```
Henperbchain ca. Ben.
Deop. Heka (_D, vt, P) e bep. np-bo. Toraba X: D->/R e Henp. cn. ben.,
                                ако Тя моїне да при ема неиздроимо много ст-ти.
Doch. (asconioTHO Henp. cn. ben.)
                              X e asc. Henp. CA. ben., ato Ifx: IR -> IR, T. 2.:
                              a) fx(x1>0, +XEIR
                            \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0
                           b) P(X € (a1b)) = (fx (x)dx, +a16 € (-∞, ∞), a < 6
                          Ex Hapurame nositoer
    Твърдение Нека X е непр. сл. вел. Тогава јако СЕК 170 Р(X=C)=О (ледоваченно
                                                               P(X+ [a1b]) = P(X+[a1b]) = P(X+(a1b]) = IP(X+(a1b)), +a1b+(-0,0), a<b
Dokazaieneibo 2X=c3= (X+(C-n,c+h)) , +u=1
      P(X=c) \leq \lim_{n\to\infty} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{x}(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_{x}(x) dx = 0 \Rightarrow P(X=c) \leq 0, \text{ And } P(X=c) \geq 0 \Rightarrow P(X=c) \leq 0
      U uznonzbame doakia, re [a, 6] = {ag U (a, B) U {6}}
  Dedo.] (Egynkyus na pasnpegenenne na HCB)
     Hera X e HCB c MOTHOG fx(x). Toraba op-210 Fx(x)=P(X=x)= Sfx(t)dt
      се нарига функция на разпределение на Х.
   Choûciba 1. Aro fx e Henp. B xo, To de Fx /x=xo=fx (xo)
                                                      2. Fx(-00) = lim P(x=x)=lim Sfx(t)dt = 0
                                                   3. Fx (+100) = 1
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4. Fx (x)= P(X=x)= P(X<x)+ P(X=x)=1P(X<x)

Смяна на променливите на НСВ

Теорема (Смяна на променливи на НСВ) Нека Хенсвиде строго монотонна и диференцируема ф-г. Тогава Y=g(x) e HCB c nABÎHOCÎ fy(y) = fx (g-1(y)) | g-1(y) | Dixazarencibos Hera q e ciporo pacisma 1P(y € (2,6)) = Sfy(y)dy  $P(y \in (a, 6)) = P(g(x) \in (a, 6)) = P(x \in (g^{-1}(a), g^{-1}(6))) = \int_{a}^{a} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = \int_{a}^{a} f(x) dx = \int_{a}^{a} f(x) dx = \int_{a}^{a} f(x) dx$ Hera ge ciporo Hamanabawa  $P(Y \in (a,b) = P(g(x) \in (a,b) = P(x \in (g^{-1}(b), g^{-1}(a)) = f(x) \in g(b))$  $= \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_$ 

=> fy(y)=fx(g-1(y))|g-1(y)|

Moremoriurecko orarbahe Ho HCB)

Hera Xe HCB. \( \frac{\text{EX}}{\text{S}} \text{X} \frac{\text{X}}{\text{X}} \text{X} \frac{\text{X}}{\text{X}} \text{X} \frac{\text{X}}{\text{X}} \text{X} \\

\[
\text{Clouncibal} \\

1. \( \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LX}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{X}} \)

2. \( \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LX}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LX}} \)

3. \( \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LX}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LX}} \)

4. \( \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LX}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LY}} \)

5. \( \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LX}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LY}} \)

5. \( \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LX}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LY}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LY}} \)

6. \( \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LY}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LY}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LY}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LY}} \)

6. \( \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LY}} \frac{\text{E}}{\text{LY

Dadol (Ducnepeux)

Heka X e HCB e nnoîhocî fx. Toraba 1 a ko \$\int X^2 \int x \text{ x \land x < \infty \text{, io nog gunnepeux}}

Ha X pazon pame \[
D \int X \text{] = \int (X - \int [X])^2] = \int (x - \int [X]^2 \int x \text{|x \text

(boneiba) 1 D[cX]=c2D[X]
2. D[X+c]=D[X]

3. DEX+YJ2IDEXJ+DEYJ, XILY

Равномерно разпределена НСВ Dedol 3a -00 < a < 6 < ∞, kazbame, Pe X ~ Unif (a, B), a xo fx(x) = ∫ 6-a, x ∈ (a, B) E[X] = Sx.fx(x)dx = Sx. 1 dx = 1 [x2] 6 = 62-22 = 6+a  $\text{ELX}^{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{b^{2} + ab + a^{2}}{3}$ y~ Unif(0,1)  $y = \frac{x - \alpha}{a} = g(x)$   $g^{-1}(y) = y(b - \alpha) + \alpha = x$ fy(y) = fx (g-1(y))|g-1(y)|= 1 . (b-a) = 1. 124 €(0,1)} E[X]= 臣[9(6-a)+a]=(6-a)臣[X]+a DEXT = DEY(6-a)+a]=(6-a)2DEYT

Hopmanho paz пределена НСВ Казваме, ге X € N(M, Б²), квдето M €/R, Б²>0, ако fx(x)=1.e-1(x-н) ZN(0,1) - CTAHGAPTHO HOPMANHO PAZAPEGENEHNE Z=X-M=: q(x)=) g-1(Z)= 5Z+M=X J2(2) = fx (52+M) | 9-1/(2) | = 1 . e = 1 (52+M-M)2 -25 5 1 e 22 6 - 1 e 222 E[2] = 1 Sz.e-2/2 dz = 1 See-2/2 dz = 1 Sue dn = 0 DEXJ = DEG.2+MJ=62DE2J =62 E[22] = 1 Sz2e = 2dz  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2}}{2^{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ -\left[ \frac{2^{2}}{2} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right] = \sqrt{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt$ Fx (x) = P(X = x) = P(6 2+ M = x) = P(2 = x-M) = P(X-M)