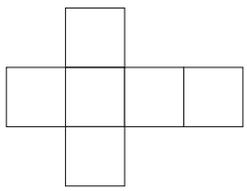
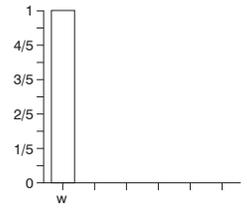
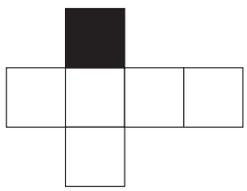
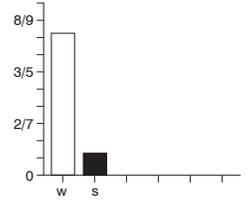
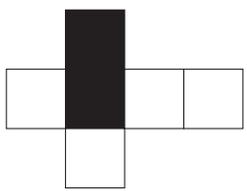
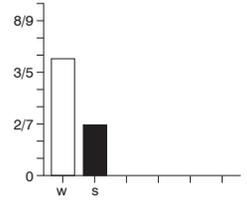
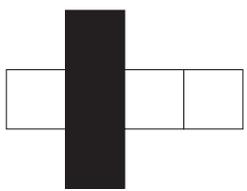
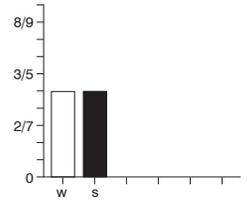
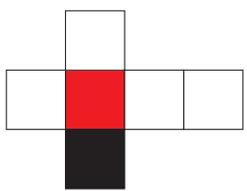
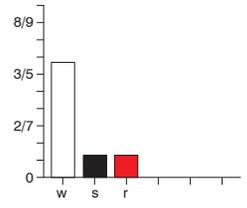
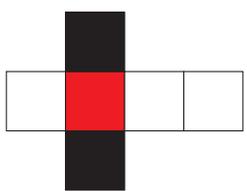
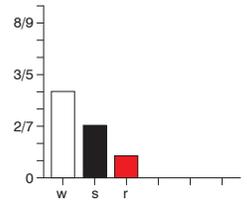
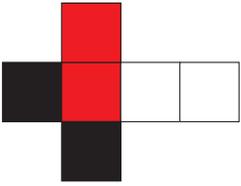
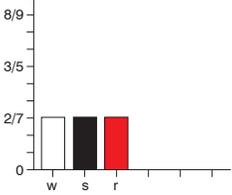
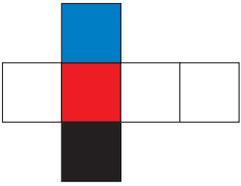
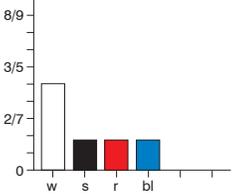
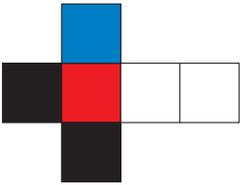
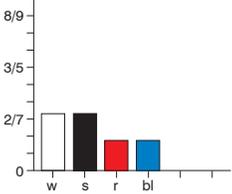
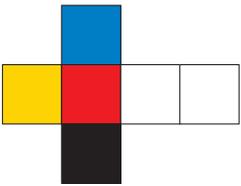
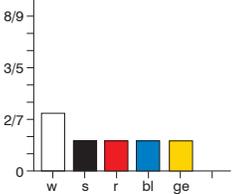
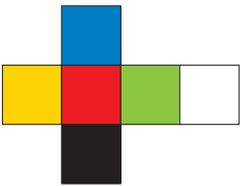
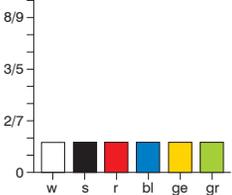


Anhang 1

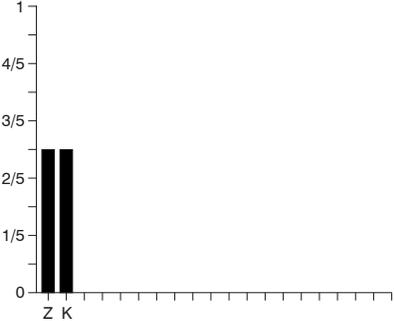
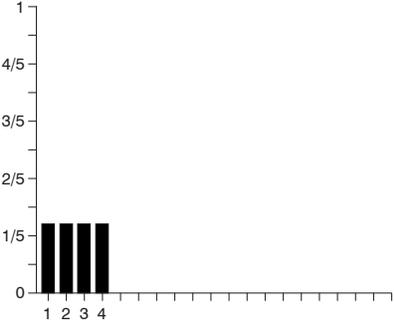
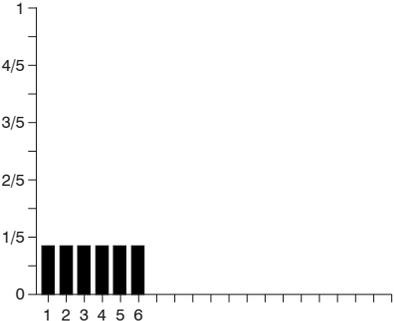
Repräsentation	Potenzial/Ideen
Würfel – stehend, liegend, ... – würfeln, drehen, ...	– stochastische Modellbildung → theoretische Verteilungen (klassischer und subjektiver Ansatz) – Simulation eines stochastischen Prozesses (MARKOV-Kette)
Würfelnetz	– Übersicht → Vergleich von Verteilungen – stochastische Modellbildung → klassischer Ansatz – Normierung
Plättchen o. Ä.	– Ausdruck subjektiver Wahrscheinlichkeitsverteilungen
Tabelle	– Festhalten von Schätzungen oder Ergebnissen aus Experimenten – Übersicht – Vergleich empirischer Verteilungen
Strichliste	– Festhalten von Ergebnissen aus Experimenten – Vergleich empirischer Verteilungen
Diagramm	– theoretische und empirische Verteilungen – Datenanalyse – Empirisches Gesetz der Großen Zahlen – ...
Baumdiagramm	– Übersicht über Realisierungen eines diskreten stochastischen Prozesses – Darstellung des Prozesscharakters
Gerichteter Graph	– MARKOV-Kette (Charakterisierung) – Übersicht
Natürliche Zahlen	– absolute Häufigkeiten
Brüche	– relative Häufigkeiten – Wahrscheinlichkeiten – Empirisches Gesetz der Großen Zahlen – Rechnungen, Analysen
Prozent	– Wahrscheinlichkeiten – Rechnungen, Analysen
Stochastische Matrizen und Vektoren	– MARKOV-Ketten (Charakterisierung) – Rechnungen, Analysen
Sprache	– qualitative Beschreibung stochastischer Konzepte – Ausdruck intuitiver Vorstellungen

Anhang 2

Würfelnetz	Säulendiagramm	Wahrscheinlichkeitsfunktion
		$p(w) = 1$
		$p(w) = \frac{5}{6}$ $p(s) = \frac{1}{6}$
		$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3} & \text{für } x = w \\ \frac{1}{3} & \text{für } x = s \end{cases}$
		$p(x) = \frac{1}{2} \forall x \in \{w, s\}$
		$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}; & x = w \\ \frac{1}{6}; & x \in \{s, r\} \end{cases}$
		$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}; & x = w \\ \frac{1}{3}; & x = s \\ \frac{1}{6}; & x = r \end{cases}$

Würfelnetz	Säulendiagramm	Wahrscheinlichkeitsfunktion
		$p(x) = \frac{1}{3} \forall x \in \{w, s, r\}$
		$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}; & x = w \\ \frac{1}{6}; & x \in \{s, r, bl\} \end{cases}$
		$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}; & x \in \{w, s\} \\ \frac{1}{6}; & x \in \{r, bl\} \end{cases}$
		$p(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}; & x = w \\ \frac{1}{6}; & x \in \{s, r, bl, ge\} \end{cases}$
		$p(x) = \frac{1}{6}$ $\forall x \in \{w, s, r, bl, ge, gr\}$

Anhang 3

Diskrete Gleichverteilungen	
Würfel	Theoretische Verteilung
	 <p>The bar chart shows a discrete uniform distribution with two outcomes, Z and K. The y-axis represents probability, ranging from 0 to 1 in increments of 1/5. Both bars have a height of 0.5.</p>
	 <p>The bar chart shows a discrete uniform distribution with four outcomes, 1, 2, 3, and 4. The y-axis represents probability, ranging from 0 to 1 in increments of 1/5. All four bars have a height of 0.25.</p>
	 <p>The bar chart shows a discrete uniform distribution with six outcomes, 1 through 6. The y-axis represents probability, ranging from 0 to 1 in increments of 1/5. All six bars have a height of 1/6.</p>

Diskrete Gleichverteilungen	
Würfel	Theoretische Verteilung
	