

Oktava A6niseem 6 2x01vietu Mapia

3210191

Akokunen 41

$$px(0) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{5}{16}$$

$$px(1) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$px(2) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$px(3) = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$py(0) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$py(1) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{5}{16}$$

$$py(2) = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

a) $E(X) = 0 \cdot \frac{5}{16} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{16} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{16} = \frac{21}{16}$

$$E(Y) = 0 \cdot \frac{7}{16} + 1 \cdot \frac{5}{16} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{16} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VAR}(X) &= E[(X - E(X))^2] = (0 - \frac{21}{16})^2 \cdot \frac{5}{16} + (1 - \frac{21}{16})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\ &\quad + (2 - \frac{21}{16})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + (3 - \frac{21}{16})^2 \cdot \frac{3}{16} = \frac{311}{256} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VAR}(Y) &= E[(Y - E(Y))^2] = (0 - \frac{13}{16})^2 \cdot \frac{7}{16} + (1 - \frac{13}{16})^2 \cdot \frac{5}{16} \\ &\quad + (2 - \frac{13}{16})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{167}{256} \end{aligned}$$

B) $p_{XY}(0,1) = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{16} = px(0)py(1)$

Ajooj mpoixxi ei67w kai eivx napoibeylo. jia to omoi
 $p_{XY}(x,y) \neq P(X=x)P(Y=y)$, ta x, y sen eivx anEiop7ua

γιοι δεπτίδες από τα σαντουρά είναι $1024X$, ενώ από τα φέρια $512Y$. Όπα κατά λέσχη όποι οι δεπτίδες από τα σαντουρά είναι $E(1024X) = 1024E(X)$

$$= 1024 \cdot 21/16 = 1344$$

$$\text{και από τα φέρια } E(512Y) = 512E(Y) = 512 \cdot 13/16 \\ = 1416$$

$1344 > 1416$, οπα λε τα σαντουρά θα προσφέρει περισσότερες δεπτίδες.

5) Φαίνεται $A = 1024X + 512Y - 3000$ οι κωδικές δεπτίδες ψάχνουνται στην πιλωμένη Ασθ.

$$P(A > 0) = P(X=2, Y=2) + P(X=3, Y=0) + P(X=3, Y=1) \\ + P(X=3, Y=2) = 1/16 + 1/16 + 1/16 + 1/16 = 4/16 = 1/4$$

ήμερα 42

$$py(-2) = 3/50 + 1/30 + 1/30 = 3/50 + 2/30 = 19/150$$

$$py(-1) = 1/10 + 0 + 1/10 = 2/10 = 1/5$$

$$py(0) = 6 + 1/5 + 6 = 26 + 1/5$$

$$py(1) = 1/10 + 0 + 1/10 = 2/10 = 1/5$$

$$py(2) = 3/50 + 1/30 + 1/30 = 3/50 + 2/30 = 19/150$$

Έποικε οτι πρέπει $py(-2) + py(-1) + py(0) + py(1) + py(2) = 1$

$$= 19/150 + 1/5 + 26 + 1/5 + 1/5 + 19/150 = 1$$

$$= 1/26 + 64/75 = 1$$

$$= 1/26 = 1 - 64/75$$

$$= 1/6 = 11/150$$

$$\therefore py(0) = 26/75$$

$$p_{X(1)} = \frac{3}{150} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{11}{150} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{150} = \frac{59}{150}$$

$$p_{X(2)} = \frac{1}{30} + 0 + \frac{1}{5} + 0 + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$p_{X(3)} = \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{11}{150} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{17}{50}$$

$$E(Y) = (-2) \cdot \frac{19}{150} + (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 0 \cdot \frac{26}{75} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 2 \cdot \frac{19}{150} = 0$$

$$\bar{E}(X) = 1 \cdot \frac{59}{150} + 2 \cdot \frac{4}{15} + 3 \cdot \frac{17}{50} = \frac{146}{75}$$

$$\text{VAR}(Y) = E[(Y - \bar{E}(Y))^2] = (-2-0)^2 \cdot \frac{19}{150} + (-1-0)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + (0-0)^2 \cdot \frac{26}{75} + (1-0)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + (2-0)^2 \cdot \frac{19}{150} = \frac{106}{75}$$

$$\text{VAR}(X) = E[(X - \bar{E}(X))^2] = (1 - \frac{146}{75})^2 \cdot \frac{59}{150} + (2 - \frac{146}{75})^2 \cdot \frac{4}{15} + (3 - \frac{146}{75})^2 \cdot \frac{17}{50} = \frac{4109}{5625}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{COV}(X, Y) &= E[(X - \bar{E}(X))(Y - \bar{E}(Y))] = \bar{E}(XY) - \bar{E}(X)\bar{E}(Y) \\ &= (1 - \frac{146}{75})(-2-0) \cdot \frac{3}{150} + (1 - \frac{146}{75})(-1-0) \cdot \frac{1}{10} + (1 - \frac{146}{75}) \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{11}{150} \\ &\quad + (1 - \frac{146}{75})(1-0) \cdot \frac{1}{10} + (1 - \frac{146}{75})(2-0) \cdot \frac{3}{150} + \\ &\quad (2 - \frac{146}{75})(-2-0) \cdot \frac{1}{30} + (-1-0) \cdot 0 + (0-0) \cdot \frac{1}{5} + (1-0) \cdot 0 + (2-0) \cdot \frac{1}{30} \\ &\quad + (3 - \frac{146}{75})(-2-0) \cdot \frac{1}{30} + (-1-0) \cdot 0 + (0-0) \cdot \frac{11}{150} + (1-0) \cdot \frac{1}{10} + (2-0) \cdot \frac{1}{30} \\ &= 0 + 0 + 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Jordan 113

(a)

1⁰⁵

$$p_{X(-1)} = \frac{1}{6} + 0 + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$p_{X(0)} = 0 + \frac{1}{3} + 0 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$p_{X(1)} = \frac{1}{6} + 0 + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$p_{Y(-1)} = \frac{1}{6} + 0 + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$p_{Y(0)} = 0 + \frac{1}{3} + 0 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$p_{Y(1)} = \frac{1}{6} + 0 + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

2^{os}

$$P(X=-1) = 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 = 3/9 = 1/3$$

$$P(X=0) = 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 = 1/3$$

$$P(X=1) = 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 = 1/3$$

$$P(Y=-1) = 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 = 1/3$$

$$P(Y=0) = 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 = 1/3$$

$$P(Y=1) = 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 = 1/3$$

3^{os}

$$P(X \leq 0) = P(X=-1) + P(X=0) = 0 + 0 + 1/3 = 1/3$$

$$P(Y \leq 1) = P(Y=-1) + P(Y=0) = 0 + 0 + 1/3 = 1/3$$

(B)

1^{os}

$$P(X \leq 0) = P(X=-1) + P(X=0) = 1/3 + 1/3 = 2/3$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq Y) &= P(X=-1, Y=-1) + P(X=-1, Y=0) + P(X=-1, Y=1) + P(X=0, Y=0) \\ &\quad + P(X=0, Y=1) + P(X=1, Y=1) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1/6 + 0 + 1/6 + 1/3 + 0 + 1/6 = 5/6$$

$$P(X = -Y) = P(X=-1, Y=1) + P(X=0, Y=0) + P(X=1, Y=-1)$$

$$= 1/6 + 1/3 + 1/6 = 2/3$$

2^{os}

$$P(X \leq 0) = P(X=-1) + P(X=0) = 1/3 + 1/3 = 2/3$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq Y) &= P(X=-1, Y=-1) + P(X=-1, Y=0) + P(X=-1, Y=1) \\ &\quad + P(X=0, Y=0) + P(X=0, Y=1) + P(X=1, Y=1) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 = 6/9 = 2/3$$

$$P(X = -Y) = P(X=-1, Y=1) + P(X=0, Y=0) + P(X=1, Y=-1)$$

$$= 1/9 + 1/9 + 1/9 = 3/9 = 1/3$$

3^{OS}

$$P(X \leq 0) = p_x(-1) + p_x(0) = 1/3 + 1/3 = 2/3$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq Y) &= P(X = -1, Y = -1) + P(X = -1, Y = 0) + P(X = -1, Y = 1) + P(X = 0, Y = 0) \\ &\quad + P(X = 0, Y = 1) + P(X = 1, Y = 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 1/3 + 1/3 + 0 + 0 = 2/3$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X = -Y) &= P(X = -1, Y = 1) + P(X = 0, Y = 0) + P(X = 1, Y = -1) \\ &= 1/3 + 1/3 + 1/3 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

(y)^{1OS}

$$\begin{aligned} \text{COV}(X, Y) &= E[(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))] = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) \\ &= (-1-0)(-1-0) \cdot 1/6 + (0-0)(-1-0) \cdot 0 + (1-0)(-1-0) \cdot 1/6 + \\ &\quad (-1-0)(0-0) \cdot 0 + (0-0)(0-0) \cdot 1/3 + (1-0)(0-0) \cdot 0 + \\ &\quad (-1-0)(1-0) \cdot 1/6 + (0-0)(1-0) \cdot 0 + (1-0)(1-0) \cdot 1/6 \\ &= 1/6 + (-1/6) + 0 + 0 + 0 + (-1/6) + 0 + 1/6 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(X) = (-1) \cdot 1/3 + 0 \cdot 1/3 + 1 \cdot 1/3 = 0$$

$$E(Y) = (-1) \cdot 1/3 + 0 \cdot 1/3 + 1 \cdot 1/3 = 0$$

Uppos $P(X = -1, Y = 0) = 0 \neq P(X = -1)P(X = 0) = 1/3 \cdot 1/3 = 2/3$

Kai uppos $\text{COV}(X, Y) = 0$, obi X, Y sivu anspantes
attia sivu osooxietivites

2^{OS}

$$\begin{aligned} \text{COV}(X, Y) &= E[(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))] = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) \\ &= (-1-0)(-1-0) \cdot 1/9 + (0-0)(-1-0) \cdot 1/9 + (1-0)(-1-0) \cdot 1/9 \\ &\quad + (0-0)((-1-0) + (0-0) + (1-0)) \cdot 1/9 + (1-0)((-1-0) + (0-0) + (1-0)) \cdot 1/9 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$E(X) = (-1) \cdot 1/3 + 0 \cdot 1/3 + 1 \cdot 1/3 = 0$$

$$E(Y) = (-1) \cdot 1/3 + 0 \cdot 1/3 + 1 \cdot 1/3 = 0$$

Uppos $P(X = x, Y = y) = P(X = x)P(Y = y)$ obi X, Y sivu anspantes
kai upos sivu kai osooxietivites

3^{os}

$$\text{COV}(X, Y) := E[(X - E(X))(Y - E(Y))]$$

$$= (-1-0)(-1-0) \cdot 0 + (0-0) \cdot 0 + (1-0) \cdot 1/3$$

$$+ (0-0)(-1-0) \cdot 0 + (0-0) \cdot 1/3 + (1-0) \cdot 0$$

$$+ (1-0)(-1-0) \cdot 1/3 + (0-0) \cdot 0 + (1-0) \cdot 0$$

$$\therefore -1/3 + 0 - 1/3 = -2/3$$

$$E(X) = (-1) \cdot 1/3 + 0 \cdot 1/3 + 1 \cdot 1/3 = 0$$

$$E(Y) = (-1) \cdot 1/3 + 0 \cdot 1/3 + 1 \cdot 1/3 = 0$$

Άριστος $P(X=-1, Y=-1) = 0 \neq P(X=-1)P(Y=-1) = 1/3 \cdot 1/3 = 1/9$

Οι X, Y δεν είναι ανεξάρτητες και αριστος $\text{cov}(X, Y) \neq 0$

Οι X, Y δεν είναι αυτοχρήστες

Άσκηση 44

(a) Τα δύο τερμίνων, X και Y έχουν διαφορετικές πιθανότητες

$$p_{XY}(x, y) = P(X=x, Y=y)$$

Γνωρίζουμε ότι υπάρχουν τέσσερα διαφορετικά πεδία

$$P(X=3, Y=0) = P(X=3, Y=1) = P(X=3, Y=2), P(X=3, Y=3) = 0$$

και αριστος υπάρχουν και διαφορετικές πιθανότητες για την πρώτη στήλη, αναγράφονται πιθανότητες για τη δεύτερη στήλη σε τρία ταρτούπα στο σύνολο.

$$P(X=0, Y=0) = 0$$

Επίσης, αριστος στη δεύτερη στήλη, πρέπει να $X+Y \geq 3$. Έπειτα

$$P(X=1, Y=3) = P(X=2, Y=3) = P(X=2, Y=2) = 0$$

$$\text{Υπάρχουν } \binom{7}{3} = \frac{7!}{3!4!} = \frac{6 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4!}{3!4!} = 35 \text{ συμπερτίναι συνδυάσεις}$$

από τους οποιους δημοσιεύεται μόνο μεταξύ των πιθανοτήτων της δεύτερης στήλης.

$$P(X=1, Y=1) = \frac{\binom{2}{1}\binom{3}{1}\binom{2}{1}}{\binom{7}{3}} = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{35} = \frac{12}{35}$$

$$P(X=1, Y=2) = \frac{\binom{2}{1}\binom{3}{2}}{\binom{7}{3}} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{35} = \frac{6}{35}$$

$$P(X=1, Y=0) = \frac{\binom{2}{1}\binom{2}{2}}{\binom{7}{3}} = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{35} = \frac{2}{35}$$

$$P(X=0, Y=1) = \frac{\binom{3}{1} \binom{2}{2}}{\binom{7}{3}} : \frac{3 \cdot 1}{35} = \frac{3}{35}$$

$$P(X=0, Y=2) = \frac{\binom{3}{2} \binom{2}{1}}{\binom{7}{3}} : \frac{3 \cdot 2}{35} = \frac{6}{35}$$

$$P(X=0, Y=3) = \frac{\binom{3}{3}}{\binom{7}{3}} : \frac{1}{35}$$

$$P(X=2, Y=0) = \frac{\binom{2}{2} \binom{2}{1}}{\binom{7}{3}} : \frac{1 \cdot 2}{35} = \frac{2}{35}$$

$$P(X=2, Y=1) = \frac{\binom{2}{2} \binom{3}{1}}{\binom{7}{3}} : \frac{1 \cdot 3}{35} = \frac{3}{35}$$

x	0	1	2	3
y	0	$2/35$	$2/35$	0
0	0	$3/35$	$12/35$	$3/35$
1	$3/35$	$12/35$	$3/35$	0
2	$6/35$	$6/35$	0	0
3	$1/35$	0	0	0

(B') Η πιθανότητα να κερδίσουμε είναι:

$$P(X=0, Y=1) + P(X=1, Y=1) + P(X=2, Y=1) + P(X=3, Y=1) \\ = 3/35 + 12/35 + 3/35 + 0 = 18/35 \approx 0,51 > 0,5 \text{ (51%)} \text{ απαλούς γεγονότητας}$$

ήλικης 45

Υποτίθεται ότι συμβαίνει πράγματα που μην συμβαίνουν στην πραγματικότητα.

$$P(X=2, Y=2) = P(X=2, Y=1) : P(X=1, Y=2) = 0$$

$$P(X=0, Y=0) = \frac{\binom{6}{6}}{\binom{8}{4}} = \frac{6!}{4!2!} = \frac{3}{14}$$

$$P(X=1, Y=1) = \frac{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 5}{\binom{8}{2} \binom{6}{2}} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$P(X=1, Y=0) = \frac{2 \cdot 6 \cdot \binom{5}{2}}{\binom{8}{2} \binom{6}{2}} = \frac{2}{7} \text{ κατόπιν } P(X=0, Y=1) = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$P(X=2, Y=0) = \frac{1}{\binom{6}{2}} = \frac{1}{15} \text{ κατόπιν } P(X=2, Y=1) = \frac{1}{15}$$

y	x	0	1	2
0	$3/14$	$2/7$	$1/28$	
1	$2/7$	$1/7$	0	
2	$1/28$	0	0	

$$(B') P(A) = P(X=1, Y=1) + P(X=2, Y=0) + P(X=0, Y=2) = 1/7 + 1/28 + 1/28 = 3/14$$

$$P(B) = P(X=2, Y=0) + P(X=0, Y=2) = 1/28 + 1/28 = 1/14$$

$$p_X(0) = 3/14 + 2/7 + 1/28 = 15/28$$

$$p_X(1) = 2/7 + 1/7 + 0 = 3/7$$

$$p_X(2) = 1/28 + 0 + 0 = 1/28$$

$$p_Y(0) = 3/14 + 2/7 + 1/28 = 15/28$$

$$p_Y(1) = 2/7 + 1/7 + 0 = 3/7$$

$$p_Y(2) = 1/28 + 0 + 0 = 1/28$$

Nögyw 6.3.3-tpias,

$$E(X) = E(Y) = 0 \cdot 15/28 + 1 \cdot 3/7 + 2 \cdot 1/28 = 3/7 + 2/28 = 1/2$$

$$\text{COV}(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 3/14 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1/7 + 2 \cdot 0 \cdot (1/2)^2 - (1/2)^2 \\ = 1/7 - 1/4 = -3/28$$

Jaksuan 4.6

$$p_X(0) = p_X(1) = p_X(2) = 1/3$$

$$p_Y(0) = p_Y(1) = p_Y(2) = p_Y(3) = 1/4$$

O. X, Y eivai ausešapintes äpa

$$P(X=x, Y=y) = p_X(x)p_Y(y), x=0, 1, 2 \text{ v } y=0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$P(X=0, Y=0) = p_X(0)p_Y(0) = 1/3 \cdot 1/4 = 1/12 \text{ kai aypoj kai } X$$

eivai 16 olydavo kai kai Y erious töte ja eivau:

$$P(X=x, Y=y) = 1/12, x=0, 1, 2 \text{ v } y=0, 1, 2, 3$$

O. X, Y eivau ausešapintes äpa $\text{COV}(X, Y) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (B') p_2(0) &= P(X=Y) = p_{XY}(0,0) + p_{XY}(1,1) + p_{XY}(2,2) = 3 \cdot 1/12 = 1/4 \\
 p_2(1) &= P(X=Y+1) + P(Y=X+1) = p_{XY}(1,0) + p_{XY}(0,1) + p_{XY}(1,2) + p_{XY}(2,1) \\
 &\quad + p_{XY}(2,3) = 5 \cdot 1/12 = 5/12 \\
 p_2(2) &= P(X=Y+2) + P(Y=X+2) = p_{XY}(0,2) + p_{XY}(2,0) + p_{XY}(1,3) \\
 &= 3 \cdot 1/12 = 3/12 = 1/4 \\
 p_2(3) &= P(Y=X+3) = p_{XY}(0,3) = 1/12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(2) = 0 \cdot 1/4 + 1 \cdot 5/12 + 2 \cdot 1/4 + 3 \cdot 1/12 = 5/12 + 1/2 + 1/4 = 7/6$$

Übungsaufgabe 47

EGTW X T.M. nov. eukaristie to mātildos Sardini ja -m
gužgji išau -m n rūmavim. kai X_i $\forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
to mātildos Sardini ja -m gužgji enos vēnu rūmavim
Lē to mātildos va kē-pāri arī -m eipēan -m i-1 rūmavim
H X_i eivai jautējības Lē $p_i = (n-i-1)/n$ kai Lē $\sum p_i = 1$
-tikai $1/p_i$ daudz $n/(n-(i-1))$ lpa
 $E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{n}{n-i+1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i} = n \log n$

Übungsaufgabe 48

EGTW $\begin{cases} 1, i \text{ } \& \text{cikis- } \text{voikeps } \& \text{e mādīvīta } 1/3 \\ 0, \text{ } \& \text{cikapērīva } \& \text{e mādīvīta } 2/3 \end{cases}$

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{30} X_i \text{ lpa } E(X) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{30} X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{30} E(X_i) = 30 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 10$$

$$\text{VAR}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$

Exakte i-1

$$E(X^2) = E\left(\left(\sum_{i=1}^{30} X_i\right)^2\right) = E\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{30} X_i\right)\left(\sum_{j=1}^{30} X_j\right)\right] = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{30} \sum_{j=1}^{30} X_i X_j\right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{30} \sum_{j=1}^{30} E(X_i X_j), \text{ exakte sīkums i-1:}$$

$$E(X_i X_j) = 1 \cdot P(X_i X_j = 1) + 0 \cdot P(X_i X_j = 0)$$

$$= P(X_i X_j = 1) = \begin{cases} \frac{10}{30} \cdot \frac{3}{29} & \text{an } i \neq j \text{ en } j \in \text{new IS. o video} \\ \frac{10}{30} \cdot \frac{10}{29} & \text{an } i \in \text{new IS. o video} \vee j \end{cases}$$

$$\text{V.a.z } \text{VAR}(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{30} \sum_{j=1}^{30} E(X_i X_j) - 100$$