

8/01/2008

4) 10 palline Rosse  
5 palline nere

$$a) \text{ I) } P = \frac{C_{5,2}}{C_{15,2}} = \frac{5!}{3! \cdot 2!} \cdot \frac{13! \cdot 2!}{15!} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{15 \cdot 14} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{15 \cdot 14} = 0.095$$

$$\text{II) } P_1 = \frac{5}{15} \quad P_2 = \frac{4}{14}$$

$P_1$  = prob. estrarre 1 pallina nera (1<sup>a</sup> estrazione)  
 $P_2$  = prob. estrarre 1 pallina nera, dopo averne estratta 1 nera  
 $P = P_1 \cdot P_2$

$$b) \text{ I) } P = \frac{C_{10,5}}{C_{15,5}} = \frac{10!}{5! \cdot 5!} \cdot \frac{5! \cdot 10!}{15!} = \frac{10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6}{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11} = 0,0839$$

$$\text{II) } P_1 = \frac{10}{15} \quad P_2 = \frac{9}{14} \quad P_3 = \frac{8}{13} \quad P_4 = \frac{7}{12} \quad P_5 = \frac{6}{11}$$
$$P = P_1 \cdot P_2 \cdot P_3 \cdot P_4 \cdot P_5$$

$$c) P(\text{almeno 1 rossa}) = 1 - P(\text{tutte palline nere}) = 1 - \frac{C_{5,5}}{C_{15,5}} = 1 - \frac{10! \cdot 5!}{15!} =$$
$$= 1 - \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11} = 0,9997$$

$$d) P = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3} \quad q = \frac{2}{3} \quad n = 5 \text{ num. estrazioni} \quad 3 \text{ successi}$$
$$P_5(3) = \binom{5}{3} P^3 q^2 = \frac{5!}{3! \cdot 2!} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{27} \cdot \frac{4}{9} = 0,165$$

II° modo c

$$\text{casi favorevoli } F = C_{10,5} + C_{10,4} \cdot C_{5,1} + C_{10,3} \cdot C_{5,2} + C_{10,2} \cdot C_{5,3} + C_{10,1} \cdot C_{5,4}$$

$$\text{casi possibili } F + C_{5,5}$$

$$P = \frac{F}{F + C_{5,5}}$$

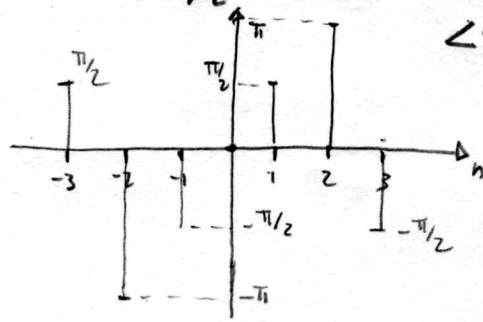
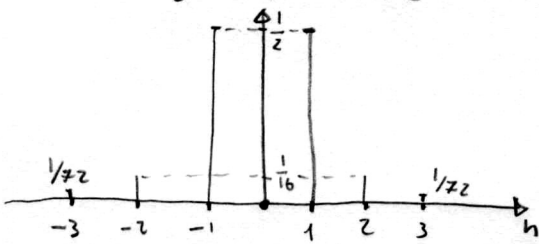
1) con I e II si intendano due possibili modi per risolvere l'esercizio

5)  $S_n = \frac{2^{-|n|} e^{j\frac{\pi n}{2}}}{n^2} \quad n \neq 0, S_0 = 0$

a)  $S_{-n} = \frac{2^{-|-n|} e^{-j\frac{\pi n}{2}}}{(-n)^2} = \frac{2^{-|n|} e^{-j\frac{\pi n}{2}}}{n^2} = S_n^* \Rightarrow s(t) \text{ reale}$

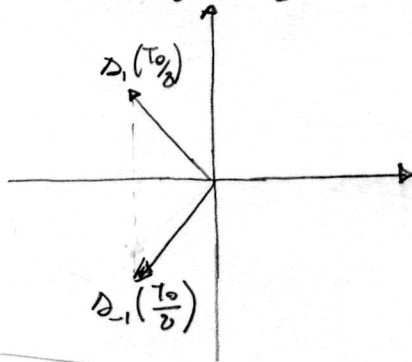
b)  $S_{-n} \neq -S_n \Rightarrow s(t) \text{ no dispari}$   
 $S_{-n} \neq S_n \Rightarrow s(t) \text{ no pari}$

c)  $S_1 = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{j}{2} \quad S_{-1} = -\frac{j}{2} \quad |S_1| = |S_{-1}| = \frac{1}{2} \quad \angle S_1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $\angle S_{-1} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $S_2 = \frac{1}{4} e^{j\pi} = -\frac{1}{4} \quad S_{-2} = \frac{1}{4} e^{-j\pi} = -\frac{1}{4} \quad |S_2| = |S_{-2}| = \frac{1}{4} \quad \angle S_2 = \pi$   
 $\angle S_{-2} = -\pi$   
 $S_3 = \frac{1}{8} e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}} = -\frac{j}{8} \quad S_{-3} = \frac{1}{8} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{2}} = \frac{j}{8} \quad |S_3| = |S_{-3}| = \frac{1}{8} \quad \angle S_3 = -\frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $\angle S_{-3} = \frac{\pi}{2}$



d)  $s_1(t) = S_1 e^{j2\pi \frac{t}{T_0}} = \frac{j}{2} e^{j2\pi \frac{t}{T_0}}$   
 $s_{-1}(t) = S_{-1} e^{-j2\pi \frac{t}{T_0}} = -\frac{j}{2} e^{-j2\pi \frac{t}{T_0}}$   
 $s_1(\frac{T_0}{8}) = \frac{j}{2} e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\frac{3\pi}{4}}$

$s_{-1}(\frac{T_0}{8}) = -\frac{j}{2} e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-j\frac{3\pi}{4}}$



6)  $s(t) \xleftrightarrow{f} S(f)$

a)  $s(t-t_0) \xleftrightarrow{f} S(f) e^{-j2\pi f t_0} \Rightarrow S(f) e^{j2\pi f T/2} \xleftrightarrow{f} s(t+T/2) \quad \text{sol. 6}$

b)  $s(at) \xleftrightarrow{f} \frac{1}{|a|} S(\frac{f}{a}) \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2} \quad s(\frac{t}{2}) \xleftrightarrow{f} 2 S(2f)$

$\Downarrow$   
 $S(2f) = \frac{1}{2} s(\frac{t}{2}) \quad \text{sol. 5}$

$$7) \quad f_{\min} = 4 \text{ KHz} \quad f_{\max} = 6 \text{ KHz} \quad A \in [0, 10 \text{ V}]$$

$f_c$  minima?

Passa basso:  $f_c \geq 2 f_{\max} = 12 \text{ KHz}$

Passa banda:

$$B = f_{\max} - f_{\min} = 2 \text{ KHz}$$

$$\frac{f_{\max}}{B} = \frac{6 \text{ KHz}}{2 \text{ KHz}} = 3 \Rightarrow m=3$$

$$f_c = \frac{2 f_{\max}}{m} = 4 \text{ KHz}$$

$$f_c \text{ minima} = 4 \text{ KHz}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{2^{12}} = \frac{10 \text{ V}}{4096}$$

8)  $n=25$

$\sigma$  popolazione ignota  $\Rightarrow$  statistica  $t$

$$t = \frac{11,9 - 9,8}{3,5 / \sqrt{25}} = \frac{2,1}{0,7} = 3$$

ipotesi alternativa bilaterale  $c = \pm 3,745$

$$-3,745 < t < 3,745 \Rightarrow$$

l'ipotesi nulla di uguaglianza tra la freq. di micronuclei osservata nei campioni irradiati e quella osservata nella popolazione di controllo, non può essere rifiutata