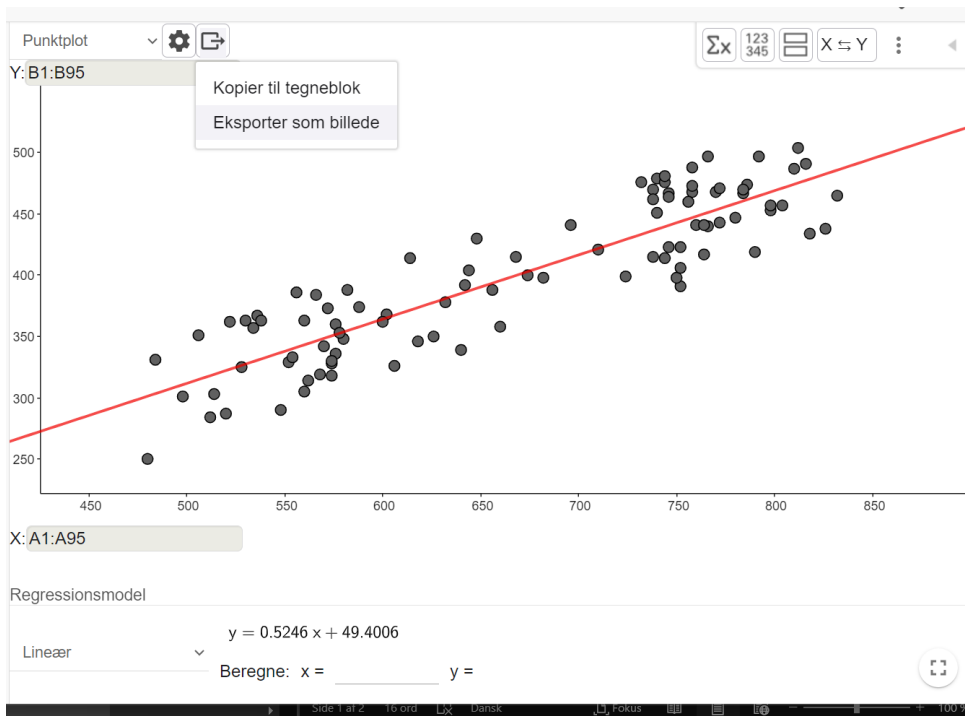


Opg 8

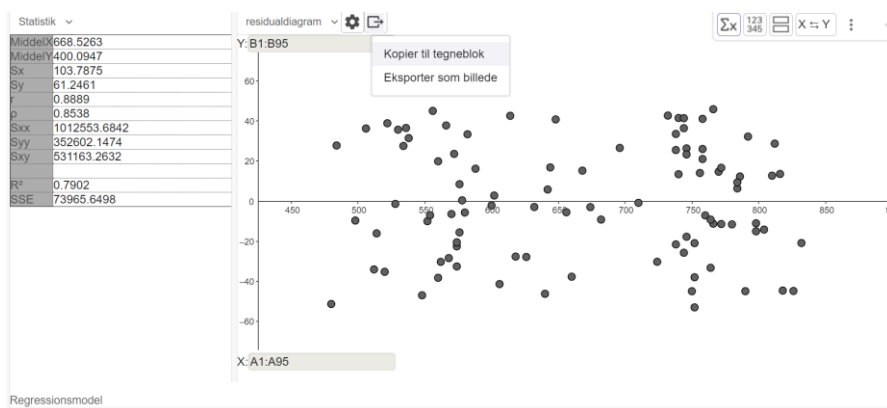
a)



$$a = 0,52$$

$$b = 49,40$$

b)



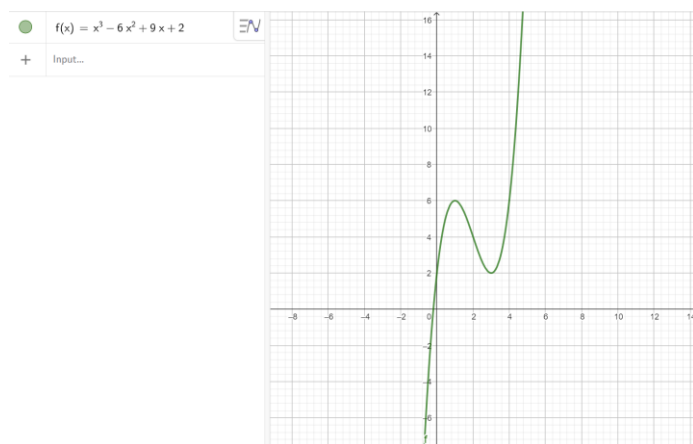
$$s = \sqrt{\frac{sse}{n-2}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{73965,65}{95-2}} = 28,20$$

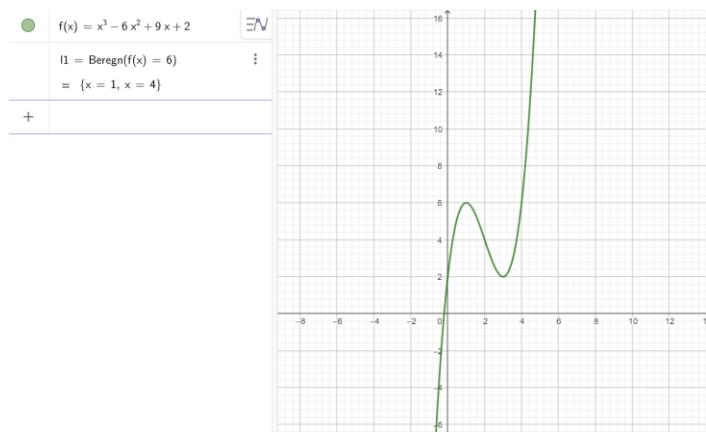
28,20 er residualspredningen

Opg 9

a)



b)



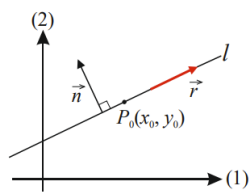
Med GeoGebras har jeg beregnet $f(x) = 6$ til at $x = 1$ eller $x = 4$

c) bestem monotoniforholdene for f

stiger $]-\infty, 1]$ aftagende $[1, 3]$ stiger $[3, \infty[$

opg 10

a)



Ligning for linjen l gennem P_0 med normalvektor

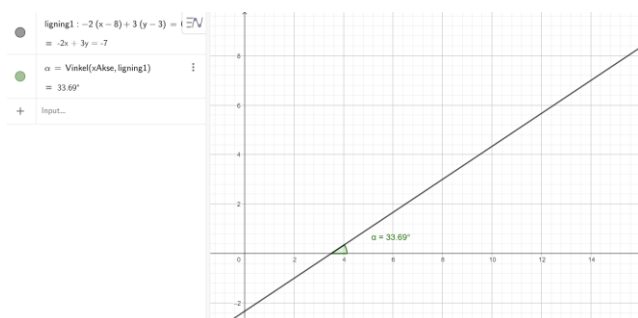
$$(71) \quad a \cdot (x - x_0) + b \cdot (y - y_0) = 0$$

$$\vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-2 \cdot (x - 8) + 3 \cdot (y - 3) = 0$$



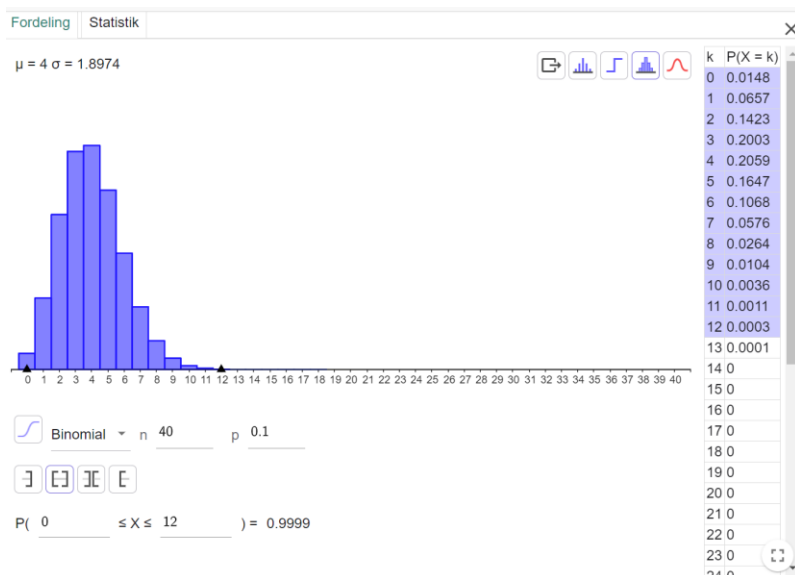
b)



Vilken mellem l og førsteaksen er 33,69 grader

Opg 11

a)



Middelværdi = 4

Spredning = 1,90

Aflæst fra GeoGebra

b)

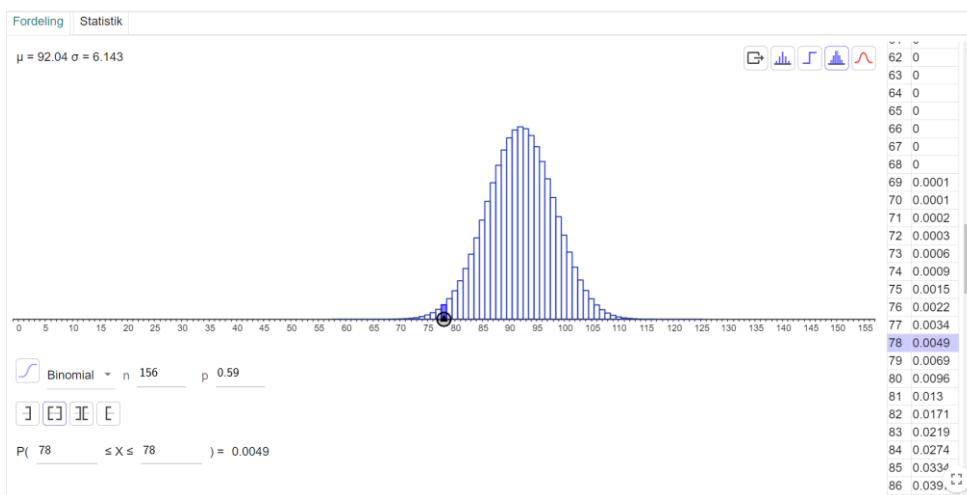
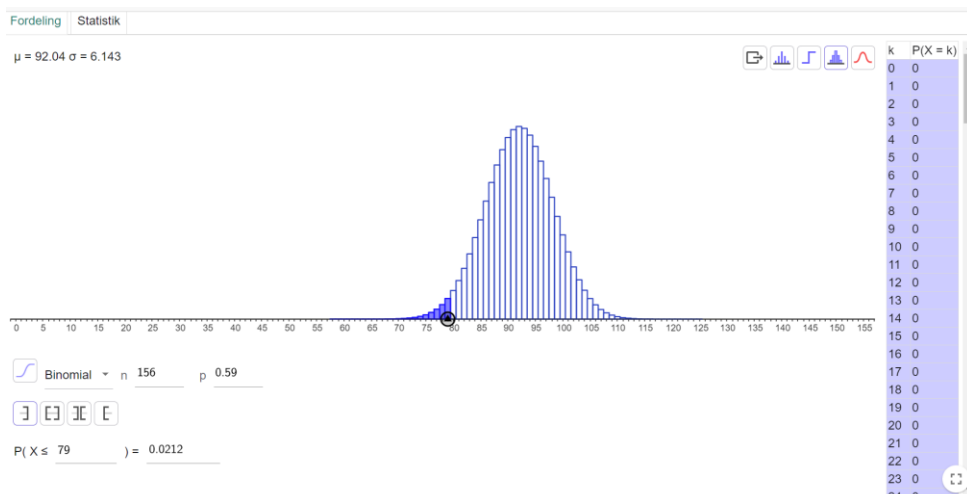
$$P(6 \leq X \leq 6) = 0.1068$$

Beregnet med GeoGebra

Det betyder at der er 10,68 % sandsynlighed for at man vinder spillet 6 gange efter 40 spil.

Opg 12

A)



Aflæst fra GeoGebra så ligger 78 lige akkurat i de yderste 5% af udfaldene så nulhypotesen kan forkastes med et 5% signifikans niveau

Opg 13

