Rosklad De pro H

$$X \sim Geom(P) \dots Cekani \text{ no uspech (posloupnost Dern(p), promised = longe)}$$

$$D_1 = \text{Poprob uspecence}$$

$$D_2 = D_1$$

$$E(X) = P(X|D_1) \cdot P(D_1) + P(X|D_2) \cdot P(D_2)$$

$$P(D_1) = P$$

$$P(X|D_2) = A - P$$

$$P(X|D_3) = A - P$$

$$P(X|D_3) = A - P$$

$$= P + (1 + E(X))(1 - P) = P + (1 - P) + E(X)(1 - P) = 1 + E(X)(1 - P)$$

$$E(x) - E(x)(\lambda - P) = 1$$

$$E(x)(x) - (\lambda - P) = 1$$

$$E(x)(P) = 1$$

$$E(x) = \frac{\Lambda}{P}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{m} x \cdot \mathbb{P}_{x}(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{m} k \cdot \binom{n}{k} \mathbb{P}^{k} (1-\mathbb{P})^{n-k} = \sum_{k=1}^{m} \binom{n-1}{k-1} \cdot \mathbb{P}^{k} \cdot \binom{n-1}{k-1} = \mathbb{P}^{n-1} \cdot \binom{n-1}{k-1} \cdot \mathbb{P}^{n-1} \cdot \binom{n-1}{k-1} = \mathbb{P}^{n-1}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{m} x \cdot \mathbb{P}_{x}(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{m} \binom{n-1}{k-1} \cdot \mathbb{P}^{k} \cdot \binom{n-1}{k-1} = \mathbb{P}^{n-1} \cdot \binom{n$$

 $X \text{ mv. } \mathbb{C}_{m}(x) \subseteq \mathbb{N}_{0} \Rightarrow \mathbb{E} X = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} P(x > k) \otimes \text{ so with 2 vime, 30} P(x > k) - (1-p)^{k}$

$$P(X > k) = (1-p)^{k}$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (1-p)^{k} = \frac{1}{1-(1-p)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

do se vici, ze # uspeclů je = NP

=> promerné čekam. ma uspech bude NP = 1

Podme velké N

Opohujeme Berm(P) výsledky (o ispech

popohujeme Berm(P) výsledky (x neuspech

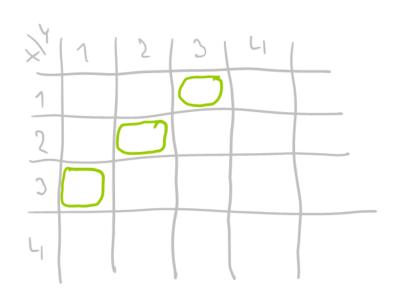
$$\overline{F}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k \, \gamma_k(k) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{(k-1)!} e^{-\lambda} = \lambda \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^{k-1}}{(k-1)!} e^{-\lambda} = \underline{\lambda}$$

The half is given as $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{(k-1)!} e^{-\lambda} = \lambda \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^{k-1}}{(k-1)!} e^{-\lambda} = \underline{\lambda}$

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Soucet mezavislych m.v.

Mame-lidano Px,y, joh zjistit vozdělení součtu Z=X+Y.



$$\begin{cases}
\text{me} \, \mathcal{J} : \, X(m) = 2 \, | \, A(m) = y \\
\text{me} \, \mathcal{J} : \, X(m) = 1 \, \mathcal{S} \, A(m) = 2 \, \mathcal{J}
\end{cases}$$

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$$\begin{cases}
\text{me} \, \mathcal{J} : \, X(m) = 1 \, \mathcal{S} + \mathcal{J}(m) = y \\
\mathcal{J} : \, \mathcal{J}(m) = 1 \, \mathcal{J}(m) = y
\end{cases}$$

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\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
\text{me} \, \mathcal{J} : \, X(m) = 1 \, \mathcal{J}(m) = y
\end{cases}$$

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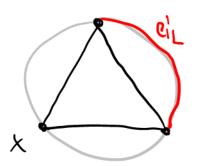
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Nahodma tětiva kruhu

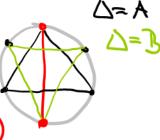
jeu D: tětiva je delsi než IADI z DABC rovnostramm.



1) Mah. vyber X, Y mal. vyseru X, potom vyseru Y a peati:

$$P(D) = P(Y \in c', L) = \frac{1}{3}$$

2) Vobereme smerteding a potem mal. rolar Prot = prisecile tetings & plati P(D) = P(+E AUB) = 12



Podminene rozdeleni

?)
$$P_{X|Y}(x|y) = P(X=x|Y=y)$$

Prikled: X,2 1200 vysledky nezavislých hode kostkou, Y = X+ Z

$$\frac{P_{X|Y}(6|10)}{P(Y=10)} = \frac{\frac{3}{36}}{\frac{3}{36}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{7(X=6,Y=10)}{P(Y=10)} = \frac{\frac{3}{36}}{\frac{3}{36}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P_{x|y}(x|y) = \frac{P(x=x, y=y)}{P(y=y)} = \frac{P_{x|y}(x,y)}{P(y)} = \frac{P_{x|y}(x,y)}{\sum_{x'} P_{x|y}(x,y)} \frac{P_{x|x}(x,y)}{\sum_{x'} P_{x|x}(x,y)} \frac{P_{x|x}(x,y)}{\sum_{$$

4) sdruzene Us. podminene rozdélent Y= X+2 ... soucet

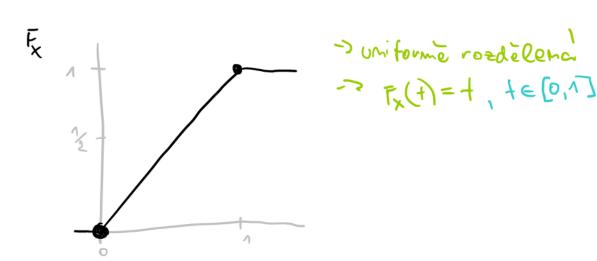
PXIY	 10	11	12
1	0	บ	0
2	•		•
3	•		•
4	1136		
2	1106	1/26	
G	1106 1/06	1/36	1/36

Cods	PXIY	 10	11	15	
	1	۵	0	0	
	2			.	
	3				
_	4	1/3			∑≠ 1
-	3	1/3	1/2		∑≠ 1 ∑+ 1
	6	%	1/2	1	241
		∑ <u>=</u> 1	2=1	Σ=1	

$$\sum_{x'} P_{x|y}(x,y) = \sum_{x'} P(x=x', Y=y) = 1 \dots \text{ musi be mascitat ma } 1$$

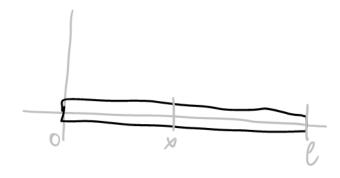
which hadnotes Y

Disdribucmi tunkce



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1$$

Hustodani lee - trubba



Mame S(x)... hudolu drubky v bodě x

Podom: