

$$X \sim \text{Ber}(p) \quad \begin{array}{c|c} 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1-p & p \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} EX = p \\ DX = p(1-p) \end{array}$$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p) \quad P(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$EX = np, \quad DX = np(1-p)$$

$$X \sim \text{Ge}(p) \quad P(X=k) = (1-p)^{k-1} \cdot p \quad \text{u.k.u.}$$

$$EX = 1/p$$

$$DX = 1/p^2$$

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

$$EX = \sum k p (1-p)^{k-1} = p \cdot \frac{1-p}{p^2} = \frac{1-p}{p}$$

$$X \sim \text{Po}(\lambda) \quad P(X=k) = e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$$

$$EX = DX = 1/\lambda$$

Заг. 16 A-0,2  
B-0,3  
→ в-ст за поражение

$P(A \text{ го угуи, а } B \text{ - не}) = ?$   
 $E[\# \text{ изстрели до 1-во поражение}] = ?$

Р-е:  $A = 0,2 \cdot 0,7 + 0,8 \cdot 0,7 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 0,7 + \dots + 0,8^{n-1} \cdot 0,2 \cdot 0,7 + \dots$

$= 0,7 \cdot 0,2 (1 + 0,8 \cdot 0,7 + (0,8 \cdot 0,7)^2 + \dots)$

$= 0,14 \left( \frac{1}{1-0,56} \right)$

$= \frac{0,14}{0,44} = \frac{7}{22}$

$X \sim \text{Ge}(p) \quad P(X=k) = p(1-p)^{k-1}$

$p = P(\text{някой да угуи на 1-во изстрел})$   
 $= 1 - P(\text{и двамата да пропуснат})$   
 $= 1 - 0,7 \cdot 0,8 = 0,44$

$X = \# \text{ изстрели до 1-во поражение}$   
 $\sim \text{Ge}(p)$

$EX = 1/p$

$= \sum k p(1-p)^{k-1} = \frac{p}{1-p} \cdot \frac{1-p}{p^2} = \frac{1}{p}$

Отр на заг.:  $E \# \text{ изстрели}$   
 $= E \# \text{ хогове} \cdot 2 = 2 E \# \text{ хогове} = \frac{2}{p}$

$$X \perp Y \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} P(X=k, Y=m) = P(X=k)P(Y=m) \quad \text{für beliebige } k, m$$

Gebm. na  $X, Y$

$$P(X=k, Y=m)$$

$X \backslash Y$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$	
$x_1$	$p_{11}$			$P(X=x_i)$
$x_2$			...	
$\vdots$				
	$P(Y=y_j)$			

$$p_{ij} = P(X=x_i, Y=y_j)$$

$$E(XY) = \sum km \cdot P(X=k, Y=m)$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[(X - EX)(Y - EY)]$$

$$= EXY - EX EY$$

$$\text{Cor}(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{DX} \cdot \sqrt{DY}} \in [-1, 1]$$

$$\text{für } X \perp Y, \text{ so } \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, X) = DX$$

$$\text{Cor}(X, X) = \frac{DX}{\sqrt{DX} \sqrt{DX}} = 1$$

$$\text{Cor}(X, -X) = -1$$



29.18  $\xi, \eta \sim \text{Ge}(p)$

$$P(\xi = k) = P(\eta = k) = (1-p)^{k-1} \cdot p \quad ; \xi \perp \eta$$

$$Z = \max(\xi, \eta)$$

1) Разр на  $Z$  (ограб. и граб.)

2)  $\tau = (Z, \xi)$  (корел. или не?)

$$q := 1-p$$

Р-2:1

$$P(Z = k) = P(\max(\xi, \eta) = k)$$
$$= P(\xi = k, \eta \leq k) + P(\xi < k, \eta = k)$$

$$= P(\xi = k)P(\eta \leq k) + P(\xi < k)P(\eta = k)$$

$$= q^k \cdot p(p + qp + \dots + q^{k-1}p)$$
$$+ (p + qp + \dots + q^{k-1}p) q^k p$$

$$= A_k \cdot q^k \cdot p \cdot 2 + q^{2k} p^2$$

$$A_k = p(1 + q + \dots + q^{k-1}) = p \cdot \frac{1-q^k}{p} = 1 - q^k$$

ite.  $P(Z=k) = (1-q^k)q^k \cdot p \cdot 2 + q^{2k}p^2$

$X \sim \text{Geo}(p)$

$$P(X \geq k) = (1-p)^{k+1} p + (1-p)^{k+2} p + \dots$$

$$= p \cdot q^{k+1} (1 + q + q^2 + \dots)$$

$$= q^{k+1}$$

2)  $P(Z=k, \eta=m) = ?$

$k \in \mathbb{N}_0$   
 $m \leq k$

I)  $m < k$

$$P(Z=k, \eta=m)$$

$$= P(\underbrace{Z=k}_{\neq \eta}, \eta=m) = \underbrace{q^k}_{\neq \eta} \cdot p \cdot \underbrace{q^m}_{\neq \eta} \cdot p$$

II)  $m = k$

$$P(Z=k, \eta=k)$$

$$= P(\underbrace{Z \leq k}_{\neq \eta}, \eta=k)$$

$$= P(\underbrace{Z \leq k}) P(\eta=k)$$

$$= \underbrace{(1-q^{k+1})}_{\neq \eta} \underbrace{q^k}_{\neq \eta} \cdot p$$

0

29.19 Збери, збери

$\eta > 3$

$z =$  номер на  $I$  бина

$\eta =$  збери след  $I$  бина, ако има такава  
6, иначе

$$P(z=k, \eta=m) = ?$$

$$P(\eta > 2 | z=1) \cup P(\eta=3 | z < 3) = ?$$

$$P(z=1, \eta=3) = P(2\delta_2) = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$P(z=2, \eta=4) = P(2\delta\delta_2) = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{8}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(z=2, \eta=5) = P(2\delta\delta\delta_2) = \frac{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} =$$

$$P(z=3, \eta=6) = P(22\delta) = \frac{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{10}$$

P-e:

$\eta \backslash z$	2	3	4	5	6	$P(z=.)$
1	3/10	2/10	1/10	0	0	6/10
2	0	1/10	1/10	1/10	0	3/10
3	0	0	0	0	1/10	1/10
$P(z=.)$	3/10	3/10	2/10	1/10	1/10	

$$P(z=1, \eta=2) = P(\delta_{\text{бина}}, \text{збери})$$

6+6+4+6+8+10+18

$$= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{4}$$

$$P(z=1, \eta=3) = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$P(z=1, \eta=4) = P(\delta\delta\delta_2)$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10}$$



$$P(\eta > 2 | z = 1) = \frac{P(\eta > 2, z = 1)}{P(z = 1)}$$

$$= \frac{3/10}{6/10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\eta = 3 | z < 3) = \frac{P(\eta = 3, z < 3)}{P(z < 3)}$$

$$= \frac{3/10}{9/10} = \frac{1}{3}$$

z	1	2	3
	6/10	3/10	1/10

η	2	3	4	5	6
	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

$$\text{Cor}(z, \eta) = ?$$

$$= \frac{E\{z\eta} - E\{z\}E\{\eta\}}{\sqrt{D_z} \sqrt{D_\eta}}$$

$$E\{z\} = \frac{3}{2} ; D_z = \frac{27}{10} - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{18}{40} = \frac{9}{20}$$

$$E\{\eta\} = \frac{34}{10} = \frac{17}{5}$$

$$D_\eta = \frac{12 + 27 + 32 + 25 + 36}{10} - \left(\frac{17}{5}\right)^2 = \dots$$

$$E\{z\eta\} = \sum_{k,m} km P(z=k, \eta=m)$$

$$= \frac{58}{10}$$

Зад. 20 - само

Зад. 21 1, 2, 3, 4 и 5 → избор на 3 от тях

$X =$  „средното от тях“

$Y =$  „най-малкото от тях“

1. съвм. р-е.

2. марг. р-е.

3. независ. или не?

4. коорел = ?  $E X, D X, E Y, D Y, E X Y$

5. разпр, макс и мин на

$Z = X - 2Y$  ?  $X - 2Y$

Р-е:  $P(X=k, Y=m)$

$k \in [2, 3, 4]$

$m \leq k$

1) 2 [3, 4, 5]

3 възм

; 1, 2, 3 [4, 5]

4 възм

; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

3 възм

$Y \backslash X$	2	3	4	
1	3/10	2/10	1/10	6/10
2	0	2/10	1/10	3/10
3	0	0	1/10	1/10
	3/10	4/10	3/10	

$$P(X=2, Y=1) = 3/10$$

$$P(X=2) P(Y=1) = 3/10 \cdot 6/10 \neq \text{отгоре}$$

⇒ не са нез.



Възможните С-ти за  $(X, Y)$  са  $(2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1), (3, 2), (4, 2), (4, 3)$

$\Rightarrow$  Възм за  $X-2Y$   $\begin{matrix} 0 \\ \circ \end{matrix} \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad -1 \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \circ \end{matrix} \quad -2$

$X-2Y$	2	-1	0	1	2
	1/10	2/10	4/10	2/10	1/10

$$\mathbb{E}(X-2Y) = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{10} + (-1) \cdot \frac{2}{10} + \dots$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X-2Y) = \mathbb{E}X - 2\mathbb{E}Y$$

~~$$D(X-2Y) = DX - 2DY ?!$$~~

$$D(cX) = c^2 DX$$

Ако са незав.

$$D(X-2Y) = \overset{0}{DX} + D(-2Y) = DX + 4DY$$

Cho ngẫu nhiên  $X$  và  $Y$  :

$$D(X+Y) = D X + D Y + 2 \operatorname{cov}(X, Y)$$

$$D(X+Y) = E(X+Y)^2 - (E[X+Y])^2$$

$$= E(X^2 + 2XY + Y^2) - (EX + EY)^2$$

$$= \underline{EX^2} + \underline{2EXY} + \underline{EY^2} - \underline{(EX)^2} - \underline{2EXEY} - \underline{(EY)^2}$$

$$= DX + DY + 2 \operatorname{cov}(X, Y)$$

$$D(X-2Y)$$

Заг. 22<sup>а</sup> 3 кубика монета

$X$  = # езица от 1-те куб

$Y$  = # езица от 2-ия куб

0 0 0  
XB.

1) Сложим p-e:

$X \backslash Y$	0	1	2	
0	1/8	1/8	0	2/8
1	1/8	2/8	1/8	4/8
2	0	1/8	1/8	2/8
	2/8	4/8	2/8	

$$[X | Y=k] = \sum_m P(X=m | Y=k)$$

$$P(X=0, Y=0) = P(\tau\tau\tau) = 1/8$$

$$P(X=0, Y=1) = P(\tau\tau e) = 1/8$$

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

$$P(X=1, Y=0) = P(\tau e e)$$

$$P(X=1, Y=1) = P(\tau e \tau, e \tau e) = 2/8$$

...

$$P(X=\cdot | Y=\cdot)$$

$$P(X=k | Y=0) = \frac{P(X=k, Y=0)}{P(Y=0)} = \frac{1/8}{2/8}$$

$$[X=\cdot | Y=0] \begin{array}{c|c} 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1/2 & 1/2 \end{array}$$



$$E(X|Y=k) = \sum_m P(X=m|Y=k)$$

$E(X Y)$	$E(X Y=y_1)$	$E(X Y=y_2)$	...
	$P(Y=y_1)$	$P(Y=y_2)$	...

g<sub>9</sub> 94

$E(X Y)$	$E(X Y=0) = 1/2$	$E(X Y=1) = 1$	$E(X Y=2) = 3/2$
	2/8	4/8	2/8

$E(X Y)=2$	1/2	1	3/2
	1/4	2/4	1/4

$$E(X|Y=0)$$

$$= 0 \cdot P(X=0|Y=0) + 1 \cdot P(X=1|Y=0) = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E(X|Y=1)$$

$$= 0 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 1 \cdot \frac{2}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

$$E(X|Y=2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2$$

$$E(E(X|Y)) = E(X)$$

Зад. 4) 3 згара - n моту  
успех = агуна га е 13 15 17

$$p = P(\text{успех}) = \frac{34}{6^3}$$

a)  $X \sim B_m(n, p)$   

$$P(X > \frac{n}{2}) = \sum_{k=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}^n P(X=k)$$

b)  $n=14$   $7^{st}$   
 може  $5^{th}$  не успех

665  
656  
566

$H \in (N, K, n) \rightarrow \# \text{успехи счег.}$   
 точки счег. интервалов

$\rightarrow NB(r, p) \rightarrow \# \text{опытов до } k\text{-го}$   
 $\# \text{успехи}$   $\# \text{успех}$   $\text{успех}$

$P(7^{st})$  успех га е на  
 7, 8, 9, 10, 11  
 4 неуга. 7 успех  $k \geq 7$

$P(7^{st})$  успех га е на  $k$ -то XB  

$$= \binom{k-1}{6} p^6 \cdot (1-p)^{k-7}$$
  
 6 v u k-7 x  
 1 v v v v v v 1  
 kXB

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P(\text{perakda} \cap \{3\text{-toto} \text{ e } v\}) \\
 &= P(vxv, xv v, vvv) \\
 &= \binom{2}{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot 2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{5}{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

Or:  $\frac{5/27}{7/27}$