Predmet: Pravděpodobnost a statistika 1

Ukol: 6. Verze: 1.

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Zadani

Budte $X, Y, Z \sim Exp(\lambda)$ nezavisle nahodne veliciny

Jake je rozdeleni X + Y?

pomoci konvolunce:

$$f_u(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) f_y(u - x) dx$$

$$f_u(u) = \int \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \cdot \lambda e^{-\lambda(u-x)} dx$$

$$f_u(u) = \int \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda(x-(u-x))} dx$$

$$f_u(u) = \int \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda(x - (u - x))} dx$$

$$f_u(u) = \int \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda u}$$

$$f_u(u) = \int \lambda c$$

$$f_u(u) = \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda u} \int 1$$

$$f_u(u) = \underline{\lambda^2 e^{-\lambda u} x}$$

$$f_u(u) = \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda u} x$$

Jake je rozdeleni X + Y + Z?

prevedeme nezavisle Z+(X+Y)

pomoci dvojite konvolunce:

$$f_v(v) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_z(z) f_u(v-z) dz$$

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$$f_v(v) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_z(z) f_u(v-z) dz$$

$$f_v(v) = \int \lambda e^{-\lambda z} \cdot \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda(v-z)} x \ dz$$

$$f_v(v) = \lambda^3 \int e^{-\lambda z} e^{-\lambda(v-z)} x \ dz$$

$$f_v(v) = \lambda^3 \int e^{-\lambda z} e^{-\lambda(z+v-z)} x \ dz$$

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$$f_v(v) = \lambda^3 \int e^{-\lambda v} x \, dz$$

$$f_v(v) = \lambda^3 e^{-\lambda v} x \int 1 dz$$

$$f_v(v) = \underline{\lambda^3 e^{-\lambda v} xz}$$