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Figurine comprate | figurine distinte | \O | = (k+n-1)
          A={Completo l'album}= { ωε Ω | 1εωλ 2εω... ληεω}
          A1= { WE all EW} = { su K figurine, esce almeno una volta la figurina "1'}
          Per K=1=PA1= 1 per K=2=PA1= 1+1 per K generico P(A1)= K
          A2={ωε Ω12 εω}, ho che A1 nA2={ωε Ω12 εωλ1εω}= {ωε Ω1ω:1 λω2=2} => |A, nA2|= (K-2+n-1)
               NON SO COME PROCEDERE

    Calcolare la distribuzione di X.

 Calcolare il valore atteso di X.

 Calcolare la varianza di X.

                                                                                                                                                                                    Rispondere alle precedenti domande nel caso in cui il dado abbia n \in \mathbb{N} facce
      X e' un 2 variabile aleatoria: 1= {1.2.3.4.5.6}
           1) P(x=i)= P({\wealx(w)=i)=1/6
         2) \mathbb{E}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} c \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{6} = \frac{21}{6} = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5
       3) V(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} \left(1 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^{2} \frac{1}{6} \left[1 - \frac{7}{2}\right]^{2} \frac{1}{6} \left[1 - \frac{7}{2}\right]^{2} + \left(2 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^{2} + \left(3 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^{2} + \left(4 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^{2} + \left(5 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^{2} + \left(6 - \frac{7}{2}\right)^{2}\right]
             = \frac{1}{6} \left[ \frac{25}{4} + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{25}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left[ \frac{70}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{35}{2} = \frac{35}{12}
1. bis) \( \Omega = \left\{ 1, 2..., n \right\} = P(x = \idot) = \frac{4}{n}
2.bis) \sum_{i=1}^{n} i \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{n^2 + n}{2} = \frac{n^2 + n}{2n} = \frac{n+1}{2}
3.bis) \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ (i - \frac{n+1}{2})^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (i - ni) \cdot (i + \frac{n^{2}+2n+1}{4}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (i^{2}-ni) \cdot (i + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{n^{2}+2n+1}{4}) \right]
    = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{n}{2} & \frac{2}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{n}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{4} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{n^2 \cdot 2n + 1}
  = + \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{n^2 - n}{2}\right) + \frac{n-1}{2} + \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{4} = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6} - \left(\frac{n^2 - n}{2}\right) + \frac{n-1}{2} + \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{4} = \frac{2n^2 + 3n + 1}{4} - \frac{n^2 - n}{2} + \frac{n-1}{2} + \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{2} + \frac
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           c'e' un piccolo errore nei calcoli
                    = \frac{1}{12} \cdot 4n^{2} \cdot 6n + 2 - 6n^{2} \cdot 6n + 6n - 6 + 3n^{2} + 6n + 3 = \frac{n^{2} + 24n - 1}{12} \rightarrow \text{non voglio cercare, il risult ato}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            corretto dovrebbe essere (n2-1). 1/12
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di completare l'album comprando k figurine, $k \geq n$ (si supponga probabilità uniforme sulla k-pla

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\Omega = \left\{ (\omega_1, \omega_2) \mid \omega_1 \leq \omega_2 \wedge \omega_i \in \left\{ 1, 2, \dots, 6 \right\} \right\} \Rightarrow |\Omega| \cdot {\binom{6+2-1}{2}} = {\binom{7}{2}} = 21
\Omega = \left\{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6), (5,5), (5,6), (6,6) \right\}
1) La distribuzione e' P(x=i)= 611-6
2) \mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{6 \cdot 1 - 6}{36} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{5}{36} \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{4}{36} \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{3}{36} \cdot 5 \cdot \frac{2}{36} + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{36} = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{20}{36} + \frac{24}{36} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{9}
          1) Considero la V.A binomiale X di parametro 1 e 10 lanci. Per prendere almeno 18,
         Alice deve rispondere ad almeno 7 domande in maniera corretta.

P(x=7) = \binom{10}{7} \binom{14}{4} \cdot \binom{3}{4} \Rightarrow P(x \ge 7) \cdot P(x=7 \cup x:8 \cup x:9 \cup x:10) \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{10} \binom{10}{k} \cdot \binom{14}{4} \cdot \binom{3}{4} = \binom{10}{4} \cdot \binom{10}{4
 2) Il valore atteso della V.A. binomi ale e' : E(X) = 10.14=10/4 => Risponde a 10/4 in
     manier a corretta ed ha 10 - \frac{10}{4} Sbagliata: \frac{16}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{3} - \left(10 - \frac{10}{4}\right) = \frac{15}{2} - \left(\frac{40 - 10}{4}\right) = \frac{15}{2} - \frac{30}{4} = 0
3) \forall (x) = \sum_{i=0}^{10} (i - \frac{10}{4})^2 P(x=i) = \sum_{i=0}^{10} (i - \frac{10}{4})^2 (i - \frac{10}{4})^2 (i - \frac{10}{4})^2 (i - \frac{10}{4})^2 = \forall ARIANZA VOTO: 3 \cdot V(x) - (10 - V(x))
1) P(X:x \cap Y=y) \begin{cases} x:c \Rightarrow P(\text{Evento certo} \cap Y=y) = P(Y=y) = 1 \cdot P(Y=y) = P(X=x) \cdot P(Y=y) \\ x:c \Rightarrow P(\emptyset \cap Y=y) = 0 = 0 \cdot P(Y=y) = P(X=x) \cdot P(Y=y) \end{cases}
  1) La probabilita che la prima estratta sia bianca: P(x,=1) = b Risulta chiaro
         che \mathbb{P}(X_2=1) dipenda da X_1: \mathbb{P}(X_2=1) = \mathbb{P}(X_1=1) \cdot \frac{b-1}{(b+n-1)} + (1-\mathbb{P}(X_1=1)) \cdot \frac{b}{(b+n-1)} = \frac{b}{n+b} \cdot \frac{b-1}{(n+b-1)} + \frac{b}{n+b} \cdot \frac{b}{(b+n-1)}
         Risulta chiaro che X = \(\frac{\sigma}{i} \times_i
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