

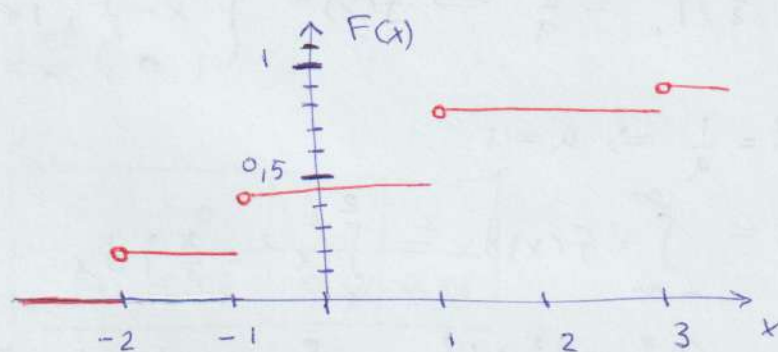
N 20

Задание 1.

x_i	-2	-1	1	3
p_i	0,2	0,25	0,35	p

$$p = p_4 = 1 - \sum_{i \neq 4} p_i = 0,2$$

График $F(x)$ выглядит:



$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq -2 \\ 0,2, & -2 < x \leq -1 \\ 0,45, & -1 < x \leq 1 \\ 0,8, & 1 < x \leq 3 \\ 1, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

Задача 2.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 1 \\ a(x - \frac{1}{2}), & 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Активности $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$, збiгати маємо:

$$\int_1^2 a(x - \frac{1}{2}) dx = 1 \Rightarrow \int_1^2 (x - \frac{1}{2}) dx = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 1 \\ x - \frac{1}{2}, & 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{4-2}{2} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$M(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_1^2 \left(x^2 - \frac{x}{2} \right) dx$$

$$M(x) = \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{4} \right) \Big|_1^2 = \frac{8}{3} - 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{28-9}{12} = \frac{19}{12}$$

$$\therefore M(x) = \frac{19}{12} \approx 1,5834$$

Задание 3.

$$\begin{cases} p_1 = 0,8 \\ p_2 = 0,7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} q_1 = 0,2 \\ q_2 = 0,3 \end{cases}$$

X_i	0	1	2
\bar{p}_i	\bar{p}_1	\bar{p}_2	\bar{p}_3

$$\bar{p}_1 = q_1 q_2 = 0,06$$

$$\bar{p}_2 = p_1 q_2 + q_1 p_2 = 0,38$$

$$\bar{p}_3 = p_1 p_2 = 0,56$$

$$\sum_i \bar{p}_i = 1$$

x_i	0	1	2
\bar{p}_i	0,06	0,38	0,56

$$M(x) = \sum_i x_i \bar{p}_i = 1,5$$

$$D(x) = M(x^2) - M^2(x) = \sum_i x_i^2 \bar{p}_i - 1,5^2 = 0,37$$

$$\sigma(x) = \sqrt{D(x)} \approx 0,6083$$

Задание 4.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-a)^2}{2\sigma^2}}, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) = 1, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

возьмем $a=0$, $\sigma=1$ тогда:

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

$$Y = \frac{x^2}{2} \Rightarrow \psi(y) = \sqrt{2y} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{y}$$

$$\psi'(y) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2y}}$$

Значит $g(y) = f(\psi(y)) \cdot |\psi'(y)|$

и тогда: $g(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi y}} \cdot e^{-y}, & y > 0 \\ 0, & y \leq 0 \end{cases}$

Задание 5.

$x_i \backslash y_j$	-1	1	2
1	0,15	0,2	0,15
3	0,25	0,15	p

$$(1) P = P_{23} = 1 - \sum_{i,j} P_{ij} \mid i,j \neq 2,3$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{M(xy) - M(x)M(y)}{\sqrt{D(x)}\sqrt{D(y)}}$$

x_i	-1	1	2
p_i	0,4	0,35	0,25

y_j	1	3
p_j	0,5	0,5

$$(1) P = 0,1$$

$$M(xy) = \sum_{i,j} x_i y_j p_{ij} = 0,65$$

$$M(x) = \sum_i x_i p_i = 0,45$$

$$M(y) = \sum_j y_j p_j = 2$$

$$D(X) = M(X^2) - M^2(X) = \sum_i x_i^2 p_i - 0,45^2 = 1,5475$$

$$D(Y) = M(Y^2) - M^2(Y) = \sum_j y_j^2 p_j - 4 = 1$$

$$\therefore r_{xy} = \frac{0,65 - 0,45 \cdot 2}{\sqrt{1,5475} \sqrt{1}} = -0,200967$$