Media si dispersia v.a. discrete

Fie X o v.a. discreta cu repartitia:

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \\ p_1 & p_2 & \dots & p_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E(X) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^{m} z_i \cdot P_i$$
 [expected value / esperance mathematique)

Var
$$(X) \stackrel{\text{def.}}{=} E((X-E(X))^2)$$
 dispersia v.a. X (varianta)

(variance)

Obs. In practica, pentru calculul dispersiei folosine formula: $Var(X) = |E(X^2) - |E(X)|^2$

$$Vor(X) = |E(X^2) - |E(X)^2|$$

Proprietati.

Fie a, l, c ElR

- 2. $E(a \times + b \times) = a E(x) + b \cdot E(x)$
- 3. $E(X \cdot Y) = E(X) \cdot E(Y)$ numai daca X, Y IND.

1. $Var(X) \ge 0$

OBS. Var (X) = O(=) X = court

2. Var(aX + by) =

= $\alpha^2 \cdot Var(x) + b^2 \cdot Var(y)$

ruruai daca X, Y IND.

OBS: 1) Var(X+c)=Var(X)

2) $Var(a \cdot X) = a^2 \cdot Var(X)$

 $X: \binom{r}{r}$

3) Var(c) = 0

Obs. 1) Deseri, in practica se foloseste notatia E(X) = msan $E(X) = \mu$ si $Var(X) = T^2$ 2) O notiune utilà in continuare este $T = \sqrt{Var(X)}$ munità abaterea medie patratica / deviatie standard Momente initiale si centrate de ordine re $m_{R} = E(X^{R})$ moment initial de ordin R al v.a. X $E(X^{R}) = \sum_{i=1}^{M} x_{i}^{R} p_{i}$ moment central de ordin re $\mu_{R} = E((X-E(X))^{R})$ $E((X-E(X))^{R}) = \sum_{i=1}^{R} (\mathcal{X}_{i} - m_{i})^{R} p_{i}$ roeficient de asimetrie coeficient de exces $e(X) = \frac{\mathcal{M}_4(X)}{\mathcal{M}_2^2(X)}$

Variabile aleatoure bidimensionale

Tie X si y doua v.a. discrete. Atunci Z = (X, y) este v.a. bidimensionala discreta.

Repartitia comună a v.a. X si Y: y1 y2 yj ---- yme) 21 22---

> probabilitable repartitiei comme

$\overline{II_{ij}} = P(X = \mathcal{Z}_i, Y = \mathcal{Y}_j)$	
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repartitie marginale

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 & \chi_2 & \dots & \chi_m \\ \gamma_1 & \gamma_2 & \dots & \gamma_m \end{pmatrix} \qquad Y: \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 & \chi_2 & \dots & \chi_m \\ \chi_1 & \chi_2 & \dots & \chi_m \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 & \chi_2 & \dots & \chi_m \\ \chi_1 & \chi_2 & \dots & \chi_m \end{pmatrix}$$

$$cov(X,Y) = E(X-Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y)$$
 = coverianta

$$S(X,Y) = \frac{cov(X,Y)}{\sqrt{Var(X) \cdot Var(Y)}}$$

$$\in \Gamma$$
-1,1]

-> coeficientul de corelatie

OBS]: 1) Seminal lui g me spanie tipul de legatura dintre X si Y ($+ \rightarrow$ directa, $- \rightarrow$ inversa)

2) Daca: $g = 0 \Rightarrow X$, Y sunt NECORELATE $-|g| \in (0, 0, 25) \Rightarrow X$, Y sunt SLAB CORELATE $-|g| \in [0, 25, 0, 75] \Rightarrow X$, Y sunt CORELATE $-|g| \in (0, 75, 1] \Rightarrow X$, Y sunt PUTERNIC CORELATE

Operatii cu v.a. discrete dependente

X + Y: (\frac{\pi_1 \pmathred{\pmath