

لطفا در این قسمت چیزی ننویسید.

ماره سؤال	۱	۲	۳	۴	۵	۶	۷	۸	۹	۱۰	نمره نهایی
ره سؤال											۱۹,۷۵

لطفا از نوشتن اسامی متبرکه بر روی برگه های آزمون خودداری نمایید.

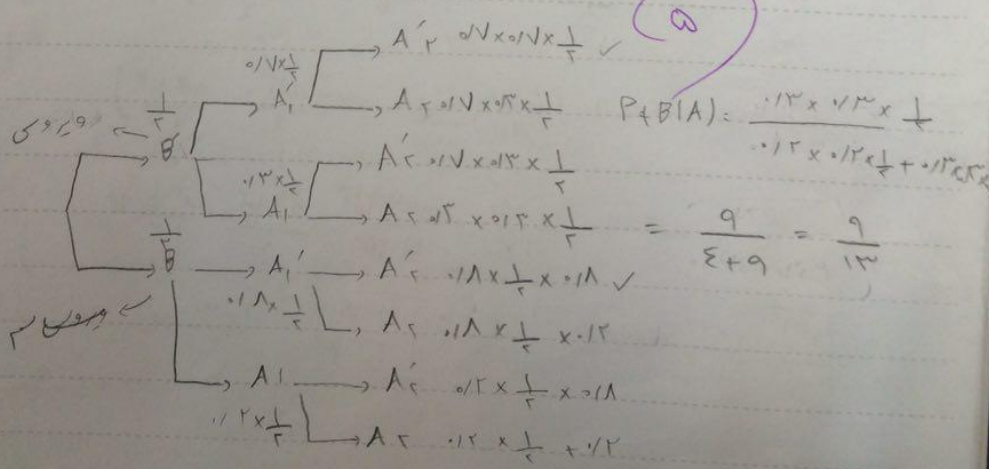
- ۱- (الف) ۱۰٪ از لای یک دقیقه ۱۸٪ زیر ا دقیقه ۱۰٪  
 ۲- ۷۰٪ یک دقیقه ۷۵٪ زیر ا دقیقه ۶۰٪

$P(A)$  احتمال بستن از دقیقه طول کشیدن  
 انتخاب خود روکی  $P(B)$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap B^c)} = \frac{P(A|B) \cdot P(B)}{P(A|B) \cdot P(B) + P(A|B^c) \cdot P(B^c)}$$

$$= \frac{0.13 \times \frac{1}{3}}{0.13 \times \frac{1}{3} + 0.13 \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$P(A)$  احتمال بستن از ۲.۶ دقیقه  
 انتخاب ویرایی  $P(B)$  از دقیقه طول کشد.



$$\mu = E[X] = 40$$

$$\sigma^2 = 10$$

(2)

$$P(90 \leq X < 40 + \Delta x | 10) \geq 1 - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$1 - P(X \geq 110 | 90 \leq X < 110) \geq \frac{9}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10} \geq P(X \geq 110 | 90 \leq X < 110)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{10} \geq P(X \geq 110) \Rightarrow P(X > 110) \geq \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\text{Var}[XY] = E[(XY - \mu_{XY})^2]$$

$$\int_0^a \int_0^a \frac{1}{ab} xy = \frac{xy^2}{2ab} \Rightarrow \frac{ab}{2}$$

$$\int_0^a \int_0^a xy - \frac{ab}{2} dxdy = \frac{xy^2}{2} - \frac{xy^2}{2} \Big|_0^a$$

$$\frac{a^2 b^2}{2} - \frac{ab^2}{2} \quad \frac{a^2 y^2}{2} - \frac{a^2 b y}{2} \Big|_0^a$$

$$\int_0^a \int_0^a xy - \frac{ab}{2} dxdy = \int_0^a \left( \frac{xy^2}{2} - xy \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{a^2 b^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \int_0^a \frac{xy^2}{2ab} - xy + \frac{a^2 b}{2} = \frac{xy^2}{2ab} - \frac{axy}{2} + \frac{a^2 b^2}{2}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \frac{xy}{\pi} dxdy = \frac{xy}{\pi} \Big|_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} = \frac{1-y^2}{\pi} y$$



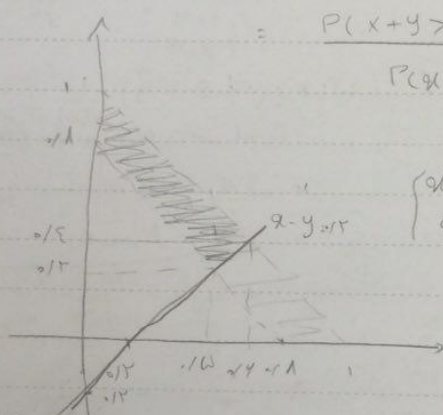
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} xy(1-x) & x > 0, y > 0, x+y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$x > 0, y > 0, x+y \leq 1$$

-۲

$$P(x+y > 0.1 \mid x-y < 0.2)$$

(ب.۱)



$$= \frac{P(x+y > 0.1 \cap x-y < 0.2)}{P(x-y < 0.2)}$$

$$P(x-y < 0.2)$$

$$\begin{cases} x+y=0.1 \\ x-y=0.2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0.15 \\ y=0.85 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x+y=1 \\ x-y=0.2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0.6 \\ y=0.4 \end{cases}$$

$$P(x+y > 0.1 \cap x-y < 0.2)$$

$$\int_0^{0.1} \int_{0.1-x}^{1-x} xy(1-x) dy dx + \int_{0.15}^{0.6} \int_{x-0.2}^{1-x} xy(1-x) dy dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} xy^2(1-x) \right]_{y=0.1-x}^{y=1-x} dx + \left[ \frac{1}{2} xy^2(1-x) \right]_{y=x-0.2}^{y=1-x} dx$$

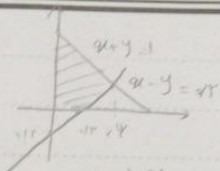
$$= \int_0^{0.1} \left( \frac{1}{2} (1-x)^3 - \frac{1}{2} (0.1-x)^3 (1-x) \right) dx + \int_{0.15}^{0.6} \left( \frac{1}{2} (1-x)^3 - \frac{1}{2} (x-0.2)^3 (1-x) \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{0.1} \left( \frac{1}{2} (1-x)^3 - \frac{1}{2} (0.1-x)^3 (1-x) \right) dx + \int_{0.15}^{0.6} \left( \frac{1}{2} (1-x)^3 - \frac{1}{2} (x-0.2)^3 (1-x) \right) dx$$

$$\left( -\frac{(1-x)^4}{4} + \frac{0.1^4}{4} - \frac{0.1^4}{4} x + \frac{0.1^4}{4} x^2 \right) \Big|_0^{0.1} + \left( -\frac{(1-x)^4}{4} + \frac{0.1^4}{4} - \frac{0.1^4}{4} x + \frac{0.1^4}{4} x^2 \right) \Big|_{0.15}^{0.6}$$



$$P(x-y < \sqrt{r})$$



$$= \int_0^{\sqrt{r}} \int_0^{1-u} ry(1-u) dy du + \int_{\sqrt{r}}^{2\sqrt{r}} \int_{u-\sqrt{r}}^{1-u} ry(1-u) dy du$$

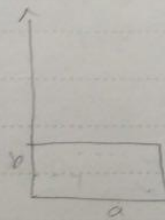
$$= \int_0^{\sqrt{r}} ry(1-u)y \Big|_0^{1-u} du + \int_{\sqrt{r}}^{2\sqrt{r}} ry(1-u)y \Big|_{u-\sqrt{r}}^{1-u} du$$

$$= ry \left[ \int_0^{\sqrt{r}} (1-u) du - \int_{\sqrt{r}}^{2\sqrt{r}} (1-u)(u-\sqrt{r}) du \right]$$

$$= ry \left[ \frac{(1-u)^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\sqrt{r}} + \frac{(1-u)^2}{2} \Big|_{\sqrt{r}}^{2\sqrt{r}} - (1/2)(u-\sqrt{r})^2 \Big|_{\sqrt{r}}^{2\sqrt{r}} \right] \quad \#$$

$$P(x+y > \sqrt{r} | x-y < \sqrt{r}) = \frac{\#}{\#}$$

احتمال در صورتی که



$x \rightarrow \text{طول}$   $y \rightarrow \text{عرض}$   $f(x,y) = \frac{1}{ab}$

$$E[(x+y)^r] = ?$$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{ab} \Rightarrow f(x,y) = \frac{1}{ab}$$

$$E[(x+y)^r] = \int_0^a \int_0^b (x+y)^r \cdot \frac{1}{ab} dx dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{ab} \int_0^b \int_0^a (x^r + rxy + y^r) dx dy = \frac{1}{ab} \int_0^b \left( \frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + \frac{r}{2} x^2 y + \frac{y^{r+1}}{r+1} \right) \Big|_0^a dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{ab} \int_0^b \left( \frac{a^{r+1}}{r+1} + \frac{r}{2} a^2 y + \frac{y^{r+1}}{r+1} \right) dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{ab} \left( \frac{a^{r+1}b}{r+1} + \frac{a^2 b^2}{2} + \frac{a b^{r+1}}{r+1} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^{r+1}b}{r+1} + \frac{a^2 b^2}{2} + \frac{a b^{r+1}}{r+1}$$





$$\sigma^2(xy) = E[(xy - \bar{xy})^2] =$$

$$E[xy] = \int_0^a \int_0^b xy \frac{1}{ab} dx dy = \int_0^a \frac{xy^2}{2} \frac{1}{ab} \Big|_0^a dy = \int_0^a \frac{b \frac{a^2}{2} \times y}{ab} dy$$

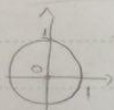
$$= \frac{a}{2b} y^2 \Big|_0^b = \frac{ab}{2}$$

$$\int_0^a \int_0^b \frac{1}{ab} (x^2 y^2 - r \frac{ab}{2} xy + \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}) dx dy =$$

$$= \int_0^a \int_0^b \frac{x^2 y^2}{ab} - \frac{xy}{2} + \frac{ab}{4} dx dy = \int_0^a \frac{xy^3}{3ab} - \frac{xy^2}{2} + \frac{xab}{4} \Big|_0^a dy$$

$$= \int_0^a \frac{a^2 y^3}{3ab} - \frac{a^2 y^2}{2} + \frac{a^2 b}{4} dy = \frac{a^2 y^4}{12ab} - \frac{a^2 y^3}{6} + \frac{a^2 b}{4} y \Big|_0^b$$

$$= \frac{a^2 b^4}{12ab} - \frac{a^2 b^3}{6} + \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}$$



$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} & x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, -\sqrt{1-x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{1-x^2} \\ 0 & \text{و.ا.} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Cov}(x,y) = E[xy] - E[x]E[y]$$

$$f(x) = \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{1}{\pi} dy = \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\pi} \quad f(y) = \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \frac{1}{\pi} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-y^2}}{\pi}$$

$$E[x] = \int_{-1}^1 x \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = -\frac{2}{3\pi} (1-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{-1}^1 = 0$$

$$E[y] = 0$$

همه چیز به سادگی... مشتق است میانگین مقادیر  $x$  و  $y$  یعنی  $E[x]$  و  $E[y]$



$$E[XY] = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{xy}{\pi} dy dx = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{xy^2}{2} \Big|_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 \frac{x(1-x^2)}{2} - \frac{x(-1-x^2)}{2} dx = 0$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0 - 0 \times 0 = 0$$

اما یک  $\text{Cov}$  نام صرفه است هیچ چیز در مورد  $X$  و  $Y$  نیستند و چون  $X$  و  $Y$  از هم  
ارتباط ندارند پس  $\text{Cov}$  صفر است.

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \Rightarrow -\sqrt{1-y^2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{1-y^2}$$

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2} \leq y \leq \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \frac{1}{\pi} dy = \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\pi}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\sqrt{1-y^2}}^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \frac{1}{\pi} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-y^2}}{\pi}$$

$$f_{(X,Y)} \neq f_X(x)f_Y(y) \rightarrow \text{وابسته اند}$$



نام درس:

نام و نام خانوادگی:



$$h(y|x=1) = \frac{P(1, y)}{h(1)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = P(1, y) = \frac{1}{3} \quad (a)$$

$$f(y|x=1) = \frac{P(1, y)}{h(1)} \Rightarrow P(1, y) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$h(y|x=2) = \frac{P(2, y)}{h(2)} \Rightarrow P(2, y) = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{9}$$

	$y=1$	$y=2$
$x=1$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
$x=2$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$
$x=3$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$

$$F[y|x=2] \Rightarrow$$

$$F[y|x=2] = h(y|x=2) = \frac{P(x=2, y=1)}{P(x=2)} = \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$F[y=2|x=2] = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{P(x=2, y=2)}{P(x=2)} = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{\frac{1}{3}} = 1$$

$$F[y=1|x=2] = f(y=1|x=2) = \frac{P(2, 1)}{P(x=2)} = \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$F[y=2|x=2] = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{P(2, 2)}{P(x=2)} = \frac{2}{9} + \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{\frac{1}{3}} = 1$$

$$E[Y|x=2] = 1 \times F(1|x=2) + 2 \times f(2|x=2)$$

$$= 1 \times \frac{2}{3} + 2 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

تابع توزیع  
تقریبی باینری  
بازه  $-\infty$  تا  $+\infty$   
توزیع سوز



$$P(0.10 < x < 0.11 \mid Y = 0.13) \Rightarrow P(0.10 < x < 0.11 \mid y = 0.13) \quad (1 \text{ اداس ۲})$$

$$= \int_{0.10}^{0.11} \frac{f(x, y=0.13)}{h(y=0.13)} dx \quad (*)$$

$$h(y=0.13) = \int_0^{1-y} rxy(1-x) dx = rxy \left( x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{1-y}$$

$$= rxy \left( 1-y - \frac{1+y^2y}{2} \right) = rxy \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y}{2} \right) = 12y - 12y^2$$

$$(*) = \int_{0.10}^{0.11} \frac{rxy(1-x)}{xy(1-y)} dx = \int_{0.10}^{0.11} \frac{r}{1-y} \times 1-x dx$$

$$= \frac{r}{1-0.13^2} \left( x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{0.10}^{0.11} = \frac{r}{1-0.13^2} \left( 0.11 - \frac{0.13^2}{2} - 0.10 + \frac{0.10^2}{2} \right)$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^{1-x} rxy(1-x) dy = (1r(1-x)y^2) \Big|_0^{1-x}$$

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$$= 1r(1-x)^2 \quad x < 1$$

$$x > 1 \quad 0$$

$$F(x \leq x) = \int_0^x 1r(1-x)^2 dx = -r(1-x)^2 \Big|_0^x = -r(1-x)^2 + r$$

$$F(x \leq x) = \begin{cases} -r(1-x)^2 + r & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$