

UB3 1

B-13

$$p_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) = C \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2x^2 - 4xy + 5y^2 - 4x + 16y + 14)\right)$$

$$2(x^2 - 2xy - 2x + 1 + y^2 + 2y) =$$

$$= 2(x - y - 1)^2 + \cancel{4y^2 + 12y + 12}$$

$$2x^2 - 4xy + 5y^2 - 4x + 16y + 14 =$$

$$= 2(x - y - 1)^2 + (3y^2 + 12y + 12) =$$

$$= 2(x - y - 1)^2 + 3(y + 2)^2 =$$

$$= 2(x + 1)^2 - 4(x + 1)(y + 2) + 5(y + 2)^2$$

$$a_1 = -1 \quad a_2 = -2$$

$$E_{\xi, \eta} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x+1 \\ y+2 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x+1 \\ y+2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} +2 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \text{Var}_{\xi, \eta}$$

$$\sigma_1^2 = 5$$

$$\sigma_2^2 = 2$$

$$\rho_{\sigma_1, \sigma_2} = 2$$

$$\rho = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\hbar \sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{10}}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6} \hbar}$$

W2

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 - 4xy + 5y^2 - 4x + 16y + 14 &= \\ &= 2(x - y - 1)^2 + 3(y + 2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5\sqrt{2} - 4\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} \\ 4\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = A \vec{v} + B$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{2} \\ 2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

проблема:

$$E \vec{v} = A \begin{pmatrix} E_1 \\ E_2 \end{pmatrix} + B = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{2} \\ 2\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Var } \vec{v} = A \cdot \cancel{V} \cdot R \cdot A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

№3

$$R^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

собственные числа:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & -2 \\ -2 & 5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 6 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 6 \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

1) $\lambda = 6$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{с.в. } x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

2) $\lambda = 1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{с.в. } x = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \quad - \text{матрица ортогонального преобразования}$$

$$\sqrt{4}$$

$$\mu_1 = -4\xi + \eta$$

$$\mu_2 = \xi + 2\eta$$

$$E\vec{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} E_{\xi, \eta} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Var}\vec{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 66 & -30 \\ -30 & 21 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & -5 \\ -5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sigma_1^2 = 6/2$$

$$\sigma_2^2 = 2/2$$

$$\rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 = -5$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sqrt{1/2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sigma_1^2 = 11$$

$$\sigma_2^2 = 7/2$$

$$\rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 = -5$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sqrt{11}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sqrt{7/2}$$

$$\rho = -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{77}}$$

$$P_{\vec{\mu}}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)} \cdot \left(\frac{(x-E\mu_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2} - \frac{2\rho(x-E\mu_1)(y-E\mu_2)}{\sigma_1 \sigma_2} + \frac{(y-E\mu_2)^2}{\sigma_2^2}\right)\right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi \frac{\sqrt{77}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt{77}}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\left(\frac{27}{77}\right)} \cdot \left(\frac{(x-6)^2}{11} + \frac{10\sqrt{2}(x-6)(y-1)}{\sqrt{77} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{77}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 77} + \frac{(y-1)^2}{(7/2)}\right)\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\pi\sqrt{27}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{54} (7(x-6) + 20(x-6)(y-1) + 22(y-1)^2)\right)$$

$\sqrt{5}$.

$P_{\xi|\eta} = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\xi|\eta}(x) &= C_1(y) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2x^2 - 4xy + 5y^2 - 4x + 16y + 14)\right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{27}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} C_1(y) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(2(x-y-1)^2 + C_2(y))\right) = \\ &= C_3(y) e^{-\frac{(x-y-1)^2}{2 \cdot (1/\sqrt{2})^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$E(\xi | \eta = y) = \eta + 1$$

$$D(\xi | \eta = y) = 1/2, \quad \sigma = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$C_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$P_{\xi|\eta=y}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1/\sqrt{2})^2} (x-y-1)^2\right)$$