

2-го 1-го Занятие на 1-го кв. $\rightarrow Ge(1)$
 Занятие на 2-го кв. 1-го $\rightarrow Ge(\frac{1}{2})$
 \vdots

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[Ge_{\text{сумма}}] &= E[Ge(1) + \dots + Ge(\frac{1}{j})] \\
 &= g(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{j}) \approx 25,46.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\bullet E[\text{до первого момента с 2 на 1 место}] \\
 &= E[T_2 | \{2 \in \text{grid}\} + T_2 | \{2 \notin \text{grid}\} + \dots]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= g E[T_2 \cap \{T_2 \text{ ce переместит в grid}\}] \\
 &= g [2 \cdot (\frac{1}{g})^2 + 3 \cdot \binom{g}{1} 2! (\frac{1}{g})^3 + 4 \binom{g}{2} 3! (\frac{1}{g})^4 + \dots] \\
 &= g \sum_{k=0}^{g-2} (k+2)! (\frac{1}{g})^{k+2} \binom{g}{k} \approx 4,46.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \text{ За } 1-\text{го } \frac{2}{n}(1 + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2}) \approx \frac{2}{n} \log n^2 = \frac{2}{n} \log n$$

$$\bullet \text{ За } 2-\text{го } \frac{2}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+2)! (\frac{1}{n^2})^{k+2} \binom{n-1}{k}.$$

~~2.1~~ 2.1. $S = X_1 + \dots + X_n = 1 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow DS = 0, ES = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. D(X+Y) &= E(X+Y)^2 - (E(X)+E(Y))^2 \\ &= EX^2 - (EX)^2 + EY^2 - (EY)^2 + 2(EX - EXEY) \end{aligned}$$

$$3. ES = E(X_1 + \dots + X_n) = n \cdot EX_1 \text{ по линейности}$$

$$\Rightarrow EX_i = \frac{n+1}{2}$$

Аналог.

$$E(X_1^2 + \dots + X_n^2) = E(1^2 + \dots + n^2) = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = n EX_1^2$$

$$\Rightarrow EX_i^2 = \frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} DX_i &= EX_i^2 - (EX_i)^2 = \frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{(n+1)^2}{4} \\ &= \frac{n^2-1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. D=DS &= n \cdot DX_1 + \binom{n}{2} \cdot 2 \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) \\ &= n \cdot \frac{n^2-1}{12} + n(n-1) \cdot \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Cov}(X_i, X_j) = \begin{cases} -\frac{n+1}{12} & , i \neq j \\ \frac{n^2-1}{12} & , i = j \end{cases}$$

зад. 3 1. $\Phi(U_1 + \dots + U_n) = n \Phi U_1$; $U_i = U_1$

$$P(U \leq t) = P(U_1 \leq t) P(U_1 \leq t) = t^2 \text{ for } t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow f_U(t) = 2t \quad \{t \in [0, 1]\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}U = \int_0^1 2t \cdot t \, dt = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\mathbb{E}U^2 = \int_0^1 t^2 \cdot 2t \, dt = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{DM} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi(U_1 + \dots + U_n) = \frac{n}{18}$$

2. $U_1 + \dots + U_n \approx N\left(n \cdot \frac{2}{3}, \frac{n}{18}\right)$ or Y.T.

зад. 4 $\int_1^\infty \frac{C}{x^4} dx = 1 \Rightarrow \left[-\frac{C}{3} x^{-3}\right]_1^\infty = \frac{C}{3}$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C=3}}$$

$$\mathbb{E}X_1 = \int_1^\infty \frac{C}{x^3} dx = \left[-\frac{C}{2} x^{-2}\right]_1^\infty = \frac{C}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{E}X_1^2 = \int_1^\infty \frac{C}{x^2} dx = C = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{DM} = 3 - \frac{9}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{or Y.T. (r.e. } \mathbb{E}X_1 < \infty)$$

$$\frac{S_n - n \cdot \frac{3}{2}}{\sqrt{3n/4}} \approx N(0,1), \text{ r.e. } a = \frac{3n}{2}; b = \frac{\sqrt{3n}}{2}$$

2. Here $S := \sum_{i=1}^{40} X_i$; $ES = 400 = \mu_S$

$$99\% = P(S > a) = P\left(\frac{S - 400}{20} > \frac{a - 400}{20}\right)$$

$$\stackrel{457, 40530}{\approx} P(N(0,1) > \frac{a - 400}{20})$$

Or rather: $\frac{a - 400}{20} \approx -2,83$

$$\Rightarrow a = 400 - 46,6 = \underline{\underline{353,4}}.$$