1) For X o va ou valor in bl as pn = P(X=n)>0, tn Ed a) Arestati coi pentru 20 urmatrarde afrimati sunt edirealente: i) X este o vardola Bisson de parmetens 2. i) Berton tot n>d aroun Pn = 2 n. .b) Dad ×~ B(2) determinat: i) Calowa & penteu case P(X=le) este maderia i) Valoarea lin à cote marinisearo P(X=le), pontru le fact. a) Dace i) et aderorata stuna prise sin Pn = 2 n! (m) = 2 n(w) David i) este adervatata aven Pr = Pr Pr. => Pn= Po 2)=> Po=e-1. = Pl=1. (b) i) Stern ca $P(X=j) = 2j e^{-\lambda} \eta$ voem so evaluaren sapostal $\frac{P(X=j)}{P(X=j'a)} = \frac{e^{\lambda}}{e^{\lambda}} \frac{2j'}{j'a'!} = \frac{\lambda}{j}$ Butenn observa at P(X=j)=P(X=j-y), dans 2>j $P(x=j) < P(x=j+1), dand \lambda=j$ cea a data de j= [] et punctul madem po P(X=[])= 20] w) Dupa am am rearent la prentil precedent overn: $P(X=j') = \frac{\lambda}{\delta}$. Dood j > 0 ette fast atime petern obern a mount este P(X=j')

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2) Fe (x) un cuplu de ravable destale (vorter desta) a caren reportée

$$\frac{\times/\gamma}{2}$$
 2 4 6
0 0.1 0.2 0.1
1 0.1 0.1 0.1
2 0.1 0.1 0
3 0.06 0 0.06

a) Calabot EY of Ver(Y)

b) Determinate reporte va E[Y/X] of Ver (Y/X).
c) Verfate Consula regionate conditionate Ver(Y)=Elier (Y/X) Jerde(E[Y/X))

$$\frac{R}{al} \times \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}, \ \gamma \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0.35 & 0.4 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix}$$

EY = 2-0-36+4.0.1+6.0.26 = 0.7+ 9.6+1,6=3,8.

$$=2\cdot\frac{0.1}{0.4}+4\cdot\frac{0.2}{0.4}+6\cdot\frac{0.1}{0.4}=\frac{0.2+0.6+0.6}{0.9}=\frac{2.6}{0.9}=4.$$

ECT (X=1) = 2. P(Y=2/X=1)+4. P(Y=4/X=4)+6. P(Y=6/X=4)= $=2.\frac{0.1}{0.3}+4.\frac{0.1}{0.3}+6.\frac{0.1}{0.3}=\frac{0.2+0.1+0.6}{0.2}=\frac{1.2}{0.2}=4.$

$$E(Y|X=2)=2 \cdot P(Y=2|X=2) + 4 \cdot P(Y=4|X=2) + 6 \cdot P(Y=6|X=2)=$$

$$=2.\frac{0.1}{0.2}+4.\frac{0.1}{0.2}+6.\frac{0}{0.2}=\frac{0.2+0.4}{0.2}=\frac{0.6}{0.2}=3.$$

 $=2.\frac{006}{0.1}+4.\frac{0}{0.1}+6.\frac{0.06}{0.1}=4.$ Dew ECY/XI~ (3 4) decarea ECY/XI, a relación 3 au probabilitates A(X-2) prochoden 4 cm P(X+2). In [1/x=0] = E[y2/x=0] - E[y/x=0] = [22 0.1 + 42 0.2 + 62 0.1) - 16 = 2 Party X=1]=Ett2/X=1]-Ety/X=1]=(2? or +420.1 +6201)-16=2.66 Daty |x=2] = E(y2/x=2]-E(y/x=2]2 = (2² 01 + 4² 0.1 + 6² 0)-9 = L Van [1/X=3]=E[Y2/X=3]-E[Y/X=3]2 (2º 0.00 +4.20 +6200)-16=4 Lew For $(Y|X) \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2.66 & 4 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$ de ocacie vo. a Par (Y|X) is redocaca to a probabilitate P(X=0), redocaca 2.66 cm probabilitate P(X=1) is redocaca 4 cm probabilitates P(X=3). c) Considered light variablela abitaire ETY/X] of red (Y/X) observed al E[th(1/x)]=1.0.2+2.0.2+2,66-0-3+4-0-1=0-210.8 6/4,98+0-4=2,2 Par [EC/X] = E[E[Y/X]²] - E[E[Y/X]²] = (3.0.2+4.0,8) - E[Y]² = 0.16. = (3.0.2+16.0.8) - (3.0.2+5.0.8)² = = 14,6-3, 2= 14,6-14,44=0,16 Var (4)= 2.36 Dew Ver Y= 0,16+2,2=> Pay= E(Ver (Y/X)) + Ver (E(Y/X)).

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3) Fe X γ Y ν a pentru case EX=-2, EY=4, Dat(X)=4, Dat(Y)=9; is coefevental de coelatre S(X,Y)=-0.6. So se calculare recleason medie a variable $Z=3X^2-2XY+Y^2-3$ EZ=3E(X2)-2E(XY)+E(Y2)-3. War (X) = EX2(EX)2=> EX2= Var(X)+(X)2=4+(-2)2=8. EY2= Van(Y)+(EY)2=4+81=85.9+16=26. coo(X,Y)=EXY-EXEY=>EXY=EXEY+coo(x,Y)=EXEY+S(X,Y) CONXONY $=(-2)4+(-0.6)\sqrt{4.9}=-11.$ Led EZ=3.8-2(-11)+26-3=68 4) Le dan varvalable abothère independente: $X \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ pt = 2t = 3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad Y \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 2p-g & 12p^2 \end{pmatrix}$ a) In se some distribution restrabiles exy b) Bestern ce realth ale live a arean $P(X+Y=c)>\frac{2}{9}$? Benton a X & Y sa file va se empun conditale: P+6>0, 2+3>0, 2p-9>0 p SP+6+2+1/3+3=1 <math>SP+2=1-6=6 SP+2=1-6=6 SP+2=1-6=6 SP+2=1-6=6 SP+2=1-6=6 SP+2=1-6=6 $= \begin{cases} 2 = \frac{1}{6} - \rho \\ 2\rho^2 + 2\rho - \frac{1}{6} + \rho = \frac{3}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 = \frac{1}{6} - \rho \\ 2\rho^2 + 3\rho = \frac{6}{6} = 0 \end{cases}$ D= 9+1/2. 5= 45 Pi= 3+1 = 4 = 6 R= 31 = 10 = 5 (mm P+1 >0) Dear P= 6 12 = 0.

Devi
$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
, $Y \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$
a) $2XY \sim \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 2 \\ \frac{2}{9} & \frac{1}{9} & \frac{2}{9} \end{pmatrix}$