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Servina 6
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25.03. 2024

Repeat hin statistice

O) INEGALITATEA CEBÍSEV: P{|X-E(x)|<2)=1-V(x), (+) =>0

1) REPREZENTAREA UNIFORMA:

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, x \in [a, b] \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus [a, b] \end{cases}$ $2) \underset{\leftarrow}{REPREZENTAREA} GAMMA:$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\int (a)} & \frac{1}{5}x^{a-1} & e^{-x} \\ 0, & x \le 0 \end{cases}, \quad x \ge 0$$

3) REPRESENTAREA NORMALA:
$$\frac{f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2\pi}}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-m)^2}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}}}, (y) \times e^{|R|}, \sqrt{1 > 0}$$

4) REPREZENTAREA POISSON (DISCRETA)

$$X: \left(\frac{\lambda^n}{n!}, e^{-\lambda}\right)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}, \lambda > 0$$

Summar 6 25.03.2024 (1) x, v.a. continua $x : \begin{pmatrix} x \\ f(x) \end{pmatrix}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^n \\ n! \end{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{ and } f(x$ Si se det val min. a probabil. min (P(0=x < Q(1+1)) (1) , MISS) = ? $\int f(x) dx =$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \cdot e^{-n} dx =$ $=\int \frac{x^n}{n!} \int x^n dx =$ + +1, dei nu e huncira correctar $= \int_{-r}^{0} 0 dx + \int_{n/2}^{+\infty} \int_{x^{n}}^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx = \Gamma(n) + L = \frac{1}{x}$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} (a) = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{a-1} e^{-x} dx$

Servinar 6) 25.03.2024 $E(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{X} x f(x) dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{X} x^{n+1} e^{-x} dx =$ $=\frac{1}{n!}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}(n+1)=\frac{1}{n!}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}(n+1)!=n+1$ E(x) = n+1 $E(x^2) = \int_{n=1}^{\infty} x^2 \cdot x^n \cdot e^{-x} dx = (n+2) - (n+3) = (n-1)$ $-\frac{1}{n!}\int_{1}^{\infty} \chi^{2+n} e^{-x} dx = \frac{1}{n!} \cdot \Gamma(n+3) =$ $=\frac{(n+2)!}{n!}=(n+1)(n+2)$ $V(x) = E(n+1)(n+2) - (n+1)^2 = (n+1)(aAx) - n+2-n+1)$ =(n+1)(1)=n+1=E(x)Aplican inegalitatea Cebîser: P(E/n+1)< x-(200 E(x) < 26-12/2 n+1) = P(1x-E(x)/<n+1) deflack P{/x-E(x)/<mass }=1- 2+1.

2 Califatea unió produs est regultanta actionis a douà grupari de tactori U & W, U= 2X+3+15 W= 4X-5X, cu X, X Enchori independents, X este o variabilà a. repartifate rosmal au panametrii 3 si 2 si l'e v. a discreta binomiala de panametre 10 ji 0,9. Sa se détermine: a) Coeticientel de corelatie diatre Uzi W b) sing (P(Y si ia valori in intervalul (5,13))) not coet. de corelatie Regoliale: U = 2X+3Y W= 4X-Y $X \sim N \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2} = E(x) = m_{p} T$, $V(x) = M \cdot T(1-T) \frac{9}{10}$ $Y \sim B_{i}(10; 0, 9) = E(Y) = \frac{np}{p}, V(Y) = n - p \cdot (1-p)$ coet. de corelatie: $r(U, W) = \frac{1}{V(U)} \cdot W \cdot V(W)$ $E(U \cdot W) - E(U) \cdot E(W)$ $\sqrt{V(u) \cdot V(w)}$

$$E(U) = E(2X+3Y) = 2E(xX) + 3E(Y)$$

$$E(W) = E(4X-Y) - 4 E(X) - E(Y)$$
Dei 3 este media pt X si pto 2 est simple patricular patricular din dispersion W
$$E(U) = 2 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 9 = 6 + 27 = 53 = E(U)$$

$$E(W) = 4 \cdot 3 - 9 = 3 = E(W)$$

$$V(U) = V(2X+3Y) = 72V(X) + 29V(Y) = 20$$

$$V(U) = V(4X-Y) = 16 + 8.41 = 20$$

$$V(W) = V(4X-Y) = 64.9 = 64.9 = V(W)$$

$$E(U \cdot W) = E(2X+3Y)(4X-Y) = 20$$

$$E(U \cdot W) = E(2X+3Y)(4X-Y) = 20$$

$$E(3X^2 - 2XY + 12XY - 3Y^2) = 20$$

$$= E(3X^2 + 10XY - 3Y^2) = 20$$

=72+240-243-99

Serviced 6)

 $= P \left\{ | y - E(y) | < 4 \right\} = 1 - \frac{0.9}{16}$