Semimanul 6

1)
$$x_i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1-p \end{pmatrix}$$
 $y_i = \text{van. aleasone ce ia val. } 1 \text{ daca} \text{ im pole is marger unitary}$
 $y_i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ p(x_{i+1}) & p(x_i) \end{pmatrix} P(y_{i+1}) = P(x_i = 1) = P$
 $y_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ pg & 1-pg \end{pmatrix} P(y_2 = 1) = P(x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1) = g \cdot p$
 $y_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ pg & 1-pg \end{pmatrix} P(y_3 = 1) = P(x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1) = p \cdot g$
 $y_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ pg & 1-pg \end{pmatrix} P(y_3 = 1) = P(x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1) = p \cdot g$

$$N = \sum_{i=1}^{m} y_{i}$$

$$M(N) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} M(y_{i}) = 1 \cdot p + (m-1)p_{2}$$

Val. medie a unei variabile Bennauli este
$$H(x) = 1 \cdot p + o(1-p) = p$$

$$2) \quad P(x \leq 5) = \sum_{k=0}^{5} C_{20}(0,2) \cdot (0,8)$$

$$x_i = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & Q \\ Q_1 & Q_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

3)
$$\times = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0.75 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{gg}^{G}(0, 75)$$

$$P(X \leq G) = \sum_{R=1}^{G} C_{00}^{G} \cdot (0, 75)^{R} \cdot (0, 25)$$
 (prof. de estane)

$$P(Y > 4) = \sum_{R=1}^{G} C_{10}^{G} \cdot (0, 25)^{R} \cdot (0, 75)^{10-R}$$
 (prof. de succes)

$$X = Y + 10$$

$$p = \frac{1}{4} = 0, 25$$

$$x = y + 10$$

$$p = \frac{1}{4} = 0,25 \quad (p. de sacces pt. y)$$

$$m = 10$$

$$D_{\times} = \{ 10, 11, \dots, 20 \}$$

$$P(\times = 10) = P(Y + 10 = 10) = P(Y = 0) = C_{10} \cdot P^{2}(1-p)^{10} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{10}$$

5) XN Geam (p=1)

 $P(X=R) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{k-1}$

 $P(Y=3) = p \cdot (1-p)^{3-1} = 0,95 \cdot 0,025$

6) $\forall N$ geom (p = 0, 35)

$$P(x=11) = P(y=1) = 00 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{9}$$

$$P(x=0m) = P(y=0m-10) = \frac{y}{(10 \cdot p)} \cdot (1-p)^{(0-y)}$$

$$Y \sim \text{ Bim } \left(m = 10 \right), \rho = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\rho_R = \rho \left(Y = R \right) = C_{10}^{R} \cdot \rho^{R} (1 - \rho)^{R - R}$$





















P(x>15)=P(Y=6)+P(Y=7)+P(Y=8)+P(Y=8)+P(Y=10)





$$M = \lambda - \gamma$$

$$M(M) = M(\lambda - \gamma) = M(\lambda) - \gamma = \frac{1}{b} - \gamma$$

$$\times \sim Pois(\lambda)$$

 $\lambda' = 5 \cdot 0, 2 = 1$

$$P(X=k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^{k}}{k!}$$

$$P(x=0) = \frac{e^{-1} \cdot 1}{0!} = \frac{e^{-1} \cdot 1}{e}$$

$$o) = \frac{e \cdot \lambda}{o!} = \frac{e}{2}$$

$$\lambda'' = 10 \cdot 0.2 = 2$$

9) YN Bim (m= 10, P= =)

10) X N Geom (p)

M(x) = ? $M\left(\frac{\lambda}{2^{x}}\right) = ?$

a) $P(y=2) = \binom{2}{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{6}$

 $(e) P (Y \leq 4) = \sum_{k=1}^{4} \binom{k}{10} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^k \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{k-2}$

$$\lambda = 10.0,2 = 2$$

$$P(Y > 3) = 1 - P(X \le 3) = 1 - P(x = 0) - P(x = 1) - P(x = 2) - P(x = 3) = 1$$

$$(\lambda)$$

$$(\lambda'')$$

$$\lambda''$$

 $= 1 - \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 1}{1} - \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2}{1} - \frac{e^{-3} \cdot 4}{2} - \frac{e^{-5} \cdot 4}{6}$









$$(1) \quad \times = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0, 9 & 0, 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

a)
$$\forall v \text{ geom } (0,9)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{p^2}$$

$$(2) \times = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0.98 & 0.02 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y \sim georm(0,02)$$
 sà esuere $y \sim georm(0,02)$ sà esuere $y \sim georm(0,02)$

(a)
$$P(y) = 1 - P(y=4) - P(y=3) - P(y=2) - P(y=1)$$

(b) $P(y) = \frac{1}{P} = \frac{1}{0,02}$

a)
$$y \sim geom(0,2)$$

c)
$$M(\bar{y}) = M(y) - 1 = \frac{1}{0.2} - 1$$

P (Y = 2) = 0,2 0,8

It)
$$\lambda = 0.01$$
 event /pag

$$\times \sim \text{Pois}(G,O.K)$$

$$P(x \leq 3) = P(x = 0) + P(x = 1) + P(x = 2) + P(x = 3)$$

 $7(x-2) = \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^2}{2!} = \frac{2}{e^2}$

2)
$$p = 0, 2$$
 $P(x + 5) = \sum_{k=0}^{5} C_{2k}^{k} \cdot (0, 2)^{k} \cdot (0, 8)^{2k}$

$$Y \sim Gim(D,0,25)$$

$$P(Y > 4) = \sum_{R=5}^{10} C_{10} \cdot (0,25)^{R} \cdot (0,75)^{10} \cdot R$$

 $P(x=R) = C_{\alpha}^{R} \cdot \rho \cdot (1-\rho)^{b-R}$

4)
$$P(x > 15) = P(y > 5)$$

 $Y \sim Gim(10, 0, 25)$
 $P(y > 5) = \sum_{k=c}^{1} (0, 25) \cdot (0, 15)$
 $P(x = k) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (\frac{2}{3})^{k-1}$

$$P\left(X=R\right)=P\cdot\left(1-P\right)^{R-1}$$

$$M(K) = \frac{1}{p}$$

7) $\chi = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \chi_i$

 $\mathcal{H}\left(X_{i}\right) = \frac{1}{\rho_{i}} = \frac{m}{m-i+1}$

$$M(x-1) = M(x) - 1 = \frac{1}{0.95} - 1 = 0.05$$

 $p = \frac{m - (1-1)}{m}$ (probable de succes)

 $M(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} M(x_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{m}{m-i+1} = m \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{1}{i}$

Hm = 2 1 1 H(m) = Pm(m) + O(m)















8)
$$\times \sim poiss (\lambda = 0,2)$$

$$\lambda = 0, 2 \text{ mes / min}$$

$$P(x = k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$

$$y \sim poiss (x')$$

$$p(y=0) = \underbrace{e^{-x'} x'^{0}}_{0!} = \underbrace{e}$$

Ex. propuse

g) p=0,2

a) YN Gim (10,0,2)

 $P(y=2) = C_0^2 \cdot (0,2)^2 \cdot (0,0)^8$

B) P(Y=4) = \(\frac{4}{5} \, \frac{1}{6} \, (0,2) \, (0,0) \)

$$P(2>3) = 1 - P(2 \le 3) = 1 - P(2=0) - P(2=1) - P(2=2) - P(2=3) =$$

$$(\lambda^a)$$

 $=1-\frac{e^{-2}\cdot 2}{0!}-\frac{e^{-2}\cdot 2^{1}}{1!}-\frac{e^{-2}\cdot 2}{2!}-\frac{e^{-2}\cdot 2}{3!}$

$$(1-p)^{-1}$$
 $(2 \times 1)^{-2}$ $(2 \times 1$

10) X ~ Geom (p)

$$\frac{1}{\left(\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1} \rho \right)} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} + \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} + \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} + \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} + \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} + \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} + \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} + \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} + \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} + \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \rho \right)^{R-1}} + \frac{1}{\left($$

$$H(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k \cdot p \cdot (1-p)^{k-1} = p \cdot \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} q^{k} = \frac{1}{1-q} \qquad (1)^{k-1} denivarion$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} q^{k} = \frac{1}{1-q} \qquad (2)^{k-1} denivarion$$

$$\frac{\sum_{R=1}^{\infty} R \cdot g^{R-1}}{\sum_{R=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{p^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{R=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} R \cdot p \left(1-p\right)$$

a)
$$X \approx geom(0,3)$$

 $P(X=5) = 0.4 \cdot 0.1$

$$P(x=5) = 0.4 \cdot 0.1$$

 $P(x=5) = 0.4 \cdot 0.1$

a)
$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0,02 & 0,38 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\theta) \quad P(y > 5) = 1 - P(y \le 5) = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{5} (0,02)(0,98)^{i-1}$$

(2) M (Y) =
$$\frac{1}{0.02} = \frac{100}{2} = 30$$

(κ) $\times \sim poise (<math>\kappa$)

M(*) = ?

 $M(x) = \lambda$

$$P(Y>2) = 1 - P(Y=1) - P(Y=2) = 1 - 0.2(9.8) - 9.2 \cdot 9.8 = 9.65$$

C) $H(y-1) = H(y)-1 = \frac{1}{0.2}-1=4$

 $H(x) = \sum_{R=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^{R}}{R!} = \lambda e^{-\lambda} \cdot \sum_{R=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^{R-1}}{R!} = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda} \cdot e^{-\lambda} = \lambda$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0, 2 & 0,8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda' = 1 \text{ evan} \text{ /100 pag}
y \sim \text{paiss (>')}
P(y = 3) = \frac{e^{-\lambda'}}{0!} \frac{\lambda'}{1!} + \frac{e^{-\lambda'}}{1!} \frac{\lambda'}{1!} + \frac{e^{-\lambda'}}{2!} \frac{\lambda'^2}{3!} + \frac{e^{-\lambda'}}{e} \frac{\lambda'^3}{3!} = \frac{1}{e} + \frac{1}{e} + \frac{1}{2e} + \frac{1}{2e}$$







16) $\lambda = 10 \text{ cev/15 cm; m} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2}{J} \text{ cereni/m; m}$

Yn pois (i);) = 2 con/s min

 $P(y=2) = \frac{e^{-\lambda^{1}}}{2!} \times \lambda^{2} = \frac{e^{-2}}{2!} = \frac{2}{2}$





















