22 2ch T xipi DX = E(X-EX) 50-50 1000 FIX-IX

X ~ Bro (p)

X = Xn + ... + Xn Xi - 1id

in dependent

ident

distributed

(Hezabucuan u egrando pop)

T=X=ND

$$PX = np(1-p)$$

309 Bx 09 - A 8) Martingale strategy ezu > 5xeleg 1 2 72 (2000 2-1=1) Type -> Ore ba 1 2 Januarane 2 3 4 (2000 4-1-2=1) $\times 2 2 2$ 2 Zaxarane 4 2 2 8 (2000 8-1-26) 1 1 1 - - 1 1 ··· X = "nezarona" X = , x098T, tel bouto recepum X 0 1 2 3 4 n $\mathbb{E}X = 2 - \frac{1}{2} + 2^2 - \frac{1}{2} + \cdots + 2^n \cdot \frac{1}{2^n} + \cdots$ St. Pertersburg

4) Dea 3pa 5 poru

$$P(\# xs. coc cym 6" = 2) = ?$$
 $F. \# xs. coc cym 6" = ?$
 $P=P(or gla sape ga nonyom cym 6)$
 $X = \# xs coc cym 6$
 $X = \# xs coc cym$

$$P = \frac{36}{36}$$

$$P = \frac{36}{36}$$

$$\frac{39}{36} = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$\frac{36}{36} =$$

8) P(Y=1(X>Y) = P(Y=1 (1 X>Y) P(X>Y) $P(\{(2,1),(3,1)\})$ P(X> Y) $=\frac{3}{8}\cdot\frac{2}{4}+\frac{1}{8}\cdot\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}(2) + \frac{1}{2}(-3) = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}(3) + \frac{1}{2}(-7) = \frac{1}{8}$

LX X ... LX P(r-Tu yonex ha (x+r)-tu onur) $= \begin{pmatrix} k+r-1 \\ r-1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} r-1 \\$ X1+ +XN=K

X = , Sport Heyenexy
go rycnexa X marena cr-ru 0, 1, 2, ..., --(N) = N(n-1)...(n-ke) (-k) -k(-k+1)

- Sport Heychery -X-X-X P(X=k) = (1-p) . P $P(X=x) = (1-p)^{k-1}$ 39 $k \ge 1$ #(X4Y)=#X+#X = p Z 2 ((p) k $\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} h \times \frac{\chi}{(1-\chi)^2}$ $= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} p(1-p)^{k-1} \cdot k$ $= p \cdot (-p) = (-p)$ $= p \cdot (-p) = (-p)$ $= \int_{1-p}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^{k} \cdot k$ $\mathbb{E} x^2 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k^2 \cdot p(1-p) \qquad \qquad \sum_{$

regeneral go i yonera Crez (p) Crez (p) Crez (p) Crez (p) TOECT XI,..., Xr NGez (P) Kezalo., TO X=X1+···+Xr FX= F(X1+··+X+) = r- FX1 =7.1-P Ahan. DX = r. (-P)

 $= \sum_{k} P(X=k)$ $= \sum_{k} (k+r-1) P(1-p)^{k}$ - r - P 309. 8 n 178Ty & Trend p-berosthat ga yryen

1 -- -- 1

Mr gayzkanl, topnegozo 6 L ot M-te ot celes cayzanto (pashou). P(ga a justoghet roke 2 oteral. \mathcal{W} · W k=1 kon or cak

Zag IO X=" cyna or gBa zapa" X 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10/11/12 = 14.5 + 42 = 252 = 7XI - I-by gap X2 -2 pr grp X-X1+ X2 X 12 3 h 5 6 DX1 = 51 -49 -35 ~2,92

ODD zapa Cyma 07 3700 Heodusanto rue X-EX garerosono-GTKLOHERE OTKRONEHUS np n xydalu cr. ber. ca Heobysauto

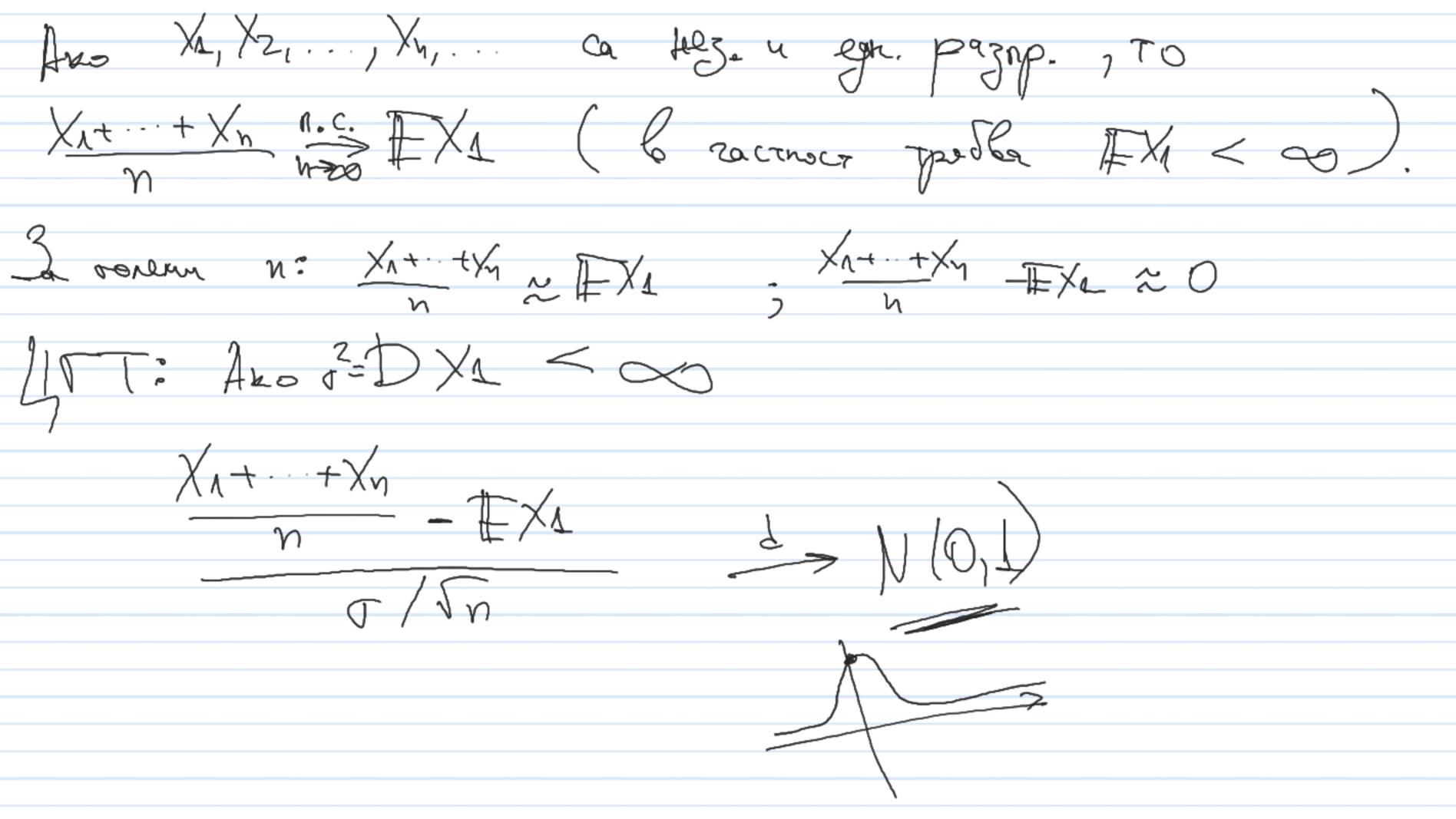
250 chunob:

$$xP(|X-FX|>a) \leq \frac{D}{a}$$

 $xP(|X-FX|>a) \leq \frac{D}{a}$
 $xP(|X-FX|>a)$
 $xP(|X-FX|>a)$
 $xP(|X-FX|>a)$
 $xP(|X-FX|>a)$
 $xP(|X-FX|>a)$
 $xP(|X-FX|>a)$
 $xP(|X-FX|>a)$
 $xP(|X-FX|>a)$
 $xP(|X-FX|>a)$

Morphane, re 6-cra X>3700 le no-rearla ot 7,3 /0 , hors momen ga oppremen 3a marko.

X+1)=EX+EX Kora D(X+Y) -DX+DY? X17 - Xu Y ca regul. Koravo P(ANB)=P(A)P(B) - Jelzal. La gricke. Cr. X=z: n/=4:)=P(X=zci)P(X+Y)=DX+DY -XY = EX. EY



P(none 2 nor 5000 uzarpre)=1 X = "Spoot nonagerus" NBm (5000, P) $(\chi_{22}) = 1 - P(\chi_{=0}) - P(\chi_{=1})$ = 1 - (5000) p (1-p) - (1-p) 4999 3a marku x: $(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx e$. Creg. $(1-\frac{1}{1000})^{1000} \approx \frac{1}{e} = e$

389.13 7 ranny Uzsupane 4 1 12 18 X = 11 # rezterrem gedekthu $P(X=0) = \frac{1}{3.5}$ P(X=1) = 3.54 $\mathbb{E} X = 0.\frac{1}{35} + 1.\frac{12}{35} + 2.\frac{18}{35} + 3.\frac{4}{35}$ +36+12 _ 60 _ 12 35 35 7 C opsigate, H Terketur I Spor yreren geberten = 7. H

$$FX = n \cdot K$$

2009. 14 Ctegno 2 zonetpec. / Lecenz P(3a mr neceya < 4 zone-p.)=? (X = # 30 respections 30 / meces $X \sim P_{o}(\lambda)$ $P(X=k) = e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{k!} \quad 3ak = 0, 1, \dots$

XI~Po

Vi = #39merp. 3a necey î $X: \sim P_0(2)$ $P(X_1 + X_2 + X_3 < 4) = ?$ -> fla pôka, T.l. ga Pazoragane Bozza. CTutu za Xi Mecey L X1+1/2+1/3 ~ Po(6)7 * In e Bypho, to P(X1+X2+X3 24) =P(Ps(6) 24)=e^6 (60+61+60+60) =P(Ps(6) 24)=e^6 (60+61+60)

Heka Xinto (li) ca regarman Dek. XL+···+Xn ~Poi(/1+··+Xn) 3a × coc ct-th & No: $g_{x}(s) = \mathbb{I}_{s}^{x}$ $= \mathbb{E}_{P(x=k).s}^{x}$ $3e \times Poi(\Lambda)$: $2e^{-1} \cdot 2k \cdot S = e \cdot 2k \cdot N$ $k=0 \cdot N$ $= 2 \cdot e = e$ $= 2 \cdot e = e$ $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$ Hezal. ISXI TSX2 $= 9_{\chi_1}(s) \cdot 9_{\chi_2}(s)$ B ramus chyran: 9xi(s)=2 u crog. Its = Its "Its" $= 2 \left(\frac{1}{s-1} \right) - \frac{1}{s-1}$ 5-1)(/1+·+/m) =9x++xx(S)

=9Po(/1=+1/m) (s) $\int_{XL} (S) = \int_{X_2} (S)$ $\chi_1 = \chi_2$ $_{1}^{\tau.e.}$ 19(X1-k)=1(X2-k) 3a Boko k X1+..+Xy~~ (X1+..+X)