

الف) ۱

$$P(X \leq 272) = P\left(\frac{X - 280}{110} \leq \frac{272 - 280}{110}\right) = P\left(\frac{X - 280}{110} \leq -\frac{8}{110}\right)$$

$$F_0\left(-\frac{8}{110}\right) = 1 - F\left(\frac{8}{110}\right) = 1 - F(0.0727) = 1 - 0.5289 = 0.4711$$

std

$$X \sim \text{Norm}(280, 110)$$

$$P(272 \leq X \leq 284) = P\left(\frac{272 - 280}{110} \leq \frac{X - 280}{110} \leq \frac{284 - 280}{110}\right) \rightarrow$$

$$P\left(-\frac{8}{110} \leq Z \leq \frac{4}{110}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{4}{110}\right) - \Phi\left(-\frac{8}{110}\right) = 0.5581 - 0.4711$$

$$= 0.087$$

$$P\left(\frac{a - 280}{110} \leq \frac{X - 280}{110}\right)$$

ج)

$$= 1 - F\left(\frac{a - 280}{110}\right) = 0.90 \Rightarrow F\left(\frac{a - 280}{110}\right) = 0.10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a - 280}{110} = -1.44 \Rightarrow a = 280 - 110 \times 1.44$$

$$= 244 \Rightarrow \text{تاریخ تحویل پروژه را باید به تاریخ ۱۴ روز زودتر یعنی ۱۱ شهریور منتقل کند.}$$

۲) توزیع دوجمله‌ای است

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(400, 0.14)$$

$$P(X \geq 270) = 1 - P(X < 270)$$

$$- \text{طبق قضیه مورای و لاپلاس با توزیع نرمال تقریب می‌زنیم چرا که } npq = 400 \times 0.14 \times 0.86 = 144.56 \geq 10$$

$$P(X < 270) \Rightarrow P\left(\frac{X - np}{\sqrt{np(1-p)}} < \frac{270 - np}{\sqrt{np(1-p)}}\right) = P\left(Z < \frac{270 - 240}{12}\right)$$

$$= P(Z < 2.5) = 0.9938 \Rightarrow P(X \geq 270) = 0.0062$$

جواب سوال

$$P(X=1, Y=1) = 0.12$$

(۳) الف) طبق جدول.

$$P(X \leq 1, Y \leq 1) = 0.08 + 0.1 + 0.04 + 0.12 = 0.34$$

$$P(X \neq 0, Y \neq 0) = 0.12 + 0.104 + 0.14 + 0.12 = 0.48$$

$$P(X) = \begin{cases} X=0 & 0.1 + 0.04 + 0.02 = 0.16 \\ X=1 & 0.08 + 0.12 + 0.04 = 0.24 \\ X=2 & 0.04 + 0.14 + 0.12 = 0.30 \end{cases}$$

$$P(X \leq 1) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) = 0.16 + 0.24 = 0.4$$

$$P(Y) = \begin{cases} Y=0 & 0.1 + 0.08 + 0.04 = 0.22 \\ Y=1 & 0.04 + 0.12 + 0.14 = 0.3 \\ Y=2 & 0.02 + 0.04 + 0.12 = 0.18 \end{cases}$$

$$P(X=x_i, Y=y_i) = P(X=x_i)P(Y=y_i) \quad \text{اگر متغیرهای تصادفی مستقل باشند}$$

$$P(X=2, Y=2) =$$

$$P(X=2) = 0.3 \quad P(Y=2) = 0.18 \Rightarrow P(X=2)P(Y=2) = 0.054$$

$$0.054 \neq 0.12 \quad \text{شکل نقص}$$

پس آنکه شکل نقص یافت شد حکم بر این است که دو متغیر تصادفی صدق نسبت و دو متغیر تصادفی وابسته هستند.

$$f(m) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ x^2 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ -\frac{r}{k}x + \frac{1}{k} & 1 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{r} \\ 0 & x > \frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

(الف) متقیری (F)

$$P(0 \leq X \leq 1) = F(1) - F(-\infty) = \frac{r-1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{14}$$

(1)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_x(m) dm = \int_0^1 x \times x^2 dm + \int_1^{1/r} (1/r - r x) x dm$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \frac{x^4}{4} \right|_0^1 + \left. \frac{r}{k} x^2 \right|_1^{1/r} - \left. \frac{r}{14} x^2 \right|_1^{1/r} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{r}{k} \times \frac{1}{9} - \frac{r}{k} - \left(\frac{r}{14} \times \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{r}{14} \right) \\ & = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{r \times k}{k \times 9} - \frac{r \times k \times 14}{9 \times k \times 14} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{r \times k \times k_0 - r \times k \times 14}{214} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{r_0 \times k}{214} = \frac{242}{214} \\ & \quad \quad \quad = \frac{121}{107} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = 1 \Rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (2x^r + cy) dx dy$$

(الف) (7)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{c}{r} x^r + \frac{c}{r} x^r y \right) dx &= \int_0^1 \left(\frac{c}{r} + \frac{c}{r} y \right) = \frac{c}{r} y + \frac{c}{r} y^r \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{c}{r} + \frac{c}{r} = \frac{yc}{1r} = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{c = \frac{1r}{y}} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{XY}(x, y) = \int_{-\infty}^y \int_{-\infty}^x f_{XY}(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^y \int_0^x \frac{1r}{y} (x^r + xy) dx dy = \int_0^y \frac{1r}{y} \left(\frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + \frac{x^2 y}{2} \right) \Big|_0^x dy$$

$$\int_0^y \frac{1r}{y} \left(\frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + \frac{x^2 y}{2} \right) dy = \frac{1r}{y} \left(\frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + \frac{x^2 y}{2} \right) \Big|_0^y$$

$$= \frac{1r}{y} \left(\frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + \frac{x^2 y}{2} \right) = \frac{r x^{r+1}}{y(r+1)} + \frac{r x^2 y}{2y}$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^1 \frac{1r}{y} (x^r + xy) dy = \frac{1r}{y} x^r + \frac{xy^r}{r} \times \frac{1r}{y} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1r}{y} x^r + \frac{y}{y} x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_Y(y) &= \int_0^1 \frac{1r}{y} (x^r + xy) dx = \frac{1r}{y} \left(\frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + \frac{x^2 y}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \left(\frac{1}{r+1} + \frac{y}{2} \right) \times \frac{1r}{y} \\ &= \frac{r}{y} + \frac{y}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_X(x) = F_{XY}(x, +\infty) = F_{XY}(x, 1) = \frac{r x^{r+1}}{y(r+1)} + \frac{r x^2}{2y}$$

$$F_Y(y) = F_{XY}(+\infty, y) = F_{XY}(1, y) = \frac{r y}{y} + \frac{r y^r}{y}$$

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx = \int_0^1 x \left(\frac{1r}{y} x^r + \frac{y}{y} x \right) dx = \frac{x^{r+2}}{r+2} + \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{r+1}{2(r+2)}$$

$$E[X^r] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^r f_X(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^r \left(\frac{1r}{y} x^r + \frac{y}{y} x \right) dx = \frac{r}{r+1} \frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + \frac{r}{r+1} \frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1r+1}{1r+1} \times \frac{r}{1r+1}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{r}{1r+1} - \left(\frac{r}{y} \right)^2 = \frac{1r}{1r+1}$$

$$\int_{r_1}^{r_2} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} K(x^r + y^r) dx dy = 1 \Rightarrow K \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \left(\frac{x^r}{r} + x^r \right) \Big|_{r_1}^{r_2} dy = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow K \left(\frac{19 \dots}{r} y + 1 \cdot y^r / r \right) \Big|_{r_1}^{r_2} = 1 \Rightarrow K \left(19 \dots \frac{x^r}{r} \right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \frac{r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}}$$

$$P(X \leq m, Y \leq q) =$$

$$\int_{r_1}^{r_2} \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}} (x^r + y^r) dx dy = \frac{r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}} \left(\frac{19 \dots}{r} y + r y^r \right) \Big|_{r_1}^{r_2} = \boxed{1/r, r/r} (-)$$

$$f_x(q) = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \frac{r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}} (x^r + y^r) dy = \frac{r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}} (x^r y + y^r / r) \Big|_{r_1}^{r_2} \quad (ج)$$

$$= \frac{r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}} \left(1 \cdot 2^r + \frac{19 \dots}{r} \right) = \frac{r_{\infty}^r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}} + \frac{1}{r_0}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{r y^r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}} + 1/r_0$$

درست است؟

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y)$$

درست است؟

$$\left(\frac{r_{\infty}^r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}} + \frac{1}{r_0} \right) \left(\frac{r y^r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}} + \frac{1}{r_0} \right) \neq (x^r + y^r) \frac{r}{r_{\infty \dots \infty}}$$

درست نیست

$$E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i p(x_i) = 1 \times \frac{1}{4} + 2 \times \frac{1}{4} + 3 \times \frac{1}{4} + 4 \times \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{2.5}$$

$$E(Y) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{n}{4}$$

$$E[x^r] = 1^K \frac{1}{r} + \dots + r^K \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$E[Y^2] = 1^2 + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + 4^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \left[\frac{91}{4} \right]$$

$$\text{var}(X) = \frac{10}{r} - \frac{r0}{r} = 10/r$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{q}{4} - \frac{kq}{k} = \frac{kq}{11}$$

PMF, Z

Z	1	$1/2$	$1/3$	$1/4$	$1/5$	$1/6$	$1/7$	$1/8$	$1/9$	$1/10$
P_Z	$1/10$	$1/20$	$1/30$	$1/40$	$1/50$	$1/60$	$1/70$	$1/80$	$1/90$	$1/100$

[illegible]