

# Tema Laborator 5-6

## Seminar

Pb 1 d)  $X = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $Y = \begin{pmatrix} e & e^3 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 - X &= -X + 2 \\ -X &= (-1) \cdot X = X \cdot (-1) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix}} \right\} \Rightarrow -X + 2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3+2 & -6+2 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -X + 2 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^3 = \begin{pmatrix} (-3)^3 & 6^3 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -27 & 216 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot X\right) = \cos \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot (-3) & \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 6 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \cos \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\pi}{2} & \pi \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(-\frac{\pi}{2}) & \cos \pi \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) & \cos \pi \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e} & \frac{1}{e^3} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\ln Y = \begin{pmatrix} \ln(e) & \ln(e^3) \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

Pb 2 d)  $X \cdot Y = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} e & e^3 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3e & -3e^3 & 6e & 6e^3 \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{X}{Y} &= X \cdot Y^{-1} \\ Y^{-1} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e} & \frac{1}{e^3} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e} & \frac{1}{e^3} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{X}{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e} & \frac{1}{e^3} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{e} & -\frac{3}{e^3} & \frac{6}{e} & \frac{6}{e^3} \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|X - Y^2|$$

$$Y^2 = \begin{pmatrix} e^2 & e^6 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X - Y^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 - e^2 & -3 - e^6 & 6 - e^2 & 6 - e^6 \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|X - Y^2| = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 3 - e^2 & 1 - 3 - e^6 & 16 - e^2 & 16 - e^6 \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -(1 - 3 - e^2) & -(1 - 3 - e^6) & -(16 - e^2) & -(16 - e^6) \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^2 + 3 & e^6 + 3 & e^2 - 16 & e^6 - 16 \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix}$$

Prob 3) d)  $X = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2p & q \end{pmatrix} \quad Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ q & 7q \end{pmatrix}$

$X$  v.a. bine definită  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1, 1 \in \mathbb{R} \\ 2p \geq 0 \Rightarrow p \geq 0 \\ q \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} p \geq 0 \\ q \geq 0 \end{cases}$

$$2p + q = 1$$

$Y$  v.a. bine definită  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0, 1 \in \mathbb{R} \\ q \geq 0 \\ 7q \geq 0 \Rightarrow q \geq 0 \\ q + 7q = 1 \Rightarrow 8q = 1 \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{8} \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow q \geq 0$

$$2p + q = 1 \Rightarrow 2p = 1 - \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow 2p = \frac{7}{8} \Rightarrow p = \frac{7}{16} \geq 0$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ \frac{7}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix} \quad Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix}$$



4) d)  $X = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{7}{8} \end{pmatrix}, Y = \begin{pmatrix} e & e^3 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix}$

$IP(X \cdot Y \leq e^4) = ?$

$X \cdot Y = \begin{pmatrix} -3e & -3e^3 & 6e & 6e^3 \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix} \quad X \cdot Y^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{e} & -\frac{3}{e^3} & \frac{6}{e} & \frac{6}{e^3} \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix}$

$e \approx 2,72 \Rightarrow 6 > 2 \cdot e \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 6e^3 > e^4 \Rightarrow 6 > e \\ 6e^3 > e^4 \Rightarrow 6 > e \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 6e^3 > e^4 (A)$

$IP(X \cdot Y \leq e^4) = \frac{1}{32} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{7}{32} = \frac{11}{32}$

$IP(X \cdot Y \geq 7 | X < 0) = \frac{IP((X \cdot Y \geq 7) \cap (X < 0))}{IP(X < 0)} = \frac{0}{\frac{1}{8}} = 0$

$IP(X \cdot Y < 9 | Y > 3) = \frac{IP((X \cdot Y < 9) \cap (Y > 3))}{IP(Y > 3)} = \frac{\frac{3}{32}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{3}{32} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{8}$

$IP\left(\frac{X}{Y} < 1\right) = IP(X \cdot Y^{-1} < 1) = \frac{1}{32} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{21}{32} = \frac{25}{32}$

$IP(|X - Y^2| \geq 3) = \frac{1}{32} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{21}{32} = \frac{25}{32}$

$|X - Y^2| = \begin{pmatrix} e^2 + 3 & e^6 + 3 & e^2 - 6 & e^6 - 6 \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix}$

V I  $IP\left(\frac{X}{Y} < |X - Y^2|\right) = IP(X \cdot Y^{-1} < |X - Y^2|) = \frac{1}{32^2} + \frac{3}{32^2} + \frac{7}{32^2} + \frac{21}{32^2} + \frac{3}{32^2} + \frac{9}{32^2} + \frac{21}{32^2} + \frac{63}{32^2} + \frac{7}{32^2} + \frac{21}{32^2} + \frac{147}{32^2} + \frac{21}{32^2} + \frac{63}{32^2} + \frac{147}{32^2} + \frac{441}{32^2}$

①  $\begin{array}{llll} -\frac{3}{2} < e^2 + 3; & -\frac{3}{e^3} < e^2 + 3; & \frac{6}{e} < e^2 + 3; & \frac{6}{e^3} < e^2 + 3 \\ -\frac{3}{2} < e^6 + 3; & -\frac{3}{e^3} < e^6 + 3; & \frac{6}{e} < e^6 + 3; & \frac{6}{e^3} < e^6 + 3 \\ -\frac{3}{e} < e^2 - 6; & -\frac{3}{e^3} < e^2 - 6; & \frac{6}{e} > e^2 - 6; & \frac{6}{e^3} < e^2 - 6 \\ -\frac{3}{e} < e^6 - 6; & -\frac{3}{e^3} < e^6 - 6; & \frac{6}{e} < e^6 - 6; & \frac{6}{e^3} < e^6 - 6 \end{array}$

$IP(X \cdot Y^{-1} < |X - Y^2|) = \frac{1+3+7+21+3+9+21+63+7+21+147+21+63+147+441}{1024} = \frac{975}{1024}$

V II  $IP\left(\frac{X}{Y} < |X - Y^2|\right) = IP(X \cdot Y^{-1} < |X - Y^2|) = IP(X \cdot Y^{-1} - |X - Y^2| < 0)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X \cdot Y^{-1} - |X - Y^2| &= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{e} & -\frac{3}{e^3} & \frac{6}{e} & \frac{6}{e^3} \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} e^2+3 & e^6+3 & e^2-6 & e^6-6 \\ \frac{1}{32} & \frac{3}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{e} - e^2 - 3 & -\frac{3}{e} - e^6 - 3 & -\frac{3}{e} - e^2 + 6 & -\frac{3}{e} - e^6 + 6 & -\frac{3}{e^3} - e^2 - 3 \\ \frac{1}{32^2} & \frac{3}{32^2} & \frac{7}{32^2} & \frac{21}{32^2} & \frac{3}{32^2} \\ -\frac{3}{e^3} - e^6 - 3 & -\frac{3}{e^3} - e^2 + 6 & -\frac{3}{e^3} - e^6 + 6 & \frac{6}{e} - e^2 - 3 & \frac{6}{e} - e^6 - 3 \\ \frac{9}{32^2} & \frac{21}{32^2} & \frac{63}{32^2} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{21}{32^2} \\ \frac{6}{e} - e^2 + 6 & \frac{6}{e} - e^6 + 6 & \frac{6}{e^3} - e^2 - 3 & \frac{6}{e^3} - e^6 + 3 & \frac{6}{e^3} - e^2 + 6 \\ \frac{49}{32^2} & \frac{147}{32^2} & \frac{21}{32^2} & \frac{63}{32^2} & \frac{147}{32^2} \\ \frac{6}{e^3} - e^6 + 6 & & & & \\ \frac{441}{32^2} & & & & \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Utilizând ① obținem:

$$\begin{aligned}
 |P(X \cdot Y^{-1} - |X - Y^2| < 0)| &= \frac{1 + 3 + 7 + 21 + 3 + 9 + 21 + 63 + 7 + 21 + 147 +}{1024} \\
 &+ \frac{21 + 63 + 147 + 441}{1024} = \frac{975}{1024}
 \end{aligned}$$