-4-1 pacap Pr(4 ≤ x)

1) An goragany: nenpephonal opynague pacapegenemal F(x) = Fg(x), cuy rai nal benuruna $\gamma = F(\xi) = \widetilde{F}(\xi) - palnonepro paenpigenena na <math>E_0$, 17.

2) Tyers 1 pabnonique pacupegenena na Eo, 1]. Torga == F-1(2) umeer grynnerus pa enpegenenue F(x).

Econ $F_{\xi}(x) = P(\xi(x))$, to no muo cratate $\gamma = F_{\xi}(\xi)$ (uz 1). Ho rozga $\xi = F_{\xi}^{-1}(\eta)$, C grysof exopone, $\xi = \widetilde{F}^{-1}(\eta) \Longrightarrow \widetilde{F}^{-1}(\eta) = F_{\xi}^{-1}(\eta) = \widetilde{F} = F_{\xi}^{-1}(\eta)$ $F_{\xi}(x) = P(\xi \leq x) = P(\widetilde{F}'(\eta) \leq x) = P(\eta \leq \widetilde{F}(x)) = F_{\eta}(\widetilde{F}(x)) = \widetilde{F}(x), \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{F}(x)$ Fy (x)= x Ha o Tregue [0:1].

3 Paccuo Tpun cuyzentryo benuruny 3:

 $F_{q}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda x}, & x \ge 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

y=1-e-1x

 $F_{\xi}^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \ln(1-x)$

e-1x=1-4 $X = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \ln(1-y)$

Tryend 2 - palmo nepro pacupagenena ma [o; 1] Fix= (X, 0 = X = 1, 0, X < 0 × x > 3 Between f(1-1) usees pacupagenessee $F_y(x) = P(y \le x) = P(1-y \le x) = P(y \ge 1-x) =$

 $1 - P(\gamma \leq 1 - x) = \begin{cases} 1 - (4x) & 0 \leq 1 - x \leq 1, \\ 0, & 1 - x < 0, \\ 1 - x < 0, & 1 = x < 0. \end{cases}$

 $= \begin{cases} X, & 0 \leq x \leq 4, \\ 0, & x < 0 \cup x; \end{cases}$ 3 Mazur, eau y & U(0,1), To g=- 1 ln (y) uneer pacapegeneure Fg

(4) Проверка домашки:

×1, ×2... - Chyrasinne oginanobo pacapegenenna crezobucewine culy rod une benu zan if 20 - negativement cueysectioned benevenna

N= Z Xi - nobal augrasmal benuzuna

$$G_{\mathcal{N}}(z) = \sum_{n} P_{\mathcal{N}} z^{n} = \sum_{x,y} P_{x,y} z^{x} = \sum_{x,y} P_{y}(y) P_{y}(x) y z^{x} = \sum_{x,y} P_{x,y}(x_{x}) z^{x} P_{x,y}(x_{y}) z^{x} P_{x,y}$$

 $= \sum_{y} p_{y}(y) \cdot G_{x_{2}}(z) G_{x_{2}}(z) \dots = \sum_{y} p_{y}(y) \cdot (G_{x}(z))^{y} = G_{y} (G_{x}(z))$

Φ Ματιματινείασε σπιμέρημε $N = \sum_{i=1}^{y} x_i$

$$(G_{N}(z))'|_{z=1} = G_{y}(G_{x}(z)) \cdot G_{x}(z)|_{z=1} = G_{y}(G_{x}(z)|_{z=1} = G_{y}(G_{x}(z)) \cdot G_{x}(z)|_{z=1} = G_{y}(G_{x}(z)|_{z=1} = G_{y}(G$$

6 Domania: najeto nomemberer y ~ Poisson (1) sur, kanegoe y noroprio сусте итенца с веренностью рм не дост с веростость (в-р). Каково распределен Zue na hornyol u marcu. omngame?

Jpoyeec Deprymu

0 h 2h 3h ...

Poernalli = 14

Econ npours breve t=nh, to rucho yenexob - busouvarince pacapeserence P(k) = Ch pk(1-p)n-k

Econ h > 0, To p= 1.h = cond.h > 0. Tipu n >0 Tucuo y cnexob za время t palino p.n=n\h=\t , a pacopegeneune reiera general esperiuree a Trajarcconolanny P(k) = (Ab)k e-x

Vueno Viennel Tamus go nepleo so y enexa - reomerpuremae pacye P(1-P)n-1 no eyen one supergenses beens minery congrum yenexamin - upgis man $(t + \Gamma t_{1})$ = $P(t < t_{1}) = P(t < t_{2}) = P(t < t_{3}) = P(x > t_{1}) = 1 - P(x < t_{1}) = 1 - P(x < t_{1}) = 1 - P(x > t_{1}) =$

Museu:
$$P(y) = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda t}{t/h}\right)^{t/h} \xrightarrow{h \to 0} e^{-\lambda t} \Rightarrow F_y = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$$

Tornee: $\left(1 - \frac{\lambda t}{t/h}\right)^{t/h} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda t}{t/h}\right)^{t/h} = \frac{1 - e^{-\lambda t}}{h}$

Taken offe gos, Exendrempue 16400 pacapegereure - 200 Epens why yenexam

(в) Продоложал аналомия с геометречестие распределением.

Chaterbo originature manera:
$$y \sim Geom(p)$$
; $P(y > m+n | y > m) = P(y > m)$

$$P(y > m+n | y > m) = P(y > m+n, y > m) = P(y > m+n) = P(y > m)$$

$$P(y > m) = (1-p)^m$$

$$P(y > m) = (1-p)^m$$

$$f(y>n) = (1-p)^n$$

ЭТВ понетию по по прости честерия. распред пений, т.в. источние Бергул.

Out Facuorementales pour pe services:

$$P(y>m+n|y>m) = \frac{P(y>m+n,y>m)}{P(y>m)} = \frac{P(y>m+n)}{P(y>m)} = \frac{e^{m+n}}{e^m} = e^n$$
Definition of the second secon

9 Murayu:

$$P(\min(y_3...y_n) > y) = P(y_1 > y, y_2 > y...y_n > y) = \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} P(y_i > y) = \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} P(y$$

2/3: 1) bepnonn gre zeon. pacop.? 2) pa enpegerenne norkennyma a morten omyonne?

Naparatyuconrecuel
$$\varphi$$
-1 $Y_{x}(s) = E e^{isx} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{isx} dF_{x}(x) \frac{dk \, y(x)}{d(s)^{k}} \Big|_{s=0} = E x^{k}$

Boupe & HOCK TOURN S=0 MONNEY San Oupegenën xaperepuca: newayersus $\chi_{x}(s) = \ln \varphi_{x}(s)$. [== e ((4+29k) 7 [ln== lnv+i(4+25k)] 1x(0)=0 ecus remien Zaco (-To, To], To $N_{\times}(s) = \sum_{k \geq 0} 2k_k \frac{(s)^k}{k!}$, $2k = \frac{d N_{\times}(s)}{ds} \Big|_{s=0}$ nabpal best. $\varphi' = \frac{de^{\eta(s)}}{d(is)} = e^{\eta(s)} = e^{\eta(s)} \Rightarrow \varphi'|_{s=0} = m_1 = e^{\eta(s)}, \ \mathcal{Z}_1 = \mathcal{Z}_1$ 4" = e"(1)2+e". 1" => 4"(s=0 = 2s + 2z = /2) 40 = e 16!) 3+3 e 1/1 1 + e 1/1) m3 = 2,3 + 3 2, 22 + 29 ψ"= en614+6e9(41244+3en64)=+4e9111"+e91"=> μ=24+622+ Ospatho:

22=M2-M,2 NDX

 $2\ell_3 = m_3 - 3\mu_1 (m_2 - m_1^2) - m_3^2 = \mu_3 - 3\mu_1 m_2 + 2\mu_1^3$ $2\ell_4 = \mu_4 - 4\mu_4 m_3 + 12\mu_1^2 m_2 - 3\mu_2^2 - 6\mu_3^4$