

Variabile Aleatoare Discrete

$$X: \left(\begin{matrix} x_k \\ p_k \end{matrix} \right)_{k \in I}, P\{X = x_k\} = p_k, (\forall) k \in I$$

$I \stackrel{\text{not}}{=} \text{multime de indici cel mult numărabili}$

$$\sum_{k \in I} p_k = 1$$

Funcția de Repartiție a variabilei aleatoare X :

$$F_X: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1], F_X(x) = \sum_{\substack{x_k \leq x \\ k \in I}} p_k$$

Caracteristici numerice ale variabilei aleatoare:

1. Valoarea Medie

$$E(X) = \sum_{k \in I} x_k p_k$$

2. Dispersia

$$V(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{k \in I} [x_k - E(X)]^2 \cdot p_k$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$$

3. Corelația a 2 v.a. X și Y

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} E[(X - E(X)) \cdot (Y - E(Y))]$$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = E(X \cdot Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y)$$

4. Coeficient de Corelație

$$\rho_{x,y} = \frac{\text{cov}(x,y)}{\sqrt{V(x)} \cdot \sqrt{V(y)}}, V(x), V(y) \neq 0$$

① SE DĂ VARIABILA ALEATOARE SIMPLĂ A AVÂND REPARTIȚIA:

$$A: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 6 \\ 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix}$$

a) Să se determine funcția de repartiție

$$F_X(x) = \sum_{\substack{k \in I \\ x_k \leq x}} p_k = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -2 \\ 0.1, & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 0.3, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0.6, & 1 \leq x < 3 \\ 0.7, & 3 \leq x < 5 \\ 0.9, & 5 \leq x < 6 \\ 1, & x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$b) P = \left\{ 0 \leq X < \frac{7}{2} \right\} = 3,5$$

Metoda I:

$$\underbrace{P\{X=0\}}_{0.2} + \underbrace{P\{X=1\}}_{0.3} + \underbrace{P\{X=3\}}_{0.1} = 0.6$$

Metoda II:

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= P\{X \leq x\} = P\left\{0 \leq x < \frac{7}{2}\right\} = \\ &= P\left\{(x < \frac{7}{2}) \setminus (x < 0)\right\} = \underbrace{F\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}_{0.7} - \underbrace{F(0)}_{0.3} + 0.2 = 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) P = \{1 < x \leq 6 | x > 3\}$$

$$P = \{1 < x \leq 6 | x > 3\} = \frac{P\{(1 < X \leq 6) \cap (x > 3)\}}{P\{x > 3\}} =$$

$$= \frac{P\{3 < X \leq 6\}}{1 - P\{X \leq 3\}} = \frac{F(6) - F(3)}{1 - F(3)} = \frac{1 - 0.7}{1 - 0.7} = 1$$

② SE DĂ VARIABLEA ALEATOARE X CU VALORILE $-1, 0, 1$ TOATE CU ACEEAȘI PROBABILITATE $= \frac{1}{3}$. SĂ SE DETERMINE DISTRIBUȚIA VARIABLEI $X + X^2$.

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^2: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow X^2: \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X + X^2: \begin{pmatrix} -1+0 & \overset{0}{-1+1} & \overset{0}{0+0} & 0+1 & 1+0 & \overset{2}{1+1} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

③ FIE VARIABLE:

$$X: \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.2 \end{pmatrix}, Y: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

SĂ SE SCRIE REPARTIȚIA VARIABLEI $3X + Y$. (X, Y indep.)

$$3X: \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 6 \\ 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3X + Y: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 5 & 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 0.15 & 0.25 & 0.10 & 0.15 & 0.25 & 0.10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P\{3X+Y=-1\} = P\{(3X=0) \cap (Y=-1)\}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{ind}}{=} P\{3X=0\} \cdot P\{Y=-1\}$$

$$= 0.5 \cdot 0.5 = 0.15$$