt{\sigma_1^2/n + \sigma_2^2/m}} > z_{1-\alpha}$
$\mu_1 \geq \mu_2$	$\mu_1 < \mu_2$	$\frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{\sqrt{\sigma_1^2/n + \sigma_2^2/m}} < -z_{1-\alpha}$
$\sigma_1, \sigma_2$ unbekannt: $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$		
$\mu_1 = \mu_2$	$\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$	$\frac{ \bar{X} - \bar{Y} }{S_p \sqrt{1/n + 1/m}} > t_{n+m-2; 1-\alpha/2}$
		mit $S_p^2 = \frac{(n-1)S_1^2 + (m-1)S_2^2}{n+m-2}$
$\mu_1 \leq \mu_2$	$\mu_1 > \mu_2$	$\frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{S_p \sqrt{1/n + 1/m}} > t_{n+m-2; 1-\alpha}$
$\mu_1 \geq \mu_2$	$\mu_1 < \mu_2$	$\frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{S_p \sqrt{1/n + 1/m}} < -t_{n+m-2; 1-\alpha}$
$\mu_1, \mu_2$ unbekannt		
$\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$	$\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$	$\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} \notin \left[ \frac{1}{F_{m-1, n-1; 1-\alpha/2}}, F_{n-1, m-1; 1-\alpha/2} \right]$
$\sigma_1 \leq \sigma_2$	$\sigma_1 > \sigma_2$	$\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} > F_{n-1, m-1; 1-\alpha}$
$\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2$	$\sigma_1 < \sigma_2$	$\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} < \frac{1}{F_{m-1, n-1; 1-\alpha}}$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m Y_j$$

$$S_1^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2, \quad S_2^2 = \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{j=1}^m (Y_j - \bar{Y})^2$$

3.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim A_p$ , ua.

$H_0$	$H_1$	$H_0$ verwerfen, falls:
$n$ 'groß'		
$p = p_0$	$p \neq p_0$	$\frac{ \hat{p} - p_0 }{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)/n}} > z_{1-\alpha/2}$ mit $\hat{p} = \bar{X}$
$p \leq p_0$	$p > p_0$	$\frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)/n}} > z_{1-\alpha}$
$p \geq p_0$	$p < p_0$	$\frac{\hat{p} - p_0}{\sqrt{p_0(1-p_0)/n}} < -z_{1-\alpha}$

4.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim A_{p_1}, Y_1, \dots, Y_m \sim A_{p_2}$  ua.

$H_0$	$H_1$	$H_0$ verwerfen, falls:
$n, m$ 'groß'		
$p_1 = p_2$	$p_1 \neq p_2$	$\frac{ \hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 }{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})(1/n + 1/m)}} > z_{1-\alpha/2}$ mit $\hat{p}_1 = \bar{X}, \hat{p}_2 = \bar{Y}, \hat{p} = \frac{n\hat{p}_1 + m\hat{p}_2}{n+m}$
$p_1 \leq p_2$	$p_1 > p_2$	$\frac{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2}{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})(1/n + 1/m)}} > z_{1-\alpha}$
$p_1 \geq p_2$	$p_1 < p_2$	$\frac{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2}{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})(1/n + 1/m)}} < -z_{1-\alpha}$