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Deal (Majemajurecko ozakbane)
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Hera X e gucep. cn. ben. A Ko Zix; p; e gospe ged. (kpaūha), îo E[X] := ZX; Pj = Z Xj . P(X=Xj) e oeakbahero Ha X.

Mema Hera X u y ca querp. cr. ber. b egro bep. np-bo V. Hera EIXI u EIYJ congeciliplais a) X=c, 10 E[X]=c -> E[X]=c.1

S) Y=1A, TO E[Y]=P(A) -> E[Y]=0.P(Y=0)+1.P(Y=1)=P(A)

6) y=cX, TO E[5]=c. E[X] -> g(x)=c.X= E[5]= \(\xi\_1\c.x\_j\p\_j\c.\xi\_1x\_j\p\_j\c.\x

T) EEX+YJ= EEXJ+EEYJ

[EZJECKJJ = [CKJ] OI 1 KIIX (6

e) x>0, 70 E[x]>0 -> E[x]= E(x; p; >0

Dokazajerejbo) \$7) €[X+4]= \$!\$! (x;+4;)P(X=x;n4=y;)=\$!\$!x;.P(X=x;n4=y;)+\$!\$!y;.P(X=x;n4=y;)

=  $\sum_{j=1}^{n} x_{j} \sum_{j=1}^{n} P(x_{x_{j}} \cap y_{x_{j}}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} P(x_{x_{j}} \cap y_{x_{j}}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} P(x_{x_{j}} \cap y_{x_{j}})$   $\lim_{y \to y} P(y_{x_{j}}) = \lim_{y \to y} P(y_{x_{j}})$   $\lim_{y \to y} P(y_{x_{j}}) = \lim_{y \to y} P(y_{x_{j}})$   $\lim_{y \to y} P(y_{x_{j}}) = \lim_{y \to y} P(y_{x_{j}})$   $\lim_{y \to y} P(y_{x_{j}}) = \lim_{y \to y} P(y_{x_{j}})$ 

= E(x) IP(x=x)+ E(y, P(y=y)) = E[X)+ E[Y]

9) EEXYJ=ECXJECYJ, XUY

BEBEHGAME 9 (XIY) = XY

E[XY]= [ [ g(x,y)] = [ [ x; y; P(X=x; NY=y; ) = [ x; x; y; P(X=x; )P(Y=y; )

= \(\int\_{\text{x}}\) \(\mathbb{E}\_{\text{x}}\) \(\mathbb{E}\_{\text{x}}\) \(\mathbb{E}\_{\text{x}}\) \(\mathbb{E}\_{\text{x}}\) \(\mathbb{E}\_{\text{x}}\) \(\mathbb{E}\_{\text{x}}\) \(\mathbb{E}\_{\text{x}}\)

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Dedo.) (Дисперсия) Нека X е дискр. сл. вел.

Ако сима ¿(X;-E[X])²·р; е добре дефиниранол то

DEX3= ¿(x;-E[X])²·р; е дисперсията на X.

Dedo.) (Станаротно отклонение)

Ако X·е сл. вел. и DEX3<∞, то VDEX се нарига стандартно отклонение на X.

Твърдение DEX3 (П) ЕЕ (X-ЕЕХЗ)² З (П) ЕТХЭ² - (ЕГХЗ)²
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Doka za Tencibo)

Hera  $g(x) = (x - E(x))^2$ , To  $E[g(x)] = E[(x - E(x))^2] = (nuhe in Hoci Ha Mat. oran Ben. vincho] + E[(E(x))^2] = (E(x))^2 + (E(x))^2 = E[(x - E(x))^2] = E[(x - E(x))^2]$ 

Твърдение ј Нека X и У са дискр. сл. вел., т.г. DEXJ<∞ и DEYJ<∞. Тогава:

a) DEXJ ≥0

S) Œ[x²]≥ (Œ[X])2

Blako X=C, c=const, TO DEXJ=O

r) DECX3 = c2/DEX3, c=const

a) Ako X u y ca Hezabucumu guckp. cn. ben. To D[X+43=D[X]+D[3]

Dokazajencibo

a) D[x]= E[(x-E[x])2] ≥0, nother (x-E[x])2>0

SI DEXJ \$ 0 > E[X2] (E[XJ)2 > 0 > E[X2] > (E[XJ)2

6) DIX3 : E[(X-E[X])2] . E[(c-c)2] = 0

r) DEC.XJ. E[EX)2J. (E[C.XJ)2= c2 E[X2J. c2 (E[XJ)2= c2 (E[X])2] c2 (E[X])-(E[XJ)2)= c2.D[X]



g) DEX+33~ 住E(X+3)23 - (EEX+33)2= 住EX2+2X3+323-(住EX3)2-(LEX3)2-(LEX3 = E[x2]+2E[X5]+E[52]-(E[X7)2-(E[X7)2-2E[X]E[5] ECYTECAT = E[X2]+E[Y2] - (E[XJ)2-(E[SJ)2= (D[X]+D[Y] Порандащи функции Dedo. (Nopangawa obyhtyuz) Hera X EINO e gucto. cn. ben. Toraba op-27a gx(s)=E[sx]=\$\frac{2}{5}\frac{1}{ Choúciba на порандаща функция 1. E[X]=9x(1) 点 gx(s) 是起sxJ=臣[点:sxJ=庄[X:sx-1] | s=1=在[X] 2. D[X]= 9 x(1) + 9 x(1) - (9 x(1))2 9x(1)= E[X]= Z|k.P(X=k) = Z|k.sk-1.P(X=k)  $g_{x}''(1) = \frac{d}{ds} \xi_{k}' k. s^{k-1} P(x=k) = \xi_{k}' k. (k-1). s^{k-2}. P(x=k) \Big|_{s=1} = \xi_{k}' \xi(k-1) P(x=k) = \xi_{k}' (k^{2}-k). P(x-k)$  $g_{x}''(1)+g_{x}'(1)=\sum_{k}'(k^{2}+1).P(X=k)+\sum_{k}'k.P(X=k)=\sum_{k}'k^{2}.P(X=k)$ ( 9 x(1)) 2 ( [E[X]) 2 => IDEX3 = 9x(1) + 9x(1) - (9x(1))2 = EEX23 - (EEX3)2 (ECXIX) 3. 9x (n) (o) = n! P(x=h)  $9x^{(n)}(s) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (s^{k})^{(n)} P(X = k) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (s^{k})^{(n)} P(X = k) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (s^{n})^{(n)} P(X = n) = n! P(X = n)$ -)  $P(x=n) = qx^{(n)}(0)$ 4. Hera X !! 4 u X & Mo u Y & No. Toraba 9x+y (s) = 9x (s) 9y(s) Doragaicneibo: 9x+y(s)= [[sx+y] = [s] [s] sx+i |P(x=) |Y=i) = [s] s'P(y=i). [s] s'P(x=j)= [s] [[s] [s] [s] (s) gy(s)

X = y, ako P(X=Xj)=P(Y=Xj) za beneku Bozmoinhu cîoùhocî Xj Thepaetine X=4 > 9x = 9x Kazbame, le (X1, X2, ..., Xu) ca pabru nopaznpegenerne, axo  $x_1 \stackrel{\text{d}}{=} x_3, j = \overline{1,n}$  ( $q_{x_1} = q_{x_3}, j = \overline{1,n}$ ) Iвърдение) Нека XI,..., Xn са целогислени сл. вел., които са независими в севкупноет. Тогаватако  $S = \tilde{\Sigma}'_1 X_2$ , То  $g_y(s) = \prod_{j=1}^{n} g_{x_j}(s)$ В допелнение, ако Те са равни по разпределение, То 94(2) = (3 XI(2)) Dokazaieneibol Ako XI,..., Xn са независими в съвкупноет и hi,..., hn са ограничени функции, то E[hi(Xi). hz(Xz).....hn(Xn)] = ПЕ[hj(Xj)] Hega za npouzb. doutc. IsI≤1, f(x)=h;(x;)=5x; , j=1,n Toraba qu(s)= E[sx1+x2+...+xn] = E[sx1sx2...sxn] s = E[h(X1).h(X2)...h(Xn)] = = E[h(Xj)] = TE[sxj]= Tqxs(s) Aro  $X_1 \stackrel{?}{\leftarrow} X_3 \stackrel{76}{\Longrightarrow} q_{X_1}(s) \stackrel{?}{\leftarrow} q_{X_3}(s) => q_{X_1}(s) \stackrel{?}{\leftarrow} q_{X_1}(s))^N$ Tyk uznonzbaxme obakia, re  $= \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1$ 

= \(\frac{1}{2}\), h(x;) \(\P(X\_{\frac{1}{2}}\); \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\