

I Schema multinomiala (polinomiala)

Descriere prin modelul urnei:

O venà contine câte a EN* bile de culoarea i, unde culopile sont numité à a.s. i ∈ {1,..., s}. Se extrage o bila, i se retine culoarea si se repune bila în urnă. Experienta se repeta de n ori. s=2

Fie $K = (K_1, K_2, ..., K_s) \in \mathbb{M}^s$ a.s. $\sum_{i=1}^s K_i = n$ Notam: Ekly evenimental obtinerii à n bile ou structura K · (extragerea a K; bile din autoarea i, i=1,s, s=2)

Prin=P(Erin)

pi 5 a_k ∈ (0,1) - probabilitatea extragerii unei bile de culoarea i, i ∈ {1,...,s}

 $\sum \rho_i = 1$

Peobabilitatea unei secvente de extrageri favorabile lui Erly

K,

Numar secvente favorabile: ev. ERIn: $C_{n}^{K_{1}}$ $C_{n-K_{1}}^{K_{2}}$ $C_{n-K_{1}-K_{2}}^{K_{3}}$... $C_{n-K_{1}-K_{2}-...-K_{n-1}}^{K_{n}}$ $= \frac{n}{K_{1}!(n-K_{1})!} \frac{(n-K_{1})!}{K_{2}!(n-K_{1}-K_{1}-K_{1})!} \frac{K_{3}}{m-K_{1}-K_{2}-K_{3}-K_$ Definitie: $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$, $K = (K_1, K_2, ..., K_s) \in \mathbb{N}^s$ a. $n \in \mathbb{N}^s$ multinomiale de n luate a câte K1, K2, ..., Ks Obsp: $(\kappa_1, \kappa_2) = \frac{n!}{\kappa_1! \kappa_2!} = \frac{n!}{\kappa_1! (n-\kappa)!} = C_n^{\kappa_2} = {n \choose \kappa_1} = {n \choose \kappa_2} = {n \choose \kappa_2}$

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Reab secrenta: esk pued. prob. P, K, PL B ... PS NR. secvente famorabile ev. ExIn: C_n $C_{n-\kappa_1}^{\kappa_2}$ $C_{n-\kappa_1-\kappa_2}^{\kappa_3}$ $C_{n-\kappa_1-\kappa_2-\ldots-\kappa_{n-1}}^{\kappa_n} = \frac{C_n^{\kappa_2}}{\kappa_1}$ $= \frac{n!}{\kappa_{1}!(n-\kappa_{1})!} \cdot \frac{(n-\kappa_{1}-\kappa_{2})!}{\kappa_{2}!(n-\kappa_{1}-\kappa_{2})!} \cdot \frac{(n-\kappa_{1}-\kappa_{2})!}{\kappa_{3}!(n-\kappa_{1}-\kappa_{2})!} \cdot \frac{\kappa_{5}!}{\kappa_{5}!} \cdot \frac{\kappa_$ $=\frac{n!}{K_s!}=\frac{n!}{K_1!K_2!...K_s!}$ Definitie: nE N*, K= (K, K2,...,Ks) EH's a.T. EK; = n $\left(\kappa_{1}, \kappa_{2}, \ldots, \kappa_{s}\right) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{n!}{k_{1}! k_{2}! \ldots k_{s}!} s.n. combinani$ noltinoniale de n hate a cate K, K2, ..., Ks Clash s=2 ionbinar

Prin=
$$\begin{pmatrix} n \\ K_1, K_2, \dots, K_s \end{pmatrix}$$
 $P_i^{K_1}$ $P_i^{K_2}$ $P_i^{K_3}$ $P_i^{K_4}$ $P_i^{K_5}$ $P_i^{K_5}$ $P_i^{K_6}$ $P_i^{K_$

$$\sum_{\substack{\overline{K} \in \mathbb{N}^{s} \\ \overline{K} = (K_{1}, \dots, K_{s})}} \frac{1}{p(E_{\overline{K}|n})} = \sum_{\substack{\overline{K} = (K_{1}, K_{1}, \dots, K_{s}) \in \mathbb{N}^{s} \\ \overline{K} = (K_{1}, \dots, K_{s})}} {\binom{K_{1}, K_{2}, \dots, K_{s}}{\sum_{i=n}^{K} K_{i} = n}} {\binom{K_{1}, K_{2}, \dots, K_{s}}{K_{s}}} p_{1}^{K_{1}} p_{2}^{K_{2}} \dots p_{n}^{K_{s}} = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
K = (K_1, ..., K_s) & \sum_{i=1}^{s} K_i = n \\
\sum_{i=1}^{s} K_i = n
\end{array}$$

III. Schema a lui Poisson L'exchient on experiente independente. In In experienta i , evenimentul a a se realizeaja a probabilidates $p_i = P(A_i) \in (0, 1), i = 1, n$ ExIn ev. realizario a exact & eveniment dintre A, Az, ..., An in cole in experiente Fie 2=1-p= P(Ac) Ch-teaneni $P_{k|n} = P(E_{k|n}) = \sum_{\substack{I \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\} \\ |I| = k}} \prod_{i \in I} P_i \cdot \prod_{i \in$ Est jelm, 1/1 Zj, Car particular: (Pi=p < (0,1), i= 1,n 12: =1-p = (0,1) PKIn= (n p 2 2 1-K, R-0,n Obsinen schera lui Beenoulli. Charate: interpretanea prob. Pkh, K=0,n Fie & ER [x], polinous mulinousinal $f(X) = (p_1 X + 2)(p_2 X + 2_2)...(p_n X + 2_n)$ grad(4) = n

Curs 5 f(*X)= anx +an-1 X + +a, X + ao ax = coeticientel lui XX $Q_K = P_{K|n}, K = \overline{0,n}$ Prin-coeficiental lui X din torna comenica a lui + J= {Exln, K=0,n} - sistem complet de evenimente $\sum_{\kappa=0}^{n} P(E_{\kappa | n}) = \sum_{\kappa=0}^{n} P_{\kappa | n} = \sum_{\kappa=0}^{n} a_{\kappa} = f(1) =$ $= (p_1 + 2_1)(p_2 + 2_2)...(p_n + 2_n) = 1$ Descrier au modelul vrnei: O venà confine a bile albe, b bile negre, a, b ext. Le extrag n bile taka repurere. Extra ev. obtinence a K bile albe printre cele a bile extrase KKIntbes

 $||E||_{K \in \mathbb{N}} \neq \emptyset = \begin{cases} n \in \mathbb{N}^*, n = a+b \\ \kappa \in \mathbb{N}, \kappa \leq n, \kappa \leq a \end{cases} \xrightarrow{aot} (1)$ $||n-\kappa|| = b$ În conditible 1 avens: V Schema hipergeometrica generalizata
Modelal venei: O una à contine câte a; bile de culoanea $i \in \{1, \dots, s\}$ S=2. Se extrag n bile tara repunere. Fie $K=(K_1,\dots,K_s)\in \mathbb{N}^s$ a.î. $\sum_{i=1}^n K_i=n$ Exin = ev. obtinerii a n bile a a compositio E $E_{Kln} \neq \emptyset$ (=) $\begin{cases} K_i \in \mathbb{N}, i = 1, 5, \frac{1}{2}, K_i = n \in \mathbb{N}^* \\ K_i \leq a_i, i = 1, 5 \end{cases}$

Curs 5 In cordinik (1): PRIn = IP (EAIn) = Ca, Caz ... Cas Cartazt...t as Daca s=2 = obtinen schema hippengeonehica VI Schema geome mica Définiba: În cadrul unei expenient, un ev. & A se produce on prob. $p = P(A) \in (0,1)$. Exp. se Kepeta pana la realizarea pt. prima data a evenimentului A.

En not ev. realizarii lin A pt. mina data in experiente 2 = P(A°)=1-p $P_n = P(\varepsilon_n) = p \cdot g^{n-1}, (\psi) n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ J= {En, nEN#}-sisten complet serie geometrica Veniticane: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (P(E_n) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p_2^{n-1} = p \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{k} =$ $=p\frac{1}{1-9}=p\frac{1}{k}=1$ Scanat cu CamScanner