

Билет №8.03.

Условная вероятность  $P(A) > 0$   $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cdot B)}{P(A)}$

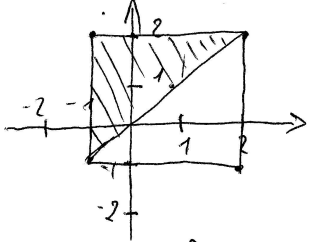
Независимость двух событий:  $P(A \cdot B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

Независимость  $n$  событий:  $\forall k: P(A_1 \dots A_k) = P(A_1) \dots P(A_k) \Leftrightarrow A_1 \dots A_n$  независимы.

Формула умножения для  $n$  событий:  $P(A_1 \dots A_n) = P(A_1) \cdot P(A_2|A_1) \cdot P(A_3|A_1 A_2) \dots P(A_n|A_1 \dots A_{n-1})$   
 $B_k = A_1 \dots A_k = B_{k-1} \cdot A_k$ ,  $P(B_k) = P(B_{k-1}) P(A_k|B_{k-1})$ ,  $P(B_n) = P(B_{n-1}) P(A_n|B_{n-1}) \dots P(A_2|A_1) P(A_1)$

Задача.

$\xi, \eta$  - п.р.  $[-1; 2]$



$$P(\eta > \xi | \xi < 1) = \frac{P(\eta > \xi, \xi < 1)}{P(\xi < 1)} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{8}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\xi < 1) = \frac{M(\xi - 1; 1]}{M(\xi - 1; 2]} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(\eta > \xi, \xi < 1) = P(\eta > \xi) P(\xi < 1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\eta > \xi) = \frac{S_{\eta > \xi}}{S_G} = \frac{1}{2}$$

№2.

Непрерывная случайная величина.

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

$$M\xi = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f_\xi(x) dx$$

$$D\xi = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - M\xi)^2 f_\xi(x) dx$$

Задача.

$$f_\xi = \begin{cases} C(2-x), & x \in [1, 2] \\ 0, & \text{иначе} \end{cases}$$

$$C \int_1^2 (2-x) dx = C \cdot (2x - \frac{x^2}{2}) \Big|_1^2 = C(2 - 2 + \frac{1}{2}) = C \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow C = 2$$

$$M\xi = 2 \int_1^2 x \cdot (2-x) dx = 2 \int_1^2 (2x - \frac{x^2}{2}) dx = 2 \cdot (4 - \frac{8}{3} - 1 + \frac{1}{3}) = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

№3.

$$M\xi = 2 = 2$$

$$(M\xi)^2 = 2^2 = 4$$

$$M\xi^2 = D\xi + (M\xi)^2 = 2 + 4 = 6$$

$$M\eta = M\xi^2 - 6M\xi + 5 = 12 - 18 + 5 = -1$$

№4.

$\xi \backslash \eta$	1	2
1	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$
2	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{4}{9}$

$$C = 1/9$$

$\xi \backslash \eta$	1	2	$\eta$
1	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{3}{9}$
2	$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{4}{9}$

$\xi$	1	2
$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{3}{9}$	$\frac{6}{9}$

$\eta$	1	2
$\frac{2}{9}$	$\frac{3}{9}$	$\frac{6}{9}$

$$\text{cov}(\xi, \eta) = M(\xi \cdot \eta) - M(\xi) \cdot M(\eta) = \frac{25}{9} - \frac{15}{9} \cdot \frac{15}{9} = \frac{225 - 225}{81} = 0$$

№5.

$$S_{\eta > \xi} = 1 - \int_0^1 \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cos(\sqrt{x}) \Big|_0^1 = 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$P(\eta > \xi | \eta(\sqrt{x})) = \frac{S_{\eta > \xi}}{S_G} = \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

