Cigo X1, X2 ... mirraleznyh zmiennych losowych. o tom sungen vozliodzie geometrum, m.

Netets rhalezé granice pravie usządzie, niec bedziemy hozystać z MPWL dla ciągu:

Sprewding teras warunki twierdzeniu:

eskone X1, X2,000 jest ciagiem niezależnym o tem somym rozkiladzie, to takim bedie też ciąg:

exi exi pomieważ ciag niezależnym zmiennym lozowym jest też ciągiem parami miezależnym zmiennym lozowym lozowym lozowym.

· Spranding to E(|ex1|) < 0

Zmieme losome Yn Ma vortrad geometryny o parometre p vier. P(Y1=k)=p(1-p)k-1, kell

Zoten zyodie z wzorem otmymigen wartość

$$|e^{-t}| = |(\frac{1}{e})^{t}| - (\frac{1}{e})^{k}$$

$$|e^{-t}| = p \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{e})^{n} (1-p)^{n-1} = p \cdot \frac{1}{e} \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{e})^{n} (1-p)^{n-1}$$

Wykorten wrów na sune niedona oneso ujam geomety nneso

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n q_n^{n-1} = \frac{a_1}{1-q_1} \text{ sho } |q| < 1.$$
Storijec powio wod ale $a = 1$, $q = \left(\frac{1}{2}(1-p)\right) < 1$

$$E | e^{-k_1} | = \frac{P}{e} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1}{e})(1-p)} = \frac{P}{e-(1-p)} = \frac{P}{e+p-1} < \infty$$

Zauvain tei ie $|e^{-x_i}| = e^{-x}$

Wiec
$$E(e^{-x}) = E(|e^{-x}|) = \frac{p}{e+p-1}$$

Warundi MPWL sy spell nione

modi Wise 19ths $n \to \infty$ $e^{-X_1} + e^{-X_2} + \dots e^{-X_n}$ $p \mapsto E(e^{-X_n})$

Musing obien granice prawie wredie vice who itom MPWL

$$\frac{\chi_{i}^{2} + ooo^{+}\chi_{i}^{2}}{\chi_{i} + ooo^{+}\chi_{i}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_{i}^{2}}$$

1 wouch: jeile zdorens bronersy vileslese to ter sy porasi viewolive viewos by talit on in under sy niezeleje

2.
$$E(X_{1}) = \frac{1}{2} < \infty$$

 $E(X_{1}^{2}) = \frac{1}{2} < \infty$

Oblimo tary granica.

Zad 5 3

Musino ollin' que ine provie wredie wiec wyloistamy MPWL

$$X_{i} = V(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$= \frac{2^{n}}{1} (X_{i}+1)^{2} \qquad \text{if } (X_{i}+1)$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}+1)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (os|x_{i})} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}+1)^{2}}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (os|x_{i})}$$

1. Wouch: znieme la oue sy viceolère, viersy ter govarni vilrolèire.

2.
$$E(x+1)^{2} = Ex^{2} + 2Ex + 1 = \frac{\Pi^{2}}{12} + 2\cdot 0 + 1 = \frac{\Pi^{2}}{12} + 1 < \infty$$

$$Ex^{2} = \sqrt{2}x + (Ex)^{2} = (\frac{\pi}{2} - (-\frac{\pi}{2}))^{2} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{12}$$

$$+\infty$$

$$E(\cos x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(x) \cdot g(x) dx = \frac{1}{11} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(x) dx = \frac{1}{11} \left(\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{2}{11} \right) dx$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{6-a} = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}+1)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}+1)^{2}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}+1)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}+1)^{2}}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}+1)^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}+1)^{2}}} = \frac{\sum_$$

Zad 5.4.

Musing znoder i granice weater vortredu wie wskorstams CTG.

Zmiene se m'eroleie i mojy jednolovy vorktod

EX=A < 00

Vor X = 7 < 00 (6(0,+00)

$$\frac{\times_1 + \dots + \times_n - n\lambda}{\sqrt{n}} \longrightarrow \times \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)_{\Lambda}$$

Zad 5.5 Stortan zwan i CTG, E(xx)=3

 $X \sim N(0,1)$

 $E(X^{2}) = V_{av}X + |EX|^{2}$

$$Var(X^2) = F(X^2) - (FX^2)^2 = 3 - 1 = 2 \in (0, \infty)$$

Maily wies storo wei wrow

$$\frac{X_{n}^{2} + X_{2}^{2} + o... + X_{n}^{2} - n \cdot E(X_{i}^{2})}{\sqrt{n \cdot V_{av}(X_{i}^{a})}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i} - n \cdot 1}{\sqrt{n \cdot 2}} \xrightarrow{D} \times N(0,1)$$

$$\frac{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 - n}{\sqrt{n}} \stackrel{\underline{P}}{=} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot X \sim N(0, \frac{1}{2})$$