

$$\begin{cases} T = ax + y/2 \\ Z = X + Y \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Cov}(Z, T) = E[Z, T] - E[Z] E[T]$$

$$E((X, Y)(ax + y/2) - E(X, Y) E(ax + y/2))$$

$$= E(ax^2 + \frac{1}{2}xy + axy + \frac{1}{2}y^2) - (E(X)E(Y))(E(ax + y/2))$$

$$= a E(x^2) + (\frac{1}{2} + a) E(xy) + \frac{1}{2} E(y^2)$$

$$E(xy) = 0, E(y^2) = \sigma^2, E(x^2) = \sigma^2, E(xy) = E(x)E(y) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Cov}(Z, T) = (a + \frac{1}{2}) \sigma^2 \quad \text{Var}(Z) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y) = \sigma^2$$

$$\text{Var}(T) = \text{Var}(ax + \frac{1}{2}y) = a^2 \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{4} \sigma^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cov}(Z, T)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(Z) \text{Var}(T)}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{(a + \frac{1}{2}) \sigma^2}{\sigma^2 \sqrt{(a^2 + \frac{1}{4})}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$a = -1 \pm \sqrt{5}/2$$

~~z < z~~

$$z = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$z \geq 1 \quad \text{I} \rightarrow p(Z \leq z) = p(X \leq zy) = \frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^a \int_0^a x \leq zy \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^a \min(a, zy) \, dy = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\int_0^{a/z} yz \, dy + \int_{a/z}^a a \, dy \right) = \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{a^2}{z^2} + a^2 - \frac{a^2}{z} \right) =$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2z}$$

$$z < 1 \quad \text{II} \rightarrow p(z \leq Z) = p(X \leq zy) = \frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^a \int_0^a x \leq zy \, dy \, dx =$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^a zy \, dy = \frac{z}{2}$$

$$w \geq 1 \quad \text{III} \rightarrow p(w \leq w) = p(\frac{1}{w} \leq Z \leq w) = p(Z \leq w) - p(Z < \frac{1}{w}) =$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2w} - \frac{1}{2w} = 1 - \frac{1}{w}$$

$$F_W(w) = \int \frac{1}{w^2} \, dw = -\frac{1}{w}$$

$$\begin{cases} X \sim U(0,1) \\ Y \sim U(0,1) \\ Z = (-r \ln X)^{1/2} \cos(2\pi Y) \end{cases}$$

$$W = \sqrt{-\ln X} \sin(2\pi Y) \rightarrow$$

$$Z = \sqrt{-\ln X} \cos(2\pi Y)$$

$$\frac{W}{Z} = \tan(2\pi Y) \rightarrow$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{2\pi} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{W}{Z}\right) \rightarrow X = e^{-\frac{(Z^2+W^2)}{2}}$$

$$f(z, w) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial X}{\partial Z} & \frac{\partial X}{\partial W} \\ \frac{\partial Y}{\partial Z} & \frac{\partial Y}{\partial W} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -Z e^{-\frac{1}{2}(Z^2+W^2)} & -W e^{-\frac{1}{2}(Z^2+W^2)} \\ -\frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{W}{Z^2+W^2} & \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{Z}{Z^2+W^2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$f(z, w) = \left| -\frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(Z^2+W^2)} \right| = \left[\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{Z^2}{2}} \right] \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{W^2}{2}} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{Z^2}{2}}$$

X_1 (استیخار حاصل از بازی) متغیر تصادفی

C متغیر تصادفی هدف نه (در این بازی)

D متغیر تصادفی نتیجه بازی

$$E[D] = \frac{1+2+3+4+5+6}{7} = \frac{21}{7} = 3$$

$$X = 2D(C) + \frac{D}{2}(1-C) \rightarrow$$

$$E[X] = P(C=1) 2E[D] + P(C=0) \frac{E[D]}{2}$$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{2} \left(5 \cdot \frac{E[D]}{2} \right) = \frac{5 \cdot 3}{2} = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$$

X_1 متغیر تصادفی تعداد درخواست‌های ارسال شده در هر دور اول
 $N=n$ احتمال ارسال در هر دور اول

$$X|N \sim \text{Bin}(2000, n)$$

موضوع $f_{N|X}(n|x)$ احاطه کنیم

$$f_{N|X}(n|x) = \frac{P(X=2000|N=n) f_N(n)}{P(X=2000)} \quad \rightarrow N \sim U(0,1)$$

$$= \frac{\binom{2000}{2000} n^{2000} x^1}{P(X=2000)} = \frac{\binom{2000}{2000} n^{2000} x^1}{P(X=2000)} = \frac{1}{c} n^{2000}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{c} n^{2000} dx = 1 \rightarrow c = \beta(2001, 1) \Rightarrow \left[f_{N|X}(n|x) = \frac{1}{\beta(2001, 1)} n^{2000} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \text{نوع } \rightarrow N|X=2000 \sim \text{Beta}(2001, 1) \rightarrow E(N|X=2000) = \frac{2001}{2002}$$

$$E(N|X=2000) = \frac{2001}{2002}$$

$$N|X=2000 \sim \text{Beta}(4001, 1)$$

توزيع با احتمال یکسان
 \downarrow
 $\text{Beta}(2001, 1)$

$B = \text{تعداد درختیات با شریک از حقه سوم}$ $\{ A = \text{تعداد درختیات با شریک از حقه اول} \}$

$$E[A] = E[B|A=0] p_A + E[B|A=1] (1-p_A) \rightarrow E[B|A=0] = p_B + (E[A] + 1)(1-p_B)$$

$$E[B|A=x] = 1 + E[B]$$

$$\rightarrow E[A] = (p_B + (E[A] + 1)(1-p_B)) p_A + (1 + E[B])(1-p_A) =$$

$$p_A p_B + p_A E[A] - p_A p_B E[A] + p_A - p_A p_B + 1 - p_A + E[B] - p_A E[B]$$

$$(1 - p_A + p_A p_B) E[A] = (1-p_A) E[B] + p_A + 1$$

$$E[B] = E[A|B=1] p_B + E[A|B=x] (1-p_B) \rightarrow E[A|B=1] = p_A + (E[B] + 1)(1-p_A)$$

$$E[A|B=x] = 1 + E[A]$$

$$E[B] = (p_A + (E[B] + 1)(1-p_A)) p_B + (1 + E[A])(1-p_B)$$

$$\rightarrow (1-p_B + p_A p_B) E[B] = (1-p_B) E[A] + p_B + 1$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مقدار}} (1-p_B + p_A p_B) E[B] = (1-p_B) \cancel{E[A]} + \frac{(1-p_A) E[B] + p_A + 1}{1-p_A + p_A p_B}$$

$$+ p_B + 1 \Rightarrow E[B] = \frac{p_A p_B^2 - p_A p_B + 1}{2 p_A p_B - p_A^2 p_B - p_A p_B^2 + p_A^2 p_B^2} \xrightarrow{\text{مقدار}}$$

$$(1-p_A + p_A p_B) E[A] = (1-p_A) \frac{p_A p_B^2 - p_B p_A + 1}{2 p_A p_B - p_A^2 p_B - p_A p_B^2 + p_A^2 p_B^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[A] = \frac{p_A^2 p_B - p_A p_B + 2}{2 p_A p_B - p_A^2 p_B - p_A p_B^2 + p_A^2 p_B^2} \quad p_B > p_A \Rightarrow$$

$$p_A p_B^2 > p_A^2 p_B \Rightarrow E[B] > E[A]$$

نتیجه: به همراه یکسری محاسبات و الگوریتم بود!

$$T \sim \text{Bin}(N, p)$$

$$N \sim \text{Geo}(s)$$

(ست) ✓

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$

تقریباً همواره به این صورت است: $x_i \rightarrow$

$$E[T] = \underbrace{E[N]}_{1/s} \underbrace{E[X]}_p = \frac{p}{s}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{random sums}} \sigma_T^2 = \sigma_X^2 N + p \sigma_N^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu_N = 1/s \\ \sigma_N^2 = \frac{1-s}{s^2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \mu_X = p \\ \sigma_X^2 = p(1-p) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_T(t) &= E(e^{tT}) = E(E(e^{tT} | N)) = E((pe^t + q)^N) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (pe^t + q)^n (1-s)^{n-1} s \\ &= s \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (pe^t + q)^{n+1} (1-s)^n = s(pe^t + q) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ((pe^t + q)(1-s))^n = \frac{s(pe^t + q)}{1 - (pe^t + q)(1-s)} \end{aligned}$$

$$X \sim \text{poi}(3\lambda)$$

$$Y \sim \text{poi}(7\lambda)$$

$$Z \sim \text{poi}(2\lambda)$$

(1)

$$P(X | Y+Z=36-X) = \frac{P_{X,M}(X, 36-X)}{P_M(36-X)} \stackrel{\text{S, now}}{=} \frac{36!}{x!y!z!} \left(\frac{3}{15}\right)^x \left(\frac{6}{15}\right)^y \left(\frac{6}{15}\right)^z$$

$$P(X+Y=t | X+Y+Z=36) = \frac{P(X+Y=t, X+Y+Z=36)}{P(X+Y+Z=36)} = \frac{P(X+Y=t)P(Z=36-t)}{P(T=36)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-9\lambda} \frac{(9\lambda)^t}{t!} \cdot e^{-2\lambda} \frac{(2\lambda)^{36-t}}{(36-t)!}}{e^{-15\lambda} \frac{(15\lambda)^{36}}{36!}} = \binom{36}{t} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^t \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{36-t}$$

$$B(36, 3/5) \sim X+Y | X+Y+Z=36$$

$$E[X+Y | X+Y+Z=36] = 36 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{108}{5}$$

(2)