

①

$$f_g(x,y) = \frac{e^{-2|y|}}{\pi(1+x^2)} \quad x \in [-\infty; +\infty] \\ y \in [-\infty; +\infty]$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-2y}}{1+x^2} dx dy = \int_0^\infty e^{-2y} \arctan(x) dy = \\ = \int_0^\infty e^{-2y} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0\right) dy = -\frac{4 \cdot \pi}{\pi \cdot 2} \frac{e^{-2y}}{2} \Big|_0^\infty = 0 + 1 = 1$$

Abuseem

(2)

$$a) \begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \eta & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P & \frac{11}{24} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{7}{24} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \xi & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline P & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$b) i) E(\xi, \eta) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{12} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{7}{24} = \\ = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{8} \\ -\frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{12} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{24} \\ -\frac{7}{24} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{6} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ii) \text{cov}(\xi; \eta) = (-1 + \frac{1}{6}) \cdot (-1 - 0) \cdot \frac{1}{8} + (-1 + \frac{1}{6}) \cdot (1 - 0) \cdot \frac{1}{3} + (0 + \frac{1}{6}) \cdot (1 - 0) \cdot \frac{1}{12} + \\ + (0 + \frac{1}{6}) \cdot (1 - 0) \cdot \frac{1}{6} + (1 + \frac{1}{6}) \cdot (-1 - 0) \cdot \frac{7}{24} = -\frac{5}{6}(-1) \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \left(-\frac{5}{6} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3}\right) + \\ + \frac{1}{6} \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}(-1) \cdot \frac{7}{24} = \frac{5}{48} + \left(-\frac{5}{6 \cdot 3}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{6 \cdot 12}\right) + \\ + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \left(-\frac{7}{6 \cdot 24}\right) = \frac{5}{48} - \frac{5}{18} - \frac{1}{72} + \frac{1}{36} - \frac{7}{6 \cdot 24} = \\ = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{7}{24} \right) = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{15 - 40 - 2 + 4 - 7}{24} \right) = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{30}{24} = -\frac{5}{24}$$

$$\text{cov}(\xi, \xi) = D(\xi) = (-1 - 0)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + (-1 - 0)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + (-1 - 0)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + (1 - 0)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \\ + (-1 - 0)^2 \cdot \frac{7}{24} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{7}{24} = \frac{3 + 8 + 2 + 4 + 7}{24} = \frac{24}{24} = 1$$

$$\text{cov}(\eta, \eta) = (-1 + \frac{1}{6})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + (-1 + \frac{1}{6})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + (0 + \frac{1}{6})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + (0 + \frac{1}{6})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \\ + (1 + \frac{1}{6})^2 \cdot \frac{7}{24} = \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \left(\frac{7}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{7}{24} = \\ = \frac{25}{36 \cdot 8} + \frac{25}{36 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{36 \cdot 12} + \frac{1}{36 \cdot 6} + \frac{49 \cdot 7}{36 \cdot 24} = \frac{1}{36} \left(\frac{25}{8} + \frac{25}{3} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{49 \cdot 7}{24} \right) = \\ = \frac{1}{36} \left(\frac{25 \cdot 3 + 25 \cdot 8 + 2 + 4 + 49 \cdot 7}{24} \right) = \frac{26}{36}$$

$$Cor = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{26}{36} & \frac{5}{24} \\ \frac{5}{24} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Cor = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{5}{4\sqrt{26}} \\ \frac{5}{4\sqrt{26}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) $\frac{5}{4 \cdot \sqrt{26}} \approx 0,245$ - Величина относительно независимо
и сильно коррелируют

(3)

a)

φ_1	1	2	3	4	
1	2	3	4	5	
2	3	4	5	6	
3	4	5	6	7	
4	5	6	7	8	

} φ_1

φ_2	1	2	3	4	
1	1	1	1	1	
2	1	1	0	1	
3	1	0	1	0	
4	1	1	0	1	

} φ_2

b)

φ_2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
0	0	0	0	$\frac{2}{16}$	0	$\frac{2}{16}$	0	
1	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{2}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	0	$\frac{1}{16}$	

c) $E(\varphi_1, \varphi_2) = \binom{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{16} + \binom{3}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \binom{4}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{16} + \binom{5}{0} \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \binom{5}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \binom{6}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{16} + \binom{7}{0} \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \binom{8}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \left(\frac{2}{16}, \frac{1}{16} \right) + \left(\frac{6}{16}, \frac{2}{16} \right) + \left(\frac{12}{16}, \frac{3}{16} \right) + \left(\frac{10}{16}, 0 \right) + \left(\frac{10}{16}, \frac{18}{16} \right) + \left(\frac{14}{16}, \frac{3}{16} \right) + \left(\frac{8}{16}, \frac{1}{16} \right) = \left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \right)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \operatorname{cov}(\varphi_1; \varphi_2) &= (2-5) \cdot (1-\frac{3}{4}) \cdot \frac{1}{16} + (3-5) \cdot (1-\frac{3}{4}) \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \\
 &+ (4-5) \cdot (1-\frac{3}{4}) \cdot \frac{3}{16} + (5-5) \cdot (0-\frac{3}{4}) \cdot \frac{2}{16} + (5-5) \cdot (1-\frac{3}{4}) \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \\
 &+ (6-5) \cdot (1-\frac{3}{4}) \cdot \frac{3}{16} + (7-5) \cdot (0-\frac{3}{4}) \cdot \frac{2}{16} + (8-5) \cdot (1-\frac{3}{4}) \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \\
 &= -\frac{3}{4 \cdot 16} + \left(-\frac{1}{16}\right) \cdot \cancel{\frac{3}{4 \cdot 16}} + \cancel{\frac{3}{4 \cdot 16}} \cdot \frac{3}{16} + \cancel{\frac{3}{4 \cdot 16}} = -\frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{16} = -\frac{4}{16} = -\frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \operatorname{cov}(\varphi_1; \varphi_1) &= (2-5)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + (3-5)^2 \cdot \frac{2}{16} + (4-5)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{16} + (6-5)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{16} + \\
 &+ (7-5)^2 \cdot \frac{2}{16} + (8-5)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{9}{16} + \frac{4 \cdot 2}{16} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{4}{16} + \frac{9}{16} = \\
 &= \frac{36}{16} = \frac{9}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \operatorname{cov}(\varphi_2; \varphi_2) &= (1-\frac{3}{4})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + (1-\frac{3}{4})^2 \cdot \frac{2}{16} + (1-\frac{3}{4})^2 \cdot \frac{3}{16} + (0-\frac{3}{4})^2 \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \\
 &+ (1-\frac{3}{4})^2 \cdot \frac{2}{16} + (1-\frac{3}{4})^2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} + (0-\frac{3}{4})^2 \cdot \frac{2}{16} + (1-\frac{3}{4})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \\
 &= \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{3}{16} + \frac{9}{16} \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9}{16} \cdot \frac{2}{16} + \\
 &+ \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1+2+3+18+2+3+18+81}{16^2} = \frac{48}{16^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cov matrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{48}{16^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3) \text{Cor matrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{-2}{3\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{-2}{3\sqrt{3}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(4)

$$f_x = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$E\eta_1 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \cos g dg = 0$$

$$E\eta_2 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin g dg = 0$$

$$D\eta_1 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2 g \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} dg = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \cos g \sin g + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 g dx =$$

↓

$$\int 1 - \int \cos^2 g$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (x + \cos g \cdot \sin g) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{-1 \cdot 0 + \pi}{4\pi} + \frac{-1 \cdot 0 - \pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D\eta_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 g dg = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 - \cos 2g dg = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(g - \frac{\sin 2g}{2} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} =$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4\pi} - \frac{0}{2} - \frac{(-\pi)}{4\pi} - \frac{0}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{cov}(\eta_1; \eta_2) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos g \cdot \sin g \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} dg = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\sin^2 g}{2} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = 0$$

$$\text{cov-matrix}(\eta_1; \eta_2) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{cor-matrix}(\eta_1; \eta_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Копрессионная матрица, зависимость
 $\text{ескв}(\eta_1^2 + \eta_2^2 = 1)$

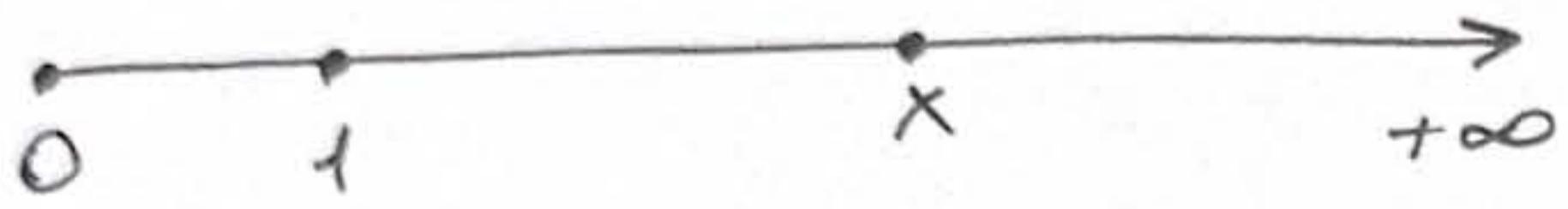
(5)

$$g \sim \text{Exp}^2$$

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 2e^{-2x}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\eta \sim U_{[0,1]}$$

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \notin [0,1] \\ 1, & x \in [0,1] \end{cases}$$



$$g(x) = 2e^{-2x}$$

$$g+P(x) = \int_0^x P(u) \cdot g(x-u) du$$

1) $x > 1$; 2) $x \leq 1$

1) $x > 1$

$$\int_0^1 1 \cdot g(x-u) du = \int_0^1 2e^{-2(x-u)} du = 2 \cdot e^{-2x} \cdot \int_0^1 e^{2u} du = 2 \cdot e^{-2x} \cdot \frac{e^{2u}}{2} \Big|_0^1 =$$

$$= e^{-2x} (e^2 - 1)$$

2) $x \leq 1$

$$\int_0^x 1 \cdot g(x-u) du = \int_0^x 2 \cdot e^{-2(x-u)} du = e^{-2x} \cdot e^{2u} \Big|_0^x = e^{-2x} \cdot (e^{2x} - 1) =$$

$$= 1 - e^{-2x}$$

$$f_{g+\eta}(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-2x} (e^2 - 1), & x > 1 \\ 1 - e^{-2x}, & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$