

$$f_X(x) \geq 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = 1$$

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

$$F_X(x) = P(X < x)$$

$$F'_X(x) = f_X(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} EX &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f_X(x) dx \quad \uparrow \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x dF_X(x) \end{aligned}$$

Заг. 4



$$P(k(A, AB) \in k(0, 1)) = ?$$

$$\sum p_k \cdot [\quad]$$

Для функции $A, B \in \text{многоугольника}$

$$P(B \in k(A, 1-x)) = \frac{\pi (1-x)^2}{\pi \cdot 1^2} = (1-x)^2$$

Ако знаем $f_X(x)$, отг. $\int_0^1 (1-x)^2 f_X(x) dx$

$$\int_0^1 (1-x)^2 f_X(x) dx$$

$$Eg(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f_X(x) dx$$

$$f_X(x) = F'_X(x)$$

$$F_X(x) = P(X < x) = P(X \in K(0, x)) = \frac{\pi \cdot x^2}{\pi \cdot 1^2} = x^2$$

for $x \in [0, 1]$



$$\Rightarrow f_X(x) = 2x \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{x \in [0,1]\}}$$

Zuerst berechnen wir:

$$\int_0^1 (1-x)^2 \cdot 2x \, dx$$

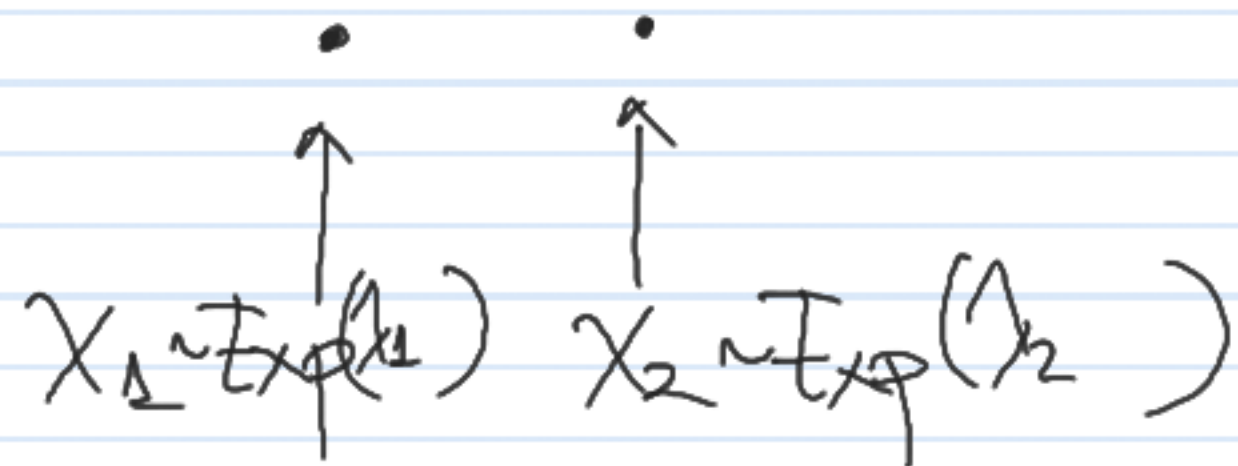
$$= 2 \int_0^1 x - 2x^2 + x^3 \, dx = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{6 - 8 + 3}{12} \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{6}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(k_1 \subset k_2) &= \mathbb{P} \downarrow \{k_1 \subset k_2\} \\
 &= \mathbb{P} \left(\underbrace{\mathbb{P}(\downarrow \{k_1 \subset k_2\} \mid X)}_{(1-X)^2} \right) = \underline{\underline{\mathbb{P}[\mathbb{P}(k_1 \subset k_2 \mid X)]}} \\
 &= \mathbb{P}(1-X)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{P} \lambda} = \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{P}(X \mid Y)) \quad (\text{tower property})$$

29.5

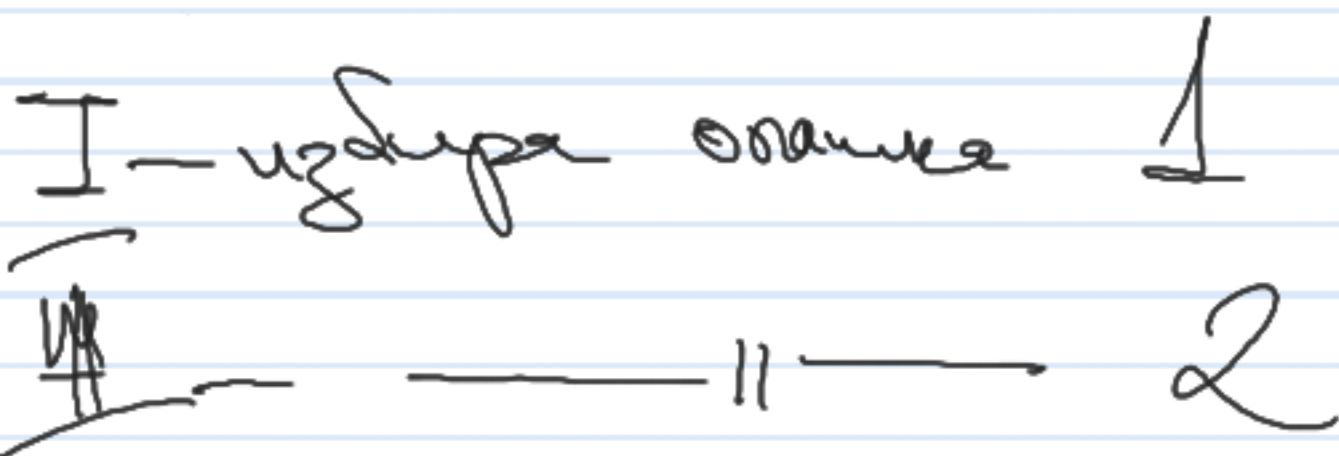


$X_1 = 8 \text{ min} \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1/8$ rate

$X_2 = 5$

$A = \{\text{zaka} < 4 \text{ min}\}$

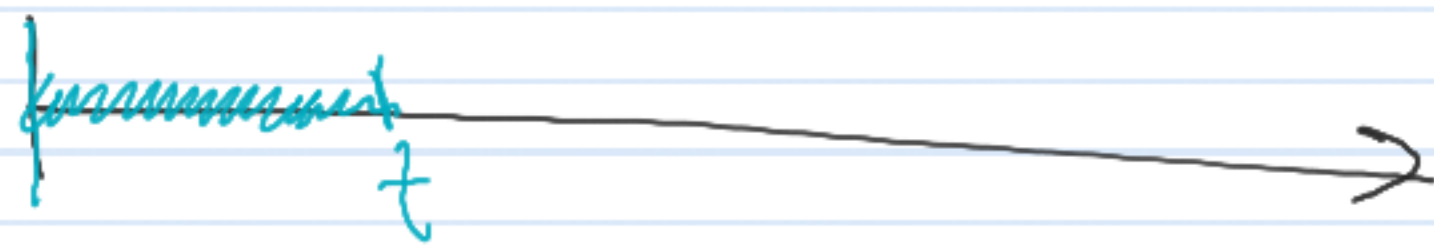
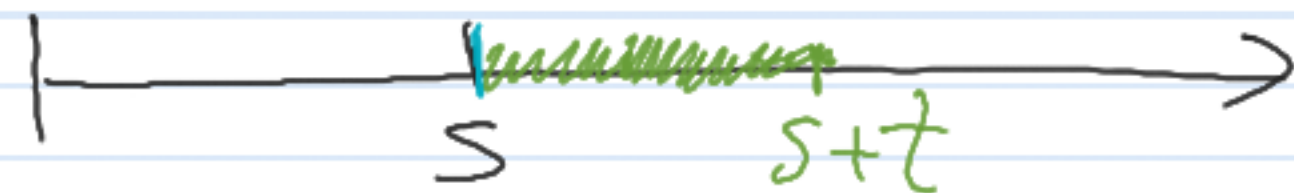
$P(I | A) = ?$



$X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda), \text{ also } f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \text{ for } x \geq 0$

kurca na panel

$P(X > s+t | X > s) = P(X > t)$



$$\frac{P(X > s+t, X > s)}{P(X > s)} = \frac{P(X > s+t) e^{-\lambda s}}{P(X > s)} = \frac{e^{-\lambda(s+t)}}{e^{-\lambda s}} = e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$P(X > s) = \int_s^\infty \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

$$= \int_s^\infty \lambda e^{-y} dy = [-e^{-y}]_s^\infty = e^{-\lambda s}$$

$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$$

for $x > 0$
 and 0 elsewhere

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$D[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$E[X] = \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$$

(Note: $\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ is circled in blue)

(Note: $y = \lambda x$ is written in blue)

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y}{\lambda} e^{-y} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} y e^{-y} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} -y d(e^{-y})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \left(\left[-y e^{-y} \right]_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y} d(-y) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y} dy = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left[-e^{-y} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$P(I|A) = \frac{P(I \cap A)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(A) = P(A|I)P(I) + P(A|\bar{I})P(\bar{I})$$

$$= P(X_1 < 4) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + P(X_2 < 4) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{8} \cdot 4} + 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{3} \cdot 4}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

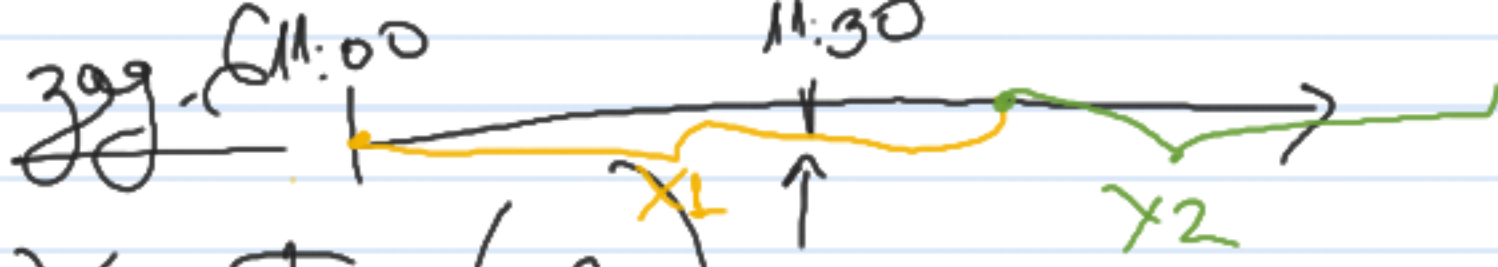
$$P(I \cap A) = P(A|I) \cdot P(I) = \left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{8} \cdot 4}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{1 - e^{-1/2}}{2 - e^{-1/2} - e^{-4/3}}$$

$$X_1 \sim \text{Exp}(1/8)$$

$$X_2 \sim \text{Exp}(1/3)$$

$$F_X(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$$



$$X \sim \text{Exp}(2)$$

X_i - "времето за бр. на i "

Y - "времето, колко 2-от е бр. в полка."

$$\mathbb{E}Y = ?$$

$$Y = \mathbb{1}_{\{X_1 < 1/2\}} \cdot X_2 + \mathbb{1}_{\{X_1 \geq 1/2\}} \left(X_2 + \left(X_1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$= X_2 + \left(X_1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \mathbb{1}_{\{X_1 \geq 1/2\}}$$

$$\mathbb{E}Y = \mathbb{E}X_2 + \mathbb{E} \left(X_1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \mathbb{1}_{\{X_1 \geq 1/2\}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \int_{1/2}^{\infty} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) 2 \cdot e^{-2x} dx$$

399.7 $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

Найти и построить на $Y =$

a) $-X$

б) $2X - 1$

в) \sqrt{X}

$f_X(x) \checkmark$
 $P(X < x)$

$f_Y(y) = ?$
 $P(Y < x)$
 2 раз $P(X < x)$

a) $Y = -X$

$P(Y < y) = P(-X < y)$
 $= P(X > -y)$



$\Rightarrow P(X > s) = \begin{cases} e^{-\lambda s}, & s \geq 0 \\ 1, & s < 0 \end{cases}$

$= 1 \cdot 1_{\{y < 0\}} + e^{\lambda y} 1_{\{y \geq 0\}}$

$\Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} P(Y < y)$

$= \frac{d}{dy} (1 \cdot 1_{\{y < 0\}} + e^{\lambda y} 1_{\{y \geq 0\}})$
 $= \lambda e^{\lambda y} 1_{\{y \geq 0\}}$

Проблема та $Y = -X$

$$e \quad f_Y(y) = \lambda e^{\lambda y} \mathbb{1}_{\{y \leq 0\}}$$

$$P(Y < y) = P(X > -y) = \begin{cases} e^{-\lambda y}, & y \leq 0 \\ 1, & y > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{\lambda y}, & y \leq 0 \\ 0, & y > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Y = 2X - 1$$

$$P(2X - 1 < y) \\ = P(X < \frac{y+1}{2}) \\ = F_X(\frac{y+1}{2})$$

$$* P(X < s) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda s}, & s \geq 0 \\ 0, & s < 0 \end{cases}$$

$F_X(s)$

$$\Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \lambda e^{-\lambda(\frac{y+1}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{1}_{\{\frac{y+1}{2} \geq 0\}} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \lambda e^{-\lambda(\frac{y+1}{2})} \mathbb{1}_{\{y \geq -1\}}$$

$$f_{g(X)}(x) = ?$$

$$\mathbb{P}(g(X) < x) = \mathbb{P}(X < g^{-1}(x))$$

(g обратная)
 \uparrow
 g

$$= F_X(g^{-1}(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow f_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (F_X(g^{-1}(x)))$$

$$= F'_X(g^{-1}(x)) \cdot g^{-1}(x)'$$

$$= f_X(g^{-1}(x)) g^{-1}(x)'$$

$$\int_{g(x)}^g(x) = \int_x(g^{-1}(x)) \cdot |g^{-1}(x)'|$$