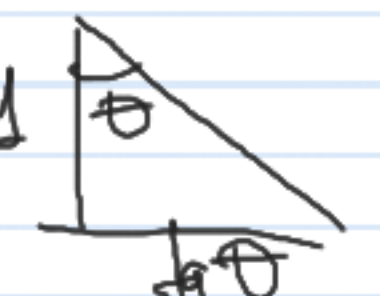


P-2. 

$\tan: \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\arctan: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

$\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x f(t) dt = f(x)$

$= f(x) - f(a)$

$P(X \leq t) = P(\tan \Theta \leq t)$

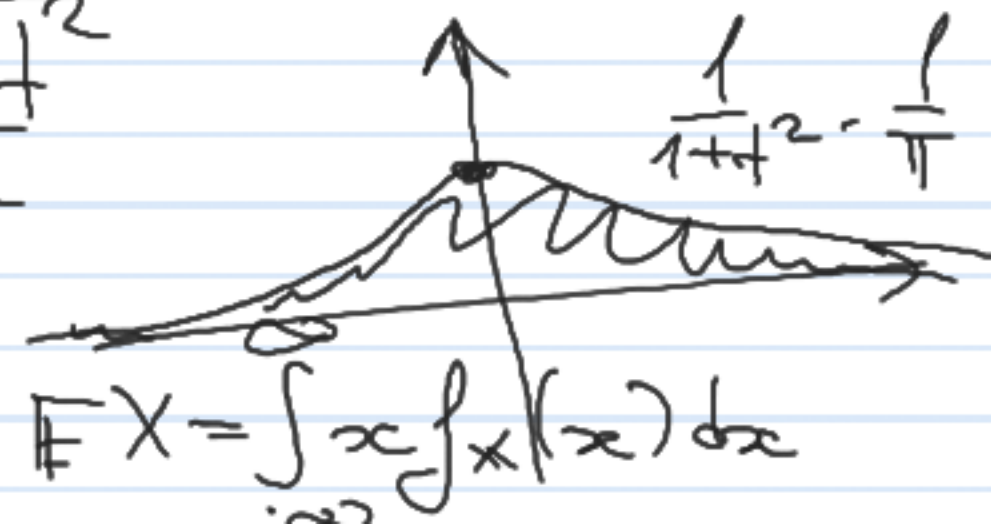
$= P(\Theta \leq \arctan t)$

$= \int_{-\pi/2}^{\arctan t} 1 dx$

$= \left(\arctan t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) / \pi$

$= \frac{1}{2} + \arctan t / \pi = F_X(t)$

$f_X(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1+t^2}$



$$\mathbb{E} X = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi \cdot 2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} d(x^2+1)$$

$$(d(x^2+1) = 2x dx)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln(1+x^2) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \text{H2 converges!}$$

$$\ast \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx = \infty$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \sim \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} dx \\ \sim \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$X \sim \text{Cauchy}(0,1)$

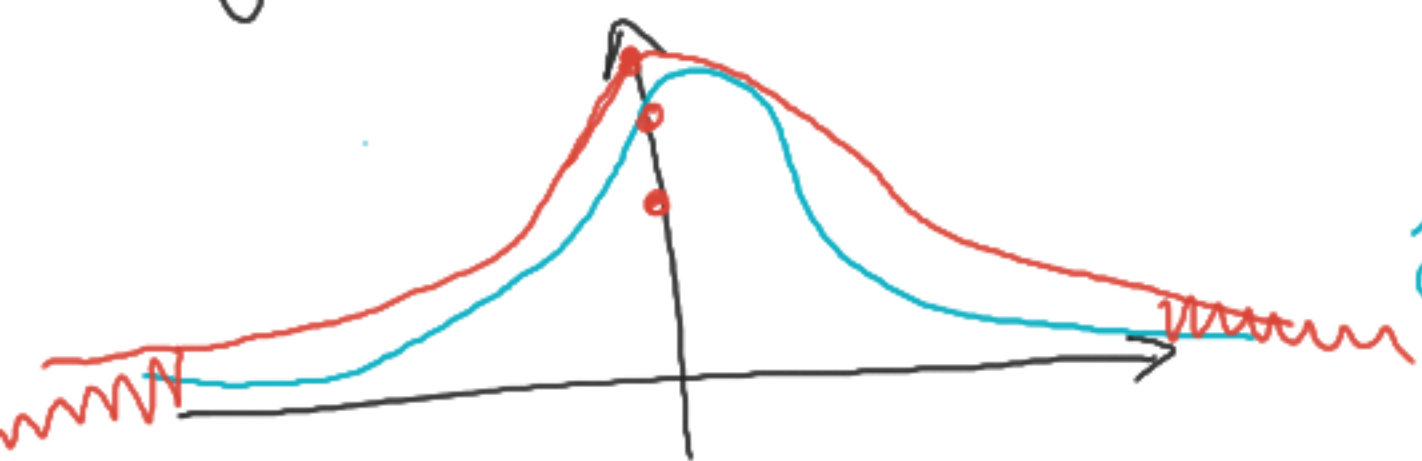
$X \sim \text{Cauchy}(x_0, \gamma)$

$$P(X \leq x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{x-x_0}{\gamma}\right) + \frac{1}{2}$$

X не имеет среднего

$\mathbb{E}X^n < \infty$, то $\mathbb{E}X^k < \infty$ за $0 \leq k < n$ ($k \in \mathbb{R}$)

Если X имеет среднее, то X имеет и дисперсию.



$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1+y^2}$$

$$\mathbb{E}Y = \int y f_Y(y) dy$$

$\mathbb{E}X^n$

— n -та момент

$\frac{e^{-1}}{\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

~~2009~~

$P(\text{еже}) = 3/4$, 2000 раз и

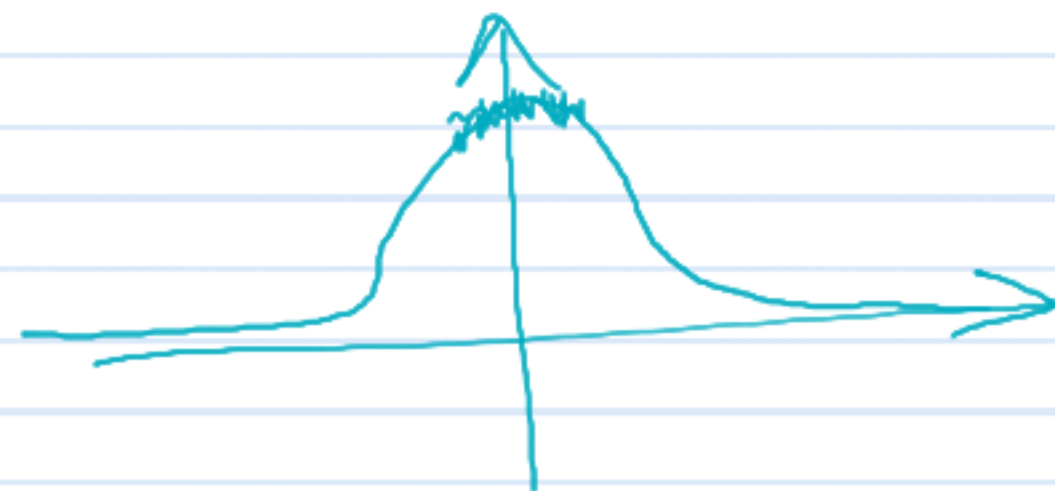
$P(\text{между } 1475 \text{ и } 1535 \text{ еже}) = ?$

P-е: $X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{еже на } i\text{-то} \\ 0, & \text{иначе} \end{cases}, X_i \sim \text{Ber}(p)$

$P(1475 \leq X_1 + \dots + X_n \leq 1535)$

УТТ: Если X_1, X_2, \dots нез. и ежн. разнр (iid) а.б.в
и $\mu = \mathbb{E}X_1, \sigma^2 = \mathbb{D}X_1 < \infty$. Тогда

$\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{d} N\left(\frac{\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}, 1\right)$
 $\downarrow \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n - n\mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$



$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2), \text{ also } \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}$$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$X_1 \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

$$X_2 \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$$

$$1. cX_1 \sim N(c\mu_1, c^2\sigma_1^2)$$

$$2. c + X_1 \sim N(c + \mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

$$3. X_1 \perp X_2$$

$$X_1 + X_2 \sim N(\mu_1 + \mu_2, \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2)$$

$$P(1475 \leq X_1 + \dots + X_n \leq 1535)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{1475 - \mu n}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} \leq \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n - \mu n}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} \leq \frac{1535 - \mu n}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

$$\mu = \frac{3}{4}, n = 2000, \sigma^2 = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$= P\left(\frac{-25}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot \sqrt{2000}} \leq \dots \leq \frac{35}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot \sqrt{2000}}\right)$$

$$n > 30, \mu < \infty$$

$$\approx P(-1.29 \leq N(0, 1) \leq 1.83)$$

$$= \int_{-1.29}^{1.83} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

$$\int e^{-x^2/2} dx - \text{have a ben bug}$$

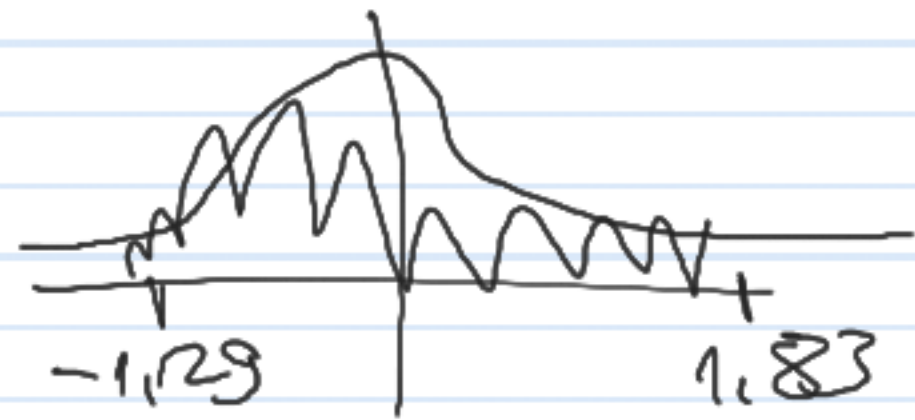
$$P(N(0,1) \leq x) = F_{N(0,1)}(x) = \Phi(x)$$

$$P(-1.29 \leq N(0,1) \leq 1.83)$$

$$= \Phi(1.83) - \Phi(-1.29)$$

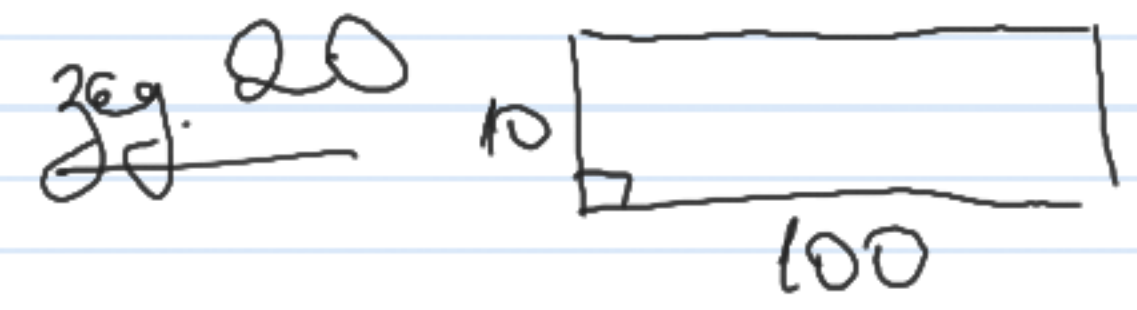
$$= 0.9664 - (1 - 0.9015)$$

$$= 0.9664 - (0.0985) = 0.8679$$



$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow X - \mu \sim N(0, \sigma^2) \quad \rightarrow \quad \underbrace{\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}}_{z\text{-score}} \sim N(0, 1)$$



$X_i = \text{number of points in region } i \sim \text{Exp}(1/10)$
 $E[\text{Exp}(\lambda)] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$

$P(\text{ga treba ga uae point na 3 region})$

$= P(\text{ga radost} \leq 75\% \text{ na 3-tata region})$

$Y_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{ako gvoj } i \text{ radost na 3-tata region} \\ 0, & \text{ako ne radost} \end{cases}$

$$P(Y_i = 1) = P(X_i \geq 3) = e^{-\frac{3}{10}}$$

$$Y_i \sim \text{Ber}(e^{-3/10}), \quad P(Y_i = 1) = e^{-3/10} = p$$

$$P(Y_i = 0) = 1 - p$$

$$P(\text{Exp}(\lambda) > t) = e^{-\lambda t}$$

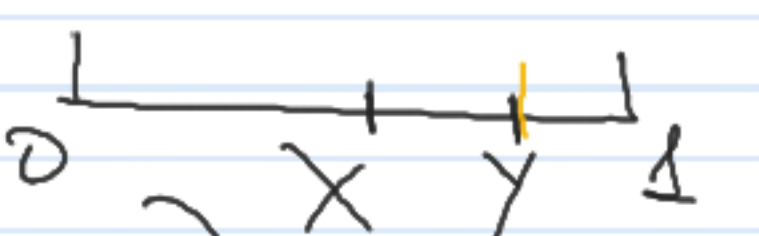
$$P(Y_1 + \dots + Y_{1000} \leq 750)$$

$$= P\left(\frac{Y_1 + \dots + Y_{1000} - 1000 \cdot e^{-3/10}}{\sqrt{2^{3/10} e^{5/10}}} \leq \frac{750 - 1000e^{-3/10}}{\sqrt{1000}}\right)$$

$\mu = 30 \Rightarrow \mu = 40$
 $\sigma^2 = 100 \Rightarrow \sigma = 10$
 \sim

$$P(N(0,1) \leq 0,66) = \Phi(0,66) \approx 74,54\%$$

20.11



$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} cxy, & 0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$= cxy \mathbb{1}_{\{0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1\}}$$

1. $c = ?$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \left[\int_x^1 cxy \, dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 cx \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_x^1 dx = \frac{c}{2} \int_0^1 x(1-x^2) dx$$

$= c \text{ норма}$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_0^y cxy \, dx \, dy = c \int_0^1 y \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^y dy$$

$$= \frac{c}{2} \int_0^1 y^3 dy = \dots$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) \, dx \, dy = 1$$

$$P(X \in (a, b)) = \int_a^b f_X(x) \, dx$$

$$P((X, Y) \in A) = \iint_A f_{X,Y}(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$

$$E[XY] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy f_{X,Y}(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 F_{X,Y}(x,y)}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 F_{X,Y}(x,y)}{\partial y \partial x} = f_{X,Y}(x,y)$$

2. Напишите интегралы и ожидания?

$$f_X(x); \mathbb{E}X \dots ?$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_x^1 cxy \, dy = cx \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_x^1$$

$x \in [0, 1]$

$$= \frac{cx}{2} (1 - x^2)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} cxy \, 1_{\{0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1\}} \, dy$$

$$\int_x^1 cxy \, dy; \mathbb{E}X = \int_0^1 x \cdot f_X(x) \, dx$$

= ...

| $X \backslash Y$ | x_1 | x_2 |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| y_1 | 0 | |
| y_2 | 0 | |

$$P(X=x_1) = \sum_y P(X=x_1, Y=y)$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) \, dy$$

$$3. P(X < \frac{3}{4}, Y - X < \frac{1}{6})$$

$$= P(X < \frac{3}{4}, \underline{Y < X + \frac{1}{6}})$$

$$= \int_0^{3/4} \int_0^{x+1/6} cxy \mathbb{1}_{\{0 \leq x \leq y \leq 1\}} dy dx$$

$$= \int_0^{3/4} \int_x^{x+1/6} cxy dy dx$$

$$= c \int_0^{3/4} x \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_x^{x+1/6} dx = \frac{c}{2} \int_0^{3/4} x \left((x + \frac{1}{6})^2 - x^2 \right) dx$$



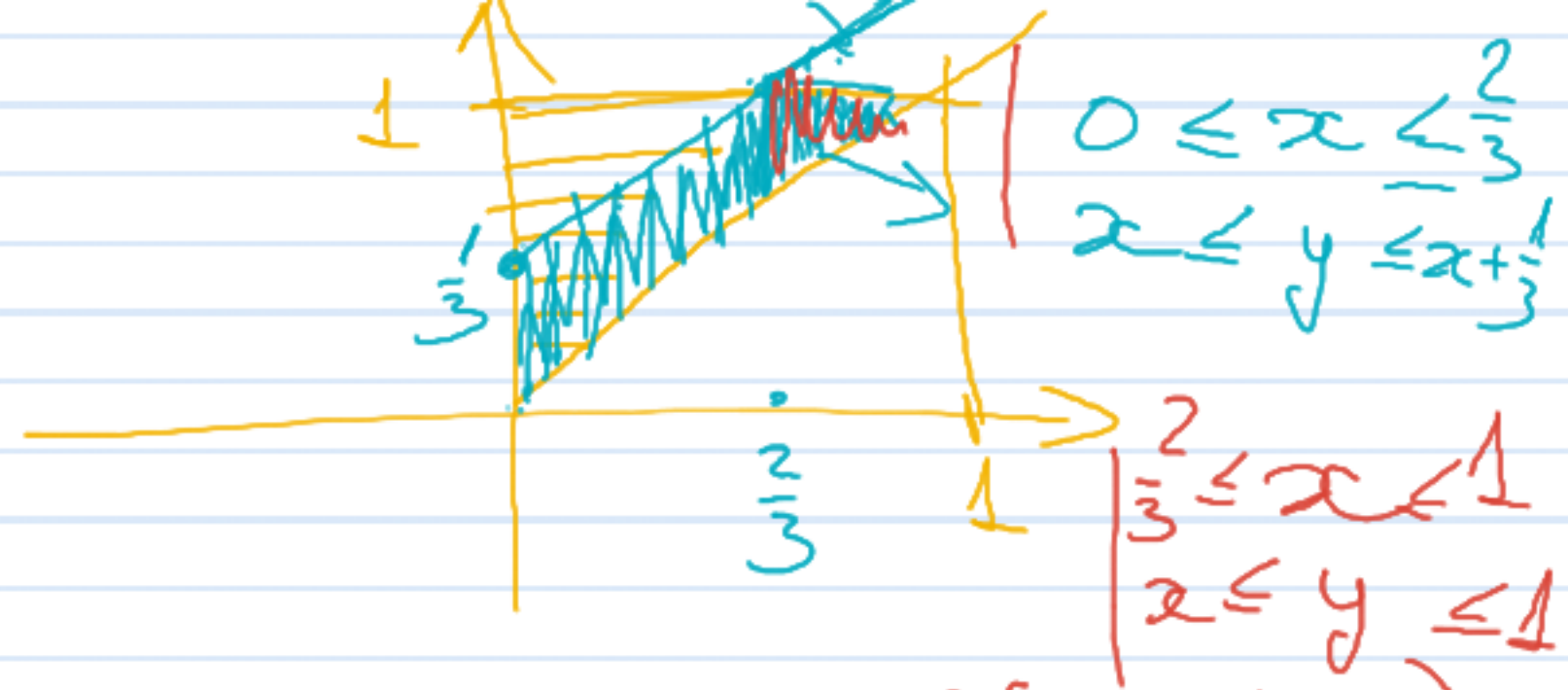
= ...

$$5. P(Y-X < \frac{1}{3})$$

$$Y < X + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} \int_x^{x+\frac{1}{3}} \dots + \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^1 \int_x^1 \dots$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_x^{\min\{x+\frac{1}{3}, 1\}} \dots$$



$$P(X=x|Y=y) = \frac{P(X=x, Y=y)}{P(Y=y)}$$

$$4. E(Y-X | X = \frac{1}{4}) = E(Y - \frac{1}{4} | X = \frac{1}{4})$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (y - \frac{1}{4}) f_{Y|X}(y | \frac{1}{4}) dy$$

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_X(x)}$$