

B1.) $\hat{W} = \bar{W} = 112,5 \text{ kWh}$ $S = 4,1 \text{ kWh}$ $N_1 = 20$, $\Delta W_1 = \frac{S}{\sqrt{N_1}} \cdot \underbrace{t_{19; 0,025}}_{2,093} = 1,9188 \text{ kWh}$

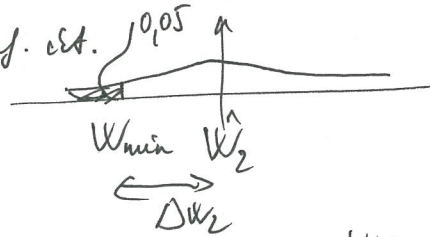
$P[W - \Delta W_1 \leq W \leq W + \Delta W_1] = 1 - b$ $b = 0,05$

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$P[110,6 \text{ kWh} < W < 114,4 \text{ kWh}] = 95\%$

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Minimumális fogyasztás: egyoldali hány. est.



$N_2 = 12 \cdot 20 = 240$ $\hat{W}_2 = N_2 \cdot \hat{W} = 27 \text{ MWh}$

$\sigma_1 \approx S$

$\Delta W_2 = \sqrt{N_2} \cdot \sigma_1 \cdot \underbrace{z_{0,05}}_{1,64} = 104,2 \text{ kWh}$

$W_{\min} = \hat{W}_2 - \Delta W_2 = 26,896 \text{ MWh}$

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Napi fogyasztás a $\pm 3\sigma$, tartományban:

$\Delta W_3 = 3\sigma_1 = 12,3 \text{ kWh} \Rightarrow W \in [100,2 \text{ kWh}, 124,8 \text{ kWh}] \approx [100; 125] \text{ kWh}$

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B11., $\frac{1}{R_3 \left(G_x + \frac{1}{j\omega L_x} \right)} = \frac{R_2}{R_4 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_4}}$

$G_x = \frac{R_4}{R_2 R_3} = 100 \mu S$ ($R_x = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$)

$L_x = R_2 R_3 C_4 = 87,5 \text{ mH}$

$h_1 = \Delta T \alpha_1 = 5^\circ\text{C} \cdot 50 \frac{\text{ppm}}{^\circ\text{C}} = 250 \text{ ppm}$
 $h_2 = \Delta T \alpha_2 = 5^\circ\text{C} \cdot 100 \frac{\text{ppm}}{^\circ\text{C}} = 500 \text{ ppm}$ } rendszers hibás

$\frac{1}{G_x + \frac{1}{j\omega L_x}} = R_5 + j\omega L_5$

$R_5 = \frac{\omega^2 L_x^2 G_x}{1 + \omega^2 L_x^2 G_x^2} = 4,834 \Omega$

$L_5 = \frac{L_x}{1 + \omega^2 L_x^2 G_x^2} = 87,45 \text{ mH}$

$\frac{\Delta G_x}{G_x} = h_1 - 2h_2 = -h_1 = -250 \text{ ppm}$

$\frac{\Delta L_x}{L_x} = 2h_1 + h_2 = 1000 \text{ ppm}$

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