

Всего №8.05.  
№8.

Биномиальное распределение

$$P_k = C_n^k p^k q^{n-k} \quad M\xi = np \quad D\xi = npq$$

$\xi$	0	1	...	$n$
$P$	$P_0$	$P_1$	...	$P_n$

Задача.

$$p = \frac{2}{3} \quad q = \frac{1}{3}$$

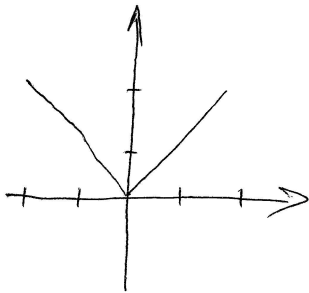
$$\left. \begin{aligned} k=0 & C_6^0 p^0 q^6 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{429} = \frac{1}{429} \\ k=1 & C_6^1 p^1 q^5 = 6 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{429} = \frac{12}{429} \\ k=2 & C_6^2 p^2 q^4 = 15 \cdot \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{81} = \frac{60}{429} \end{aligned} \right\} \Sigma = \frac{83}{429}$$

№2.

Функция непрерывной случайной величины:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2}$

Формула функции плотности распределения:  $f_{\eta}(y) = \sum_i f_{\xi}(\varphi_i'(y)) \cdot |\varphi_i'(y)|$ , где  $x = \varphi_i(y)$

Задача:



$$\eta = \{ \xi \}$$

$$f_{\xi}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} e^{-x/2}$$

$$x_1 = -y = \varphi_1(y)$$

$$x_2 = y = \varphi_2(y)$$

$$f_{\eta}(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} e^{-x/2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} e^{-x/2} \cdot 1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x}} e^{-x/2}$$

№3.

$$6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

№4.

$\xi \backslash \eta$	1	2
1	2C	3C
2	3C	4C

$$C = \frac{1}{12}$$

$\xi \backslash \eta$	1	2	4
$P$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

$$\text{cov}(\xi, \eta) = M(\xi \cdot \eta) - M(\xi)M(\eta) = \frac{15}{6} - \frac{19}{12} \cdot \frac{19}{12} = -\frac{1}{144}$$

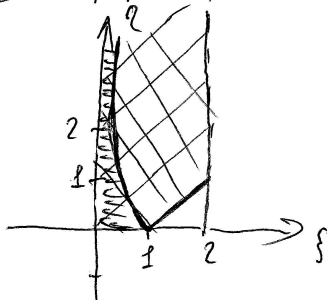
$$M(\xi \cdot \eta) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{6}{6} + \frac{8}{6} = \frac{15}{6}$$

$\xi \backslash \eta$	1	2
$P$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

$\eta \backslash \xi$	1	2
$P$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

№5.

$\xi$  - р.р.  $[0, 2]$



$$P(\eta > \xi - 1) = \frac{\int_{-1}^{\infty} f_{\eta}(y) dy}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\eta}(y) dy} = 1$$

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

$$f_{\eta}(y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y}, & y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{иначе} \end{cases}$$