Niech X oznama linky zdobstych punktów,

P(X=0) =
$$\frac{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{6} = \frac{2}{6}$$
 - kaids illow jet w harden pour potentie wylanow w losour o innym mnerie mir on

a) Zotem norlited zmienne X me portal

X4	0	1	12	3
P(X=1)	2 6	3/6	0	16

b) Abs oblin' E(X) slorstams z wzoru E(X)= Z Xx P(X=Xx), dle nergo propadlus

$$E(x) = \underset{k=0}{\overset{3}{\sim}} x_4 P(X = k_k) = 0 - \frac{2}{6} + 1 - \frac{2}{6} + 2 - 0 + 3 - \frac{1}{6} = 1$$

Do oblinemia Var (x) sloorsteny zwom Var (x)= E(x2)-(E(x))2 (wprot = defining Var(x))

Musing polini E(X2), wylodam releinoi E(X2) = E K2P(X=X4) (to (2 def.)

$$E(x^{2}) = \begin{cases} 3 \\ 4 \end{cases} x_{4}^{2} P(X = x_{4}) = 0, \frac{2}{6} + 1^{2} \cdot \frac{3}{6} + 2^{2} \cdot 0 + 3^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{12}{6} = 2.$$

Mams jui worth potnebre do oblineir Var (x)

Destrybuante 2 mil nnej lorowej x me portei F(X) = 5 P(X=xx)

Dla nenego przpadku.

Zad 4.1.

Niea X orne one links broken w vylorowaný proble-, presimile vitar 0,1,2,3,4,5 czyli posto vostlad dystraty

$$P(X=0) = \binom{90}{5} / \binom{90}{5}$$
 $P(X=1) = \binom{90}{1} \binom{90}{4} / \binom{900}{5}$

$$P(x=2) = (\binom{12}{2}\binom{90}{3}) / \binom{100}{5}$$

Otunies prot,	พรลิง	P(X=4)=	(10) (90) (4) (5-4)
			(100)

Rostrod zmienie loronej X.

X4	0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	6
P(X=x4	(92)/(5)	10 (30)	(100)	(100)	(10) (30)	(19)/(100)

Zad 4.2.

۹)	14	1/2	13	72
	PIX=X4	013	0,5	0,4

6)	**	-2	3/2	5	mi
	P(X-X4)	0,2	0,5	0,3/	m

2064.3.

Nien X ornene links veszeh w nitro 4 monetemi. X prij maje mitori zezkion 0,11,2,3,4. A wie many downiene z wolfodem dyslanetnym. Shortem z schemoth Bernnlliego, poniero p jest state i vono 2 a n = 4. Alihou lonomi"

(1x)
$$P(x=k) = {4 \choose k} {1 \choose 2}^{k} {1 - {1 \choose 2}}^{4-k} = {4 \choose k} {1 \choose 16}$$

$$P(X=0) = \frac{1}{16}$$
 $P(X=1) = \frac{4}{16}$
 $P(X=2) = \frac{5}{16}$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{1}{16}$$
 $P(X=4) = \frac{1}{16}$

$$E(x) = \frac{4}{50} x_4 P(X = x_4) = 2$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k P(X = X_k) = 5$$

$$1/4 X = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k P(X = X_k)^2 = 5 - 3^2 = 1$$

$$F(x)^{2} \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{16} & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ \frac{5}{16} & 1 \le x < 2 \\ \frac{11}{16} & 2 \le x < 3 \\ \frac{15}{16} & 3 \le x < 4 \\ 1 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$P(X=U) = \binom{n}{k} p^{k} (1-p)^{n-k}$$
, $u \in \mathbb{N}$ $X : Y - zdo nemi o missoleine.$

$$P(X+Y=2) = (\binom{n}{i}) p^{*} (1-p)^{n-4})^{2} + 2 p (\binom{n}{i}) p^{2} (1-p)^{n-2} (\binom{n}{i}) p^{0} (1-p)^{n} + 2 p (\binom{n}{i}) p^{2} (1-p)^{n-2} (\binom{n}{i}) p^{0} (1-p)^{n} + 2 p (\binom{n}{i}) p^{0} (1$$

$$= n^{2} p^{2} (1-p)^{n-2} + 2 \binom{n}{2} p^{2} (1-p)^{2n-2} = 2 \binom{n}{2} b^{2} (1-p)^{2n-2}$$

Zad 4.4

X - posiede voslitad dyslutny

$$P(X=1) = \frac{3}{2}$$

Zatem vodited zmiennes X me portei:

Porotele ne sudanie identique jek a redamin 4.5.