



$$\frac{\text{Var}(X)}{c^2} \geq P(|X - E(X)| \geq c)$$

$$P(|X - 208| \geq 2) \leq \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(207 \leq X \leq 209) \geq 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

верз еїс об 1

јџ

џџ

$$X \sim U(0,2)$$

0.78 200 J, 10.2

$$* E(X) = \frac{1}{2}(0+2) = 1$$

1.78

$$** Var(X) = \frac{1}{12} (2-0)^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$P(X-1 \geq \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}) = P(X \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}}) = 1 - F_x(2.154) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

2.154 > 2

$$P(X-1 \leq -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}) = P(X \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}-2}{\sqrt{3}}) = F_x(-0.15) = 0$$

0.78

pdf  $X \sim \text{Exp}(2)$   $\lambda = 2$  .

$$* E(X) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$** \text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$\downarrow$

$$S = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(|X - \frac{1}{2}| \geq 1)$$

pdf  $\lambda = 2$

$$P(X - \frac{1}{2} \geq 1) = P(X \geq 1.5) = 1 - F_X(1.5) = 1 - (1 - e^{-2 \cdot 1.5}) =$$

$$= 1 - 1 + e^{-3} = e^{-3}$$

$$P(X - \frac{1}{2} \leq -1) = F_X(-\frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

pdf  $\lambda = 2$   $x$   $\uparrow$   $\frac{1}{2}$

$$P(|X - \frac{1}{2}| \geq 1) = e^{-3}$$

pdf

2

$$E(X) = \sum_x x \cdot P(X=x) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0 \rightarrow E^2(X) = 0$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_x x^2 P(X=x) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = 1$$

ps

$$S(X) = 1$$

12345 789

$$P(|X| \geq 2)$$

$$\forall \omega \in \Omega : X(\omega) \in \{1, -1\}$$

על ידי תצפית

$$\Downarrow \\ |X(\omega)| \leq 1 < 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{P(|X| \leq 2) = 0}}$$

ps

כנראה

3

$$E(X) = \sum_a a \cdot P(X=a) = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{8} \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{8} \cdot (-4) = 0$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_a a^2 P(X=a) = 0^2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} + 4^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + (-4)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = 4$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = 4 - 0 = 4$$

$$S(X) = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$P(|X| \geq 4) = P(X=4) + P(X=-4) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

3

21720

י"ד  $c \in \mathbb{R}$

$$y = (x - \mu)^4$$

י"ד  $c$

י"ד  $c$

$$P(Y \geq c^4) \leq \frac{E(Y)}{c^4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P((X - \mu)^4 \geq c^4) \leq \frac{E((X - \mu)^4)}{c^4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P(|X - \mu| \geq c) \leq \frac{E((X - \mu)^4)}{c^4}$$

י"ד

$$(t > 0) \quad Y = e^{tX}$$

רצות

$$P(Y \geq e^{ta}) \leq \frac{E(Y)}{e^{ta}}$$

של ממוצע

$$\Rightarrow P(e^{tX} \geq e^{ta}) \leq \frac{E(e^{tX})}{e^{ta}} \Rightarrow P(tX \geq ta) \leq \frac{M(t)}{e^{ta}}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X \geq a) \leq M(t) \cdot e^{-at}$$

נרצה



$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 12xy(1-y), & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

4

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(x) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{XY}(x, y) dy = \int_0^1 12xy(1-y) dy = \int_0^1 12xy dy - \int_0^1 12xy^2 dy = \\ &= 6xy^2 \Big|_0^1 - 4xy^3 \Big|_0^1 = 6x - 4x = 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$f_Y(y) = 12y(1-y) \int_0^1 x dx = 12y(1-y) \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = 6y(1-y)$$

only joint

$$f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) = 12x(1-y) = f_{XY}(x, y)$$

! not X, Y pdf

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}(x^2+y^2) & , 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & , \text{מחוצה} \end{cases}$$

2.

$$f_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{3}{2}(x^2+y^2) dy = \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 x^2 dy + \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 y^2 dy =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \cdot x^2 y \Big|_0^1 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

לפי זה מסתבר כי  $f_Y$  זהה ל- $f_X$

סבור

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{3}{2}y^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{לפי } x=y=0$$

3)

$$f_{XY}(0,0) = 0$$

$$f_X(0) = \frac{1}{2} \quad f_Y(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_X(0) \cdot f_Y(0) = \frac{1}{4} \neq 0 = f_{XY}(0,0)$$

לכן  $X, Y$  אינם תלויים

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{sonic} \end{cases}$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} dy = \frac{y}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \Big|_0^2 = 1$$

$$f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = f_{XY}(x,y) \quad \text{pic}$$

no  $X, Y$

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq y \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^x 2 dy = 2y \Big|_0^x = 2x$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_y^1 2 dx = 2x \Big|_y^1 = 2 - 2y$$

$$f_{XY}(0,0) = 2$$

for  $X=Y=0$  not

$$f_X(0) \cdot f_Y(0) = 0$$

p.d.f.  $X, Y$  is

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x+y)}, & 0 \leq x, 0 \leq y \\ 0, & \text{אחר} \end{cases} \quad .7$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x+y)} dy = \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^M e^{-(x+y)} dy$$

$$\int_0^M e^{-(x+y)} dy = e^{-x} \int_0^M e^{-y} dy = e^{-x} \cdot (-e^{-y}) \Big|_0^M =$$

$$= e^{-x} \cdot (-e^{-M} + 1)$$

$$f_X(x) = \lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} (e^{-M} + 1) = e^{-x}$$

$$f_Y(y) = e^{-y}$$

נפרד גורמים

$$f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y) = e^{-x} e^{-y} = e^{-(x+y)} = f_{XY}(x,y)$$

"  
נכון

נ"פ  
x, y

□