

**Задача 57.** Нека  $\xi, \eta$  са независими случайни величини с разпределение  $P(\xi = k) = P(\eta = k) = q^k p, k = 0, 1, \dots, p > 0, p + q = 1$ . Нека  $\zeta = \max(\xi, \eta)$ .

1. Да се намери разпределението на  $\zeta$ .
2. Да се намери разпределението на  $\tau = (\zeta, \xi)$ .

57)  $P(X=k) = P(Y=k) = q^k \cdot p$ ,  $k=0,1,\dots$ ,  $p>0$ ,  $p+q=1$ . Heka  $Z = \max\{X, Y\}$

1.  $P(Z \leq k) = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\max\{X, Y\} \leq k) &= P(X \leq k, Y \leq k) + P(X < k, Y = k) + P(X = k, Y < k) \\ &= 2 \cdot P(X \leq k, Y < k) + P(X = Y = k) \\ &= 2 \cdot q^k \cdot p \cdot \left( \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} q^i \cdot p \right) + q^{2k} \cdot p^2 \\ &= 2 \cdot q^k \cdot p \cdot \frac{1-q^k}{1-q} + q^{2k} \cdot p^2 \end{aligned}$$

2.  $V = (Z, X)$

$$P(Z \leq k) = P(\max\{X, Y\} \leq k) = P(X \leq k, Y \leq k) = F_X(k) F_Y(k)$$

$$P(Z \leq k) = (P(X \leq k))^2 = \left( \sum_{i=0}^k P(X=i) \right)^2 = \left( p \cdot \frac{1-q^{k+1}}{1-q} \right)^2$$

$$P(Z=k) = P(Z \leq k) - P(Z \leq k-1)$$

2.  $V = (Z, X)$

$$P(Z \leq k, X \leq m) = P(Z \leq k, X = m)$$

I. ca.  $k < m \Rightarrow A < 0$ , загорио  $Z = \max\{X, Y\}$ ,  $Z < X \downarrow$

II. ca.  $k = m$

$$P(Z=k, X=k) = P(Y \leq k; X=k) = P(Y \leq k; X \leq k) = (q^0 \cdot p + q^1 \cdot p + \dots + q^k \cdot p) q^k \cdot p = p \cdot \frac{1-q^{k+1}}{1-q} \cdot q^k \cdot p$$

III. ca.  $k > m$

$$P(Z=k, X=m) = P(Y \leq k, X=m) = q^k \cdot p \cdot q^m \cdot p = p^2 \cdot q^{m+k}$$

$\rightarrow$  Незабвемни нн са? HE Пример:  $P(Z=0, X=1) = 0$   
 $P(Z=0)P(X=1) = (q^0 \cdot p)^2 \cdot q^1 \cdot p \neq 0$