

Intervalové odhady

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$$

$$(X_1, \dots, X_m)$$

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma \sqrt{m}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma) \implies U = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

s distribuční
funkcí F

$$\sim N(0, 1)$$

distr. funkce

$$G(u) = P\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < u\right) = P(X < \mu + \sigma u) = F(\mu + \sigma u)$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} < u}_{X < \mu + \sigma u}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(u) &= \frac{dG}{du} = G f(u + \sigma u) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(u + \sigma u - u)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{u^2}{2}} \\
 &\text{histota } N(0, 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

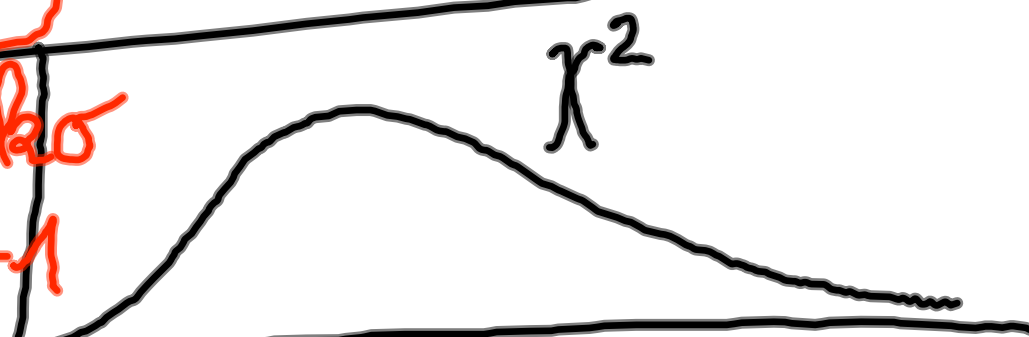
$$\bar{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{m}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{m}}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

Plati:

$$\left[\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1) \right]$$

lze vyjádřit jako
součet čtverců $n-1$
nezávislých n. p.
s rozdělením $N(0,1)$



Plati:

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S} \sqrt{n} \sim \underline{t(n-1)}$$

$X \sim N(0,1)$
 $Y \sim \chi^2(n)$

$\frac{X}{\sqrt{Y/n}} \sim \underline{t(n)}$

Proč?

$$\frac{(\bar{X} - \mu) \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)S^2}{n-1}}}$$

$N(0,1)$
 $\chi^2(n-1)$

Intervalový odhad střední hodnoty μ normálního rozdělení

$$X \sim N(\underbrace{\mu}_{?}, \underbrace{\sigma}_{?})$$

$$(X_1, \dots, X_m)$$



$$(\tau_1, \tau_2) = I_{1-\alpha}$$

$$\alpha = 0,05, \alpha = 0,01$$

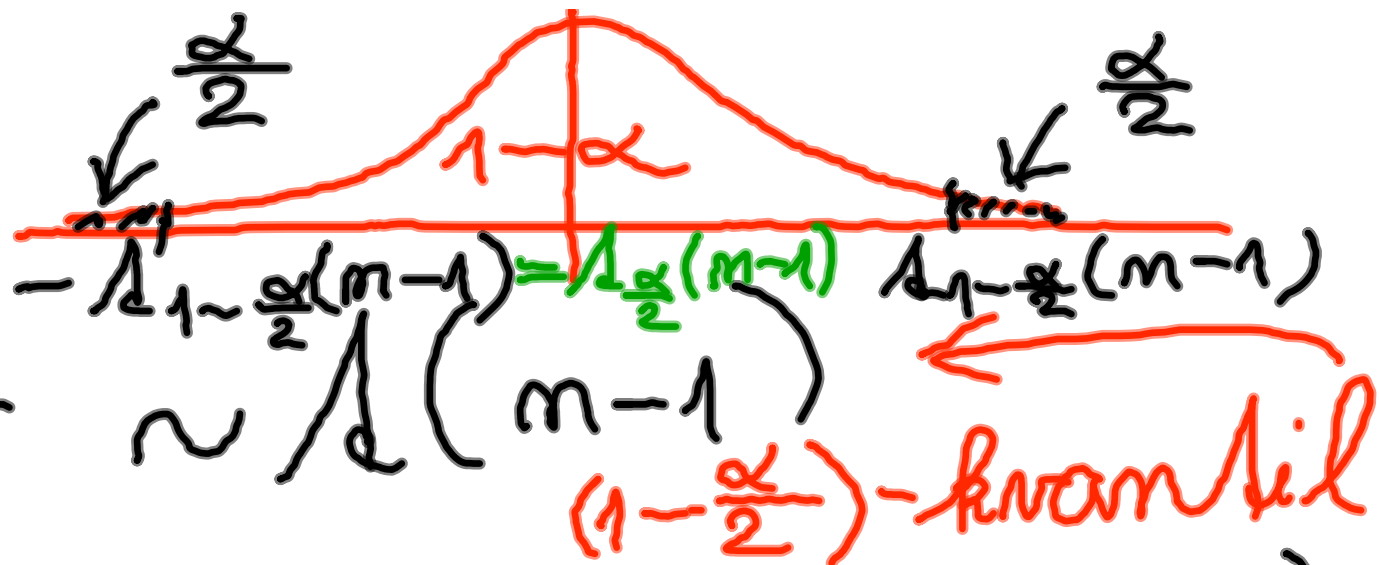
$I_{1-\alpha}$

$\frac{(1-\alpha)100}{\text{interval spolehlivosti}}$
(konfidenční interval)

 $\underline{\tau_1}, \underline{\tau_2}$ $\alpha 100\%$

6) nazýváme

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S} \sqrt{n} \sim t(n-1)$$



α zvolíme

$$P\left(-\sqrt{t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)} < \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S} \sqrt{n} < \sqrt{t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\circ \quad \mathbb{P}\left(-t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1) < \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{S} \sqrt{n} < t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\mu < \bar{X} + \frac{S t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\wedge \quad \bar{X} - \frac{S t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}{\sqrt{n}} < \mu$$



$$\mathbb{P}\left(\underbrace{\bar{X} - \frac{S t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}{\sqrt{n}}}_{\text{lower bound}} < \mu < \underbrace{\bar{X} + \frac{S t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}{\sqrt{n}}}_{\text{upper bound}}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$I_{1-\alpha} = \left(\bar{X} - \frac{S \cdot t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + \frac{S \cdot t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

(x_1, \dots, x_n) realizace náhodného výběru

→ \bar{x}, s
 a tabulek $t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)$

$$n = 19$$

$$\alpha = 0,05$$

$$t_{1 - \frac{0,05}{2}}(18) = 2,1009$$

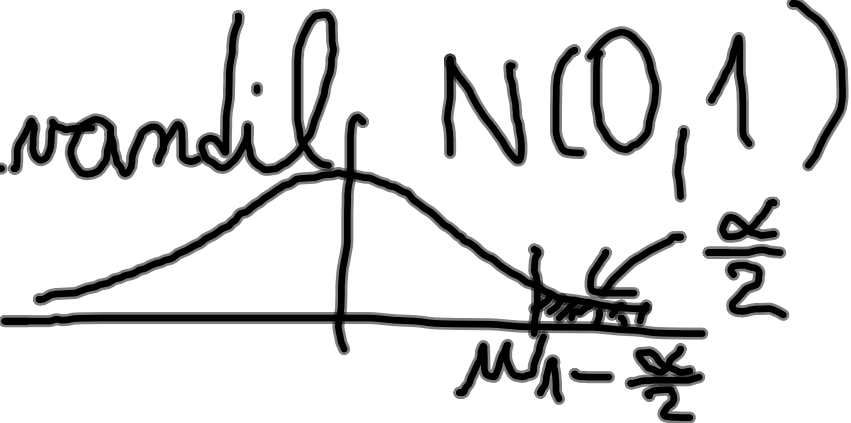
G máme

$$1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}(n-1)$$

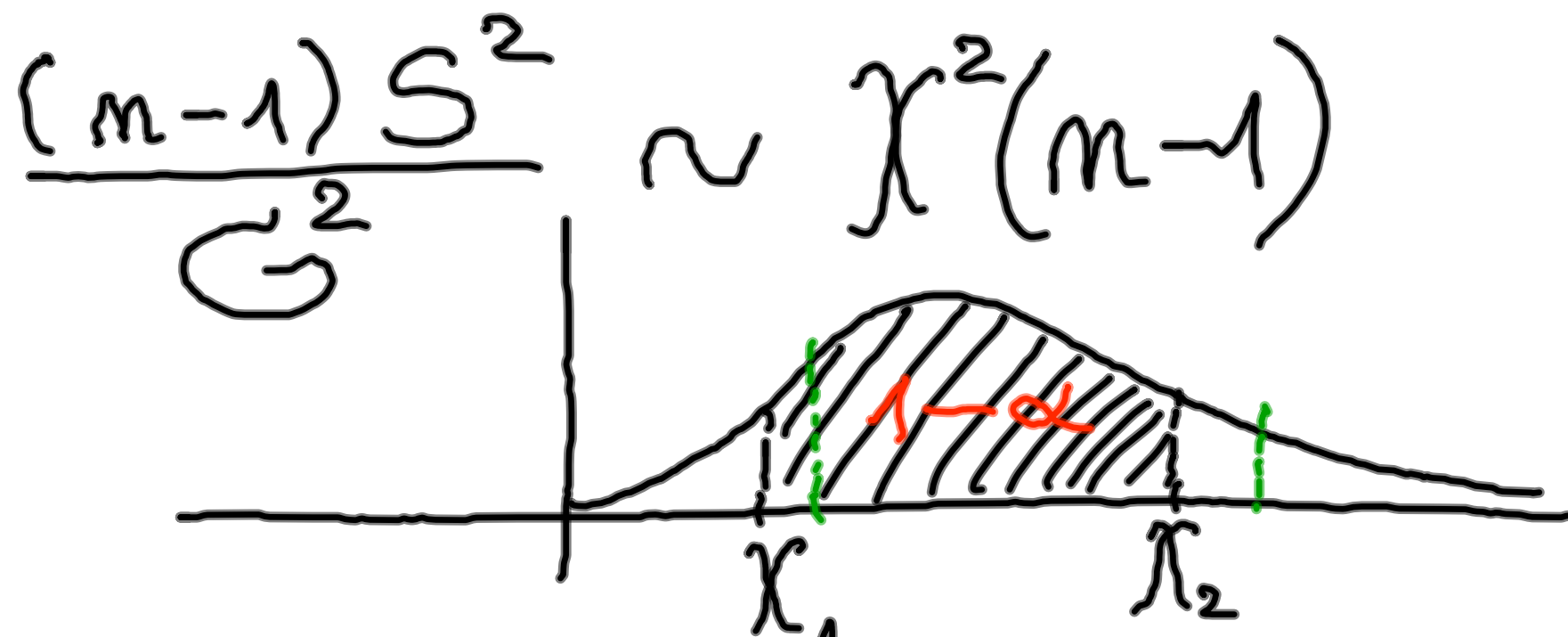
$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$I_{1-\alpha} = \left(\bar{X} - \frac{\sigma u_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + \frac{\sigma u_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

$u_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}$... $(1 - \frac{\alpha}{2})$ -kvantil $N(0, 1)$



Interval spoleklivosti
pro koefyent normalního
rozdělení
je $z_{\alpha/2}$



$$\Rightarrow \left(\chi_1 < \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} < \chi_2 \right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\chi_1 = \chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(m-1)$$

$$\chi_2 = \chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2(m-1)$$

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\chi_1 < \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} < \chi_2\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$\sigma^2 < \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_1} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_2} < \sigma^2$$

$$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_2} < \sigma^2 < \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_1}$$

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_2} < \sigma^2 < \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_1}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

Pro rozptyl

$$I_{1-\alpha} = \left(\underbrace{\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_2}}_1, \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\chi_1} \right)$$

$$G = \sqrt{G^2}$$

$$\chi^2_{0,025}(10) \stackrel{\alpha=0,05}{=} 3,25$$

$$\chi^2_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)$$
$$\chi^2_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}(n-1)$$