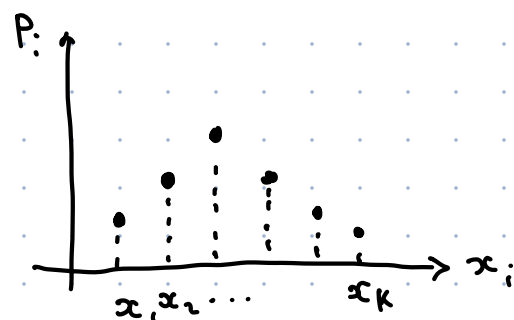
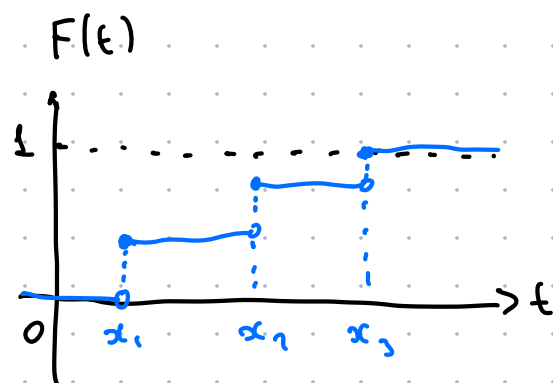


Непрерывные сл. вел.

X	x_1	...	x_n
	p_1	...	p_n

$$\sum p_i = 1$$

$$F_X(t) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq t) = \begin{cases} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{x_i \leq t} \mathbb{P}(X=x_i) \end{cases}$$

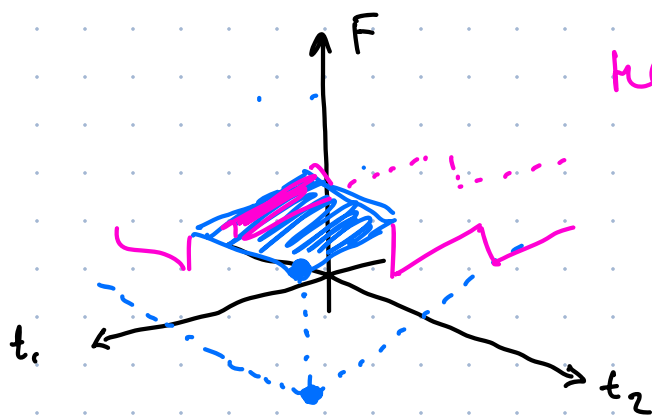


X	x_1	...	x_m
Y	y_1		
		p_{ij}	
...			
	y_k		

$$\sum_{ij} p_{ij} = 1$$

$$F(t_1, t_2) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq t_1, Y \leq t_2) = \begin{cases} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

не убывающ.



$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \sum x_i p_i$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - \mathbb{E}^2(X)$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}(X \cdot Y) - \mathbb{E}(X) \mathbb{E}(Y)$$

$$\sigma(X) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}$$

$$\text{Corr}(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma(X) \cdot \sigma(Y)}$$

Опр. сл. вел. X наз. **непрерывной** если

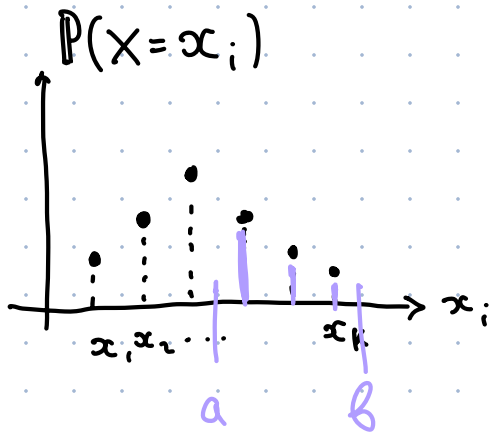
∃ непрерыв. ф. $f_X(t)$ такая что

∀ $[a; b]$ выполняется в

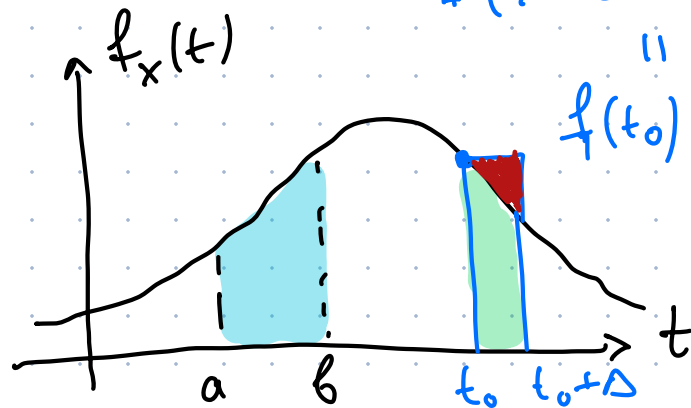
$$P(X \in [a; b]) = \int_a^b f_X(t) dt$$

$a \leq X \leq b$

$f_X(t)$ — **плотность р.-я**



$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = \sum_{a \leq x_i \leq b} P(X=x_i)$$



$$P(X \in [t_0; t_0 + \Delta])$$

||

$$f(t_0) \cdot \Delta + \underline{o(\Delta)}$$

$\Delta \rightarrow 0$

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f_X(t) dt$$

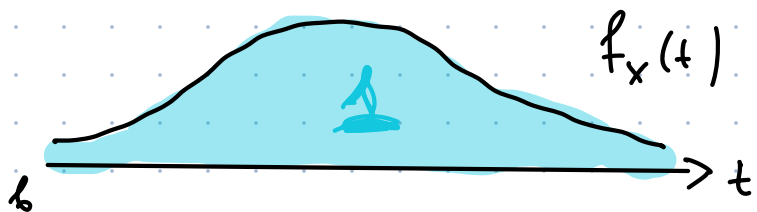
$f_X(t)$ — вероятностная масса
плотности вероятности

Св-ва плотности:

1) $P(X=a) = \int_a^a f_X(t) dt = 0$

2) $f_X(t) \geq 0$

$$3) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_x(t) dt = 1$$

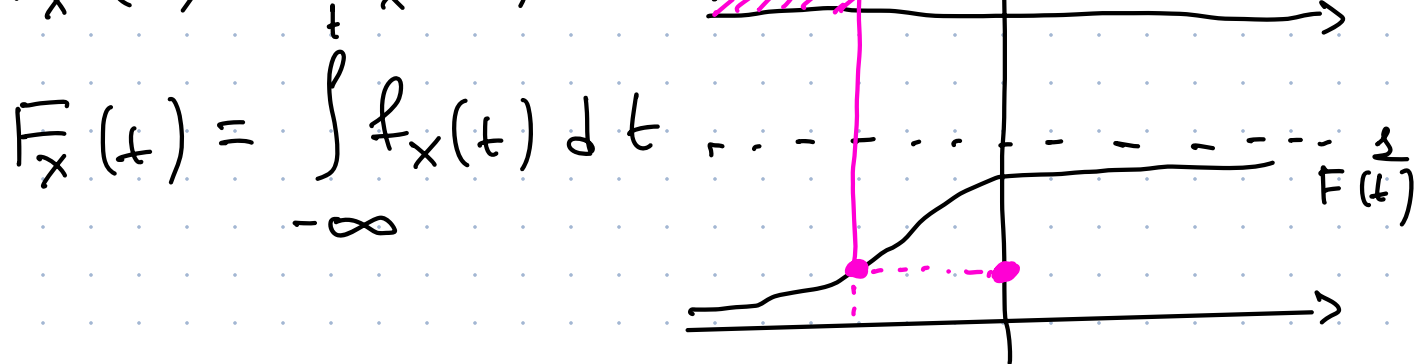


$$4) \mathbb{P}(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f_x(t) dt$$

||

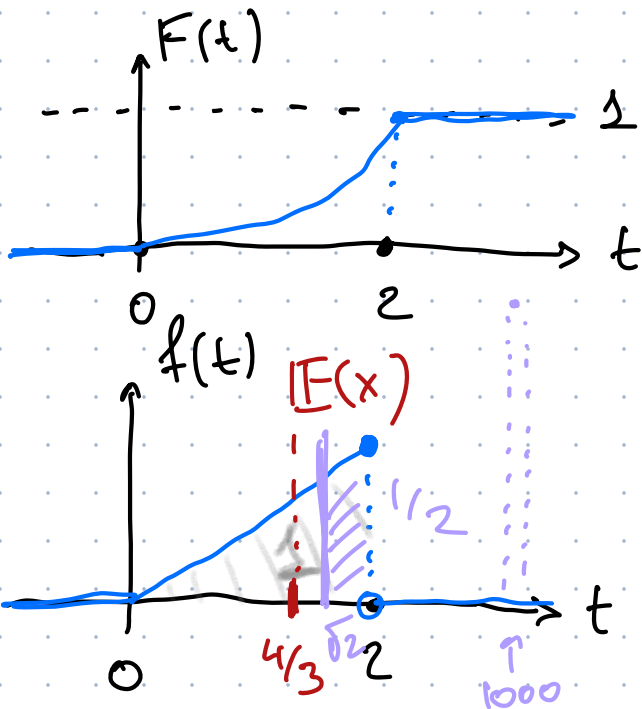
$$\mathbb{P}(X \leq b) - \mathbb{P}(X \leq a) = F_x(b) - F_x(a)$$

$$5) F'_x(t) = f_x(t)$$



Задание

$$X \quad [0; 2] \quad F_x(t) = c \cdot t^2 = \begin{cases} 1, & t \geq 2 \\ \frac{1}{4} \cdot t^2, & t \in (0; 2] \\ 0, & t \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$f_x(t) = F'_x(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \cdot t, & t \in [0; 2] \\ 0, & \text{иначе} \end{cases}$$

a) $c = ?$

б) $f_x(t)$ + график

в) $\mathbb{P}(X < 1)$

$$2) P(X \in [1; 1.5])$$

$$g) F_X(-5) \quad F_X(10) \quad F_X(1)$$

$$e) E(X) \quad \text{Var}(X) \quad \sigma(X)$$

$$e) \text{Med}(X) \quad \text{Mod}(X)$$

$$\int_0^2 2 \cdot c \cdot t \, dt = 1$$

$$\frac{2ct^2}{2} \Big|_0^2 = c \cdot 2^2 - 0 = 1$$

$$4c = 1$$

$$c = 1/4$$

$$P(X < 1) = P(X \leq 1) = F_X(1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(X = 1) = 0$$

$$P(X < 1) = \int_{-\infty}^1 f_X(t) \, dt = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} t \, dt = \frac{t^2}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(1 \leq X \leq 1.5) = \int_1^{1.5} \frac{1}{2} t \, dt = F_X(1.5) - F_X(1) = \frac{1.5^2}{4} - \frac{1^2}{4}$$

$$F_X(1) = \frac{1^2}{4}$$

$$F_X(-5) = 0$$

$$F_X(10) = P(X \leq 10) = 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} t \cdot f_X(t) dt = \int_0^2 t \cdot \frac{t}{2} dt = \left. \frac{t^3}{3 \cdot 2} \right|_0^2 =$$

$$\sum_{k \in \mathbb{X}} k \cdot \mathbb{P}(X=k) = \frac{8}{6} - 0 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{Med}(X): \mathbb{P}(X \leq \text{Med}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$F_X(\text{Med}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{med}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{med}^2 = 2 \quad \text{med} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \quad \text{vs} \quad \frac{4}{3}$$

$$2 \quad \text{vs} \quad \frac{16}{9}$$

$$2 > 1.65...$$

$$\text{Mod}(X) = \arg \max_t f_X(t)$$

$$f_X(t) \rightarrow \max_t$$

како указать
экстремум

$$\text{Mod}(X) = 2$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X^2) = \int_0^2 t^2 \cdot \frac{t}{2} dt = \left. \frac{t^4}{4 \cdot 2} \right|_0^2 = 2$$

$$\mathbb{E}(\varphi(X)) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi(t) \cdot f_X(t) dt$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - \mathbb{E}^2(X) = 2 - \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\sigma(x) = \sqrt{2/9} = \sqrt{2}/3$$

Опр. (X, Y) - многомерная сл. вел.

$$F(t_1, t_2) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq t_1 \cap Y \leq t_2)$$

$$f(t_1, t_2) = (F'_{t_1})'_{t_2} = (F'_{t_2})'_{t_1}$$

$$F(t_1, t_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} f(t_1, t_2) dt_1 dt_2$$

$$\mathbb{P}((X, Y) \in \mathcal{D}) = \iint_{\mathcal{D}} f(t_1, t_2) dt_1 dt_2$$

Сб-Ба:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) F(+\infty, +\infty) &= \lim_{\substack{t_1 \rightarrow +\infty \\ t_2 \rightarrow +\infty}} F(t_1, t_2) = \\ &= \mathbb{P}(X \leq +\infty \cap Y \leq +\infty) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(t_1, -\infty) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq t_1 \cap Y \leq -\infty) = 0$$

$$F(-\infty, t_2) = 0$$

$$F(-\infty, -\infty) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(t_1, +\infty) &= \mathbb{P}(X \leq t_1 \cap Y \leq +\infty) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq t_1) = \\ &= F_X(t_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq F(t_1, t_2) \leq 1$$

$F(t_1, t_2)$ не убывает по t_1 и t_2

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} F(x, y) = F_x(x)$$

$$2) f(x, y) \sim f(t_1, t_2)$$

$$f(x, y) \geq 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx dy = 1$$

$$P((x, y) \in \mathcal{D}) = \iint_{\mathcal{D}} f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\partial^2 F(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y}$$

3) Пусть работают все те же самые формулы, что и для вероятностей

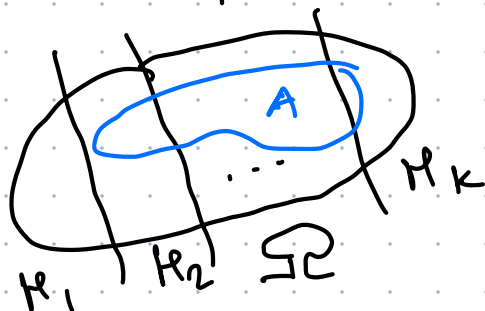
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \quad f(x|y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f(y)}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

$$f(x|y) = \frac{f(y|x) \cdot f(x)}{f(y)}$$

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^k P(A|H_i) \cdot P(H_i)$$

$$f(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(y|x) \cdot f(x) dx$$



$$\overset{||}{f(y, x)}$$

$$\overset{||}{E_x[f(y|x)]}$$

Маргинальные р.-л:

$$f_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy$$

4) A и B нез. если

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

сл. вел. X и Y нез.

$$f(y, x) = f_x(x) \cdot f_y(y)$$

$$F(y, x) = F_x(x) \cdot F_y(y)$$

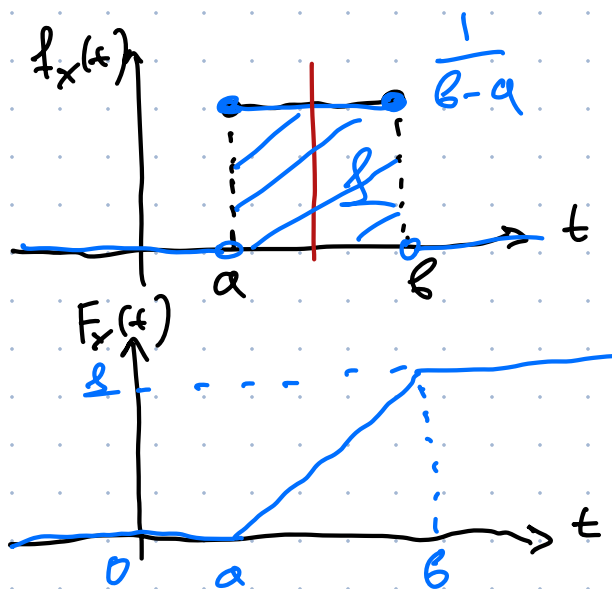
$$\forall t_1, t_2 \quad P(X \leq t_1 \cap Y \leq t_2) = P(X \leq t_1) \cdot P(Y \leq t_2)$$

Опр. $X \sim U[a; b]$

$$f_x(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & t \in [a; b] \\ 0, & \text{иначе} \end{cases}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$



Упражнение

$$X \sim U[0; 1]$$

$$Y \sim U[0; X]$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [0; 1] \\ 0, & x \notin [0; 1] \end{cases}$$

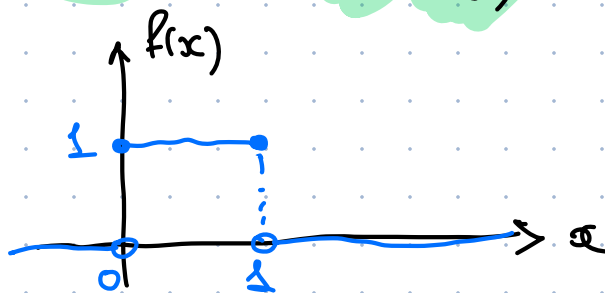
$f(y|x)$

$f(x, y)$

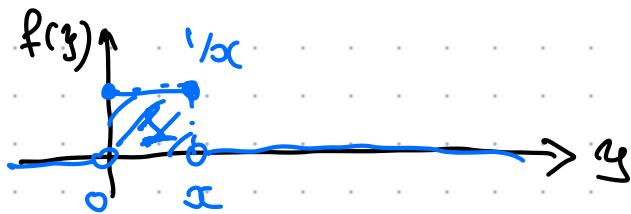
$f(y)$

$f(x)$

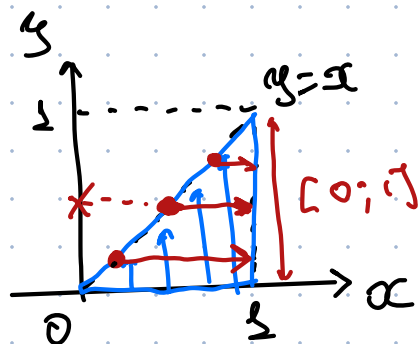
$f(x|y)$



$$f(y|x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x}, & y \in [0, x] \\ 0, & y \notin [0, x] \end{cases}$$



$$f(x, y) = f(y|x) \cdot f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x}, & x \in [0, 1], y \in [0, x] \\ 0, & \text{where} \end{cases}$$



$$f(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dx = \int_y^1 \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x \Big|_y^1 = -\ln y$$

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} -\ln y, & y \in [0, 1] \\ 0, & \text{where} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x|y) = \frac{f(x, y)}{f(y)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{-\ln y} & x \in [y, 1] \\ 0 & \text{where} \end{cases}$$