

# LØSNINGSFORSLAG OPPÅVER

6. + 7. FEBRUAR

①

a)

$$[1000 \ 3000] \begin{bmatrix} 0,2 \\ 0,7 \end{bmatrix} = 1000 \cdot 0,2 + 3000 \cdot 0,7 \\ = \underline{\underline{2300}}$$

$$[2000 \ 1000 \ 5000] \begin{bmatrix} 0,3 \\ 0,5 \\ 0,65 \end{bmatrix} = 2000 \cdot 0,3 + 1000 \cdot 0,5 + 5000 \cdot 0,65 \\ = \text{Regn selv!}$$

$$[500 \ 300 \ 0 \ 1000] \begin{bmatrix} 0,1 \\ 0,8 \\ 0,4 \\ 0,3 \end{bmatrix} = 500 \cdot 0,1 + 300 \cdot 0,8 + 0 \cdot 0,4 + 1000 \cdot 0,3 \\ = \text{Regn selv!}$$

b)

$$[1000 \ 3000] \begin{bmatrix} 0,09 & -0,06 \\ -0,06 & 0,0625 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1000 \\ 3000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [1000 \cdot 0,09 + 3000 \cdot (-0,06) \quad 1000 \cdot (-0,06) + 3000 \cdot 0,0625] \begin{bmatrix} 1000 \\ 3000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [-90 \ 127,5] \begin{bmatrix} 1000 \\ 3000 \end{bmatrix} = (-90) \cdot 1000 + 127,5 \cdot 3000$$

$$= \underline{\underline{292500}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2660 & 1500 & 3000 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0,04 & +0,063 & 0,045 \\ +0,063 & 0,0225 & -0,01875 \\ 0,045 & -0,01875 & 0,0625 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2600 \\ 1500 \\ 3000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [2660 \cdot 0,04 + 1500 \cdot (-0,063) + 3000 \cdot 0,045 \quad 2660 \cdot (-0,063) + 1500 \cdot 0,0225 + 3000 \cdot (-0,01875) \quad 2660 \cdot 0,045 + 1500 \cdot (-0,01875) + 3000 \cdot 0,0625]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 210,5 & -28,5 & 249,375 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2600 \\ 1500 \\ 3000 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 210,5 \cdot 2600 + (-28,5) \cdot 1500 + 249,375 \cdot 3000$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1\ 126\ 375}}$$

c) 2x2-matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0,09 & -0,06 \\ -0,06 & 0,0625 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \hat{\sigma}_1^2 = 0,09 \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}_1 = 0,3 \\ \hat{\sigma}_2^2 = 0,0625 \Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}_2 = 0,25 \end{matrix}$$

$$\hat{c}_{1,2} = -0,06 = \hat{f}_{1,2} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_1 \cdot \hat{\sigma}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{f}_{1,2} = \frac{-0,06}{0,3 \cdot 0,25} = \underline{\underline{-0,8}}$$

3x3 matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0,04 & -0,003 & 0,045 \\ -0,003 & 0,0225 & -0,01875 \\ 0,045 & -0,01875 & 0,0625 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_1 = \sqrt{0,04} = \underline{\underline{0,2}}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_2 = \sqrt{0,0225} = \underline{\underline{0,15}}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_3 = \sqrt{0,0625} = \underline{\underline{0,25}}$$

$$\hat{C}_{1,2} = -0,003 = \hat{\rho}_{1,2} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_1 \cdot \hat{\sigma}_2 \Rightarrow \hat{\rho}_{1,2} = \frac{-0,003}{0,2 \cdot 0,15} = \underline{\underline{-0,1}}$$

$$\hat{C}_{1,3} = 0,045 = \hat{\rho}_{1,3} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_1 \cdot \hat{\sigma}_3 \Rightarrow \hat{\rho}_{1,3} = \frac{0,045}{0,2 \cdot 0,25} = \underline{\underline{0,9}}$$

$$\hat{C}_{2,3} = -0,01875 = \hat{\rho}_{2,3} \cdot \hat{\sigma}_2 \cdot \hat{\sigma}_3 \Rightarrow \hat{\rho}_{2,3} = \frac{-0,01875}{0,15 \cdot 0,25} = \underline{\underline{-0,5}}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_R = \sqrt{292500} \simeq 541 \text{ MWh i } 2 \times 2\text{-tilfellet.}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_R = \sqrt{1126375} \simeq 1061 \text{ MWh i } 3 \times 3\text{-tilfellet}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{bmatrix} 3000 & 1000 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0,09 & -0,06 \\ -0,06 & 0,0625 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3000 \\ 1000 \end{bmatrix} \\ & = \begin{bmatrix} 210 & -117,5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3000 \\ 1000 \end{bmatrix} = 512500 \end{aligned}$$

Produktionens standardavvik blir

$$\hat{\sigma}_P = \sqrt{512500} \approx \underline{\underline{716 \text{ MWh}}}$$

Observer at hvis du bygger 1000 MW i lønnsplan 1 og 7000 MW i lønnsplan 2, får du et lavere standardavvik på produksjonen (541 MWh) enn hvis du bygger 3000 MW i lønnsplan 1 og 1000 MW i lønnsplan 2.

Alle avvikende vil variasjonen i produksjonen avhenge av hvor mye du installerer i hver lønnsplan, og noen valg gir mindre variasjon enn andre.

2

a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\sigma}_1^2 & C_{1,2} & C_{1,3} \\ \hat{C}_{1,2} & \hat{\sigma}_2^2 & C_{2,3} \\ \hat{C}_{1,3} & C_{2,3} & \hat{\sigma}_3^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} W_1 \\ W_2 \\ W_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} W_1 \hat{\sigma}_1^2 + W_2 C_{1,2} + W_3 C_{1,3} \\ W_1 C_{1,2} + W_2 \hat{\sigma}_2^2 + W_3 C_{2,3} \\ W_1 C_{1,3} + W_2 C_{2,3} + W_3 \hat{\sigma}_3^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)

$$C_W = \begin{bmatrix} 2000 \cdot 0,04 + 1500 \cdot (-0,003) + 3000 \cdot 0,015 \\ 2000 \cdot (-0,003) + 1500 \cdot 0,0225 + 3000 \cdot (-0,01875) \\ 2000 \cdot 0,045 + 1500 \cdot (-0,01875) + 3000 \cdot 0,0625 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 210,5 \\ -28,5 \\ 249,375 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\omega}^T C \underline{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} 2000 & 1500 & 3000 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 210,5 \\ -28,5 \\ 249,375 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 2000 \cdot 210,5 + 1500 \cdot (-28,5) + 3000 \cdot 249,375$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1126375}}$$

Sammenlign med hva vi fant i oppg 1b, 3x3-tilfellet. Det er det samme!

c) Fra a) finner vi

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \hat{\sigma}_1^2 + \omega_2 \hat{c}_{1,2} + \omega_3 \hat{c}_{1,3} \\ \omega_1 \hat{c}_{1,2} + \omega_2 \hat{\sigma}_2^2 + \omega_3 \hat{c}_{2,3} \\ \omega_1 \hat{c}_{1,3} + \omega_2 \hat{c}_{2,3} + \omega_3 \hat{\sigma}_3^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \omega_1 (\omega_1 \hat{\sigma}_1^2 + \omega_2 \hat{c}_{1,2} + \omega_3 \hat{c}_{1,3}) + \omega_2 (\omega_1 \hat{c}_{1,2} + \omega_2 \hat{\sigma}_2^2 + \omega_3 \hat{c}_{2,3}) + \omega_3 (\omega_1 \hat{c}_{1,3} + \omega_2 \hat{c}_{2,3} + \omega_3 \hat{\sigma}_3^2)$$

$$= \omega_1^2 \hat{\sigma}_1^2 + 2\omega_1\omega_2 \hat{c}_{1,2} + 2\omega_1\omega_3 \hat{c}_{1,3} + \omega_2^2 \hat{\sigma}_2^2 + 2\omega_2\omega_3 \hat{c}_{2,3} + \omega_3^2 \hat{\sigma}_3^2$$

$$\underline{\omega}^T C = [\omega_1 \ \omega_2 \ \omega_3] \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\sigma}_1^2 & \hat{c}_{1,2} & \hat{c}_{1,3} \\ \hat{c}_{1,2} & \hat{\sigma}_2^2 & \hat{c}_{2,3} \\ \hat{c}_{1,3} & \hat{c}_{2,3} & \hat{\sigma}_3^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \hat{\sigma}_1^2 + \omega_2 \hat{c}_{1,2} + \omega_3 \hat{c}_{1,3} & \omega_1 \hat{c}_{1,2} + \omega_2 \hat{\sigma}_2^2 + \omega_3 \hat{c}_{2,3} & \omega_1 \hat{c}_{1,3} + \omega_2 \hat{c}_{2,3} + \omega_3 \hat{\sigma}_3^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\underline{\omega}^T C) \underline{\omega} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \\ \omega_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \omega_1 (\omega_1 \hat{\sigma}_1^2 + \omega_2 \hat{c}_{1,2} + \omega_3 \hat{c}_{1,3}) + \omega_2 (\omega_1 \hat{c}_{1,2} + \omega_2 \hat{\sigma}_2^2 + \omega_3 \hat{c}_{2,3}) + \omega_3 (\omega_1 \hat{c}_{1,3} + \omega_2 \hat{c}_{2,3} + \omega_3 \hat{\sigma}_3^2)$$

Ganzes  $v_i$  mit, für  $v_i$  die Summe! Gewinnt  
 durch Multiplikation  $v_i$  und  $a_i$

$$(\underline{\omega}^T C) \underline{\omega} = \underline{\omega}^T (C \underline{\omega})$$

3

$$\begin{array}{l}
 a) \quad \omega_1 + 2\omega_2 = 3 \quad | \cdot (-2) \\
 2\omega_1 - 3\omega_2 = 2 \quad | \Rightarrow \\
 \hline
 -2\omega_1 - 4\omega_2 = -6 \\
 2\omega_1 - 3\omega_2 = 2 \\
 \hline
 -7\omega_2 = -4 \\
 \Rightarrow \quad \underline{\underline{\omega_2 = \frac{4}{7}}} \\
 \omega_1 + 2\omega_2 = 3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\omega_1 = 3 - 2\omega_2 = 3 - 2 \cdot \frac{4}{7}}} \\
 \underline{\underline{= \frac{13}{7}}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 b) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 + 2\omega_2 \\ 2\omega_1 - 3\omega_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 c) \quad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{7} \cdot 3 + \frac{2}{7} \cdot 2 \\ \frac{2}{7} \cdot 3 + (-\frac{1}{7}) \cdot 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{7} \\ \frac{4}{7} \end{bmatrix} \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Red dashed arrow from } \frac{3}{7} \text{ to } 3 \\
 \text{Blue dashed arrow from } \frac{2}{7} \text{ to } 2 \\
 \text{Red dashed arrow from } \frac{2}{7} \text{ to } 3 \\
 \text{Blue dashed arrow from } -\frac{1}{7} \text{ to } 2
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Dette er ikke en del av oppgaven, men merk at

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{7} \cdot 1 + \frac{2}{7} \cdot 2 & \frac{3}{7} \cdot 2 + \frac{2}{7} \cdot (-3) \\ \frac{2}{7} \cdot 1 + (-\frac{1}{7}) \cdot 2 & \frac{2}{7} \cdot 2 + (-\frac{1}{7}) \cdot (-3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dermed har vi:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{2}{7} & -\frac{1}{7} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{7} \\ \frac{4}{7} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{7} \\ \frac{4}{7} \end{bmatrix}}}$$

oppgave 4 er en del av den obligatoriske oppgaven.