$$P-na \ \, \delta a k e c a; \quad P(B) = P(B) P(A|B)$$

$$P(A) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^{m}}{m!} \quad ; \quad P(N) = e^{-\mu} \frac{\mu^{n}}{n!}$$

$$P(M=m|N+N=k) = \frac{P(N=m) \cdot P(N+N-k|M=m)}{P(N+N-k|M=m)} = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^{m}}{m!} P(N=k-m)$$

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

Depu: nelsu p.

$$P(A_{1}|B_{1}) = \frac{P(B_{1}|A_{2}) \cdot P(A_{2})}{P(B_{1})} = \frac{1/3 \cdot P}{\sqrt{3 \cdot P + 1/3 \cdot O + 1/3 \cdot 1}} = \frac{P}{1+P}$$

$$P(A_{2}|B_{1}) = \frac{1/3 \cdot (i-p)}{\sqrt{3 \cdot P + 1/3 \cdot O + 1/3 \cdot 1}} = \frac{P}{1+P}$$

$$P(A_{2}|B_{n}) = \frac{1/3 \cdot (1-p)}{1/3(1-p) + 1/3 \cdot 1 + 1/3 \cdot 0} = \frac{(1-p)}{1-p+1} = \frac{1-p}{2-p}$$

 $\frac{p}{1+p} \ge 0.5$  (=)  $p \ge 9.5 + p.0.5$  (=)  $0.5p \ge 0.5$  (=)  $p \ge 1$  =) korga p = 1 dez pazhenya

1-P 30.5 (a) 1-P 2 1-95p (a) 0.5p 60 (a) P 60 2 100ga p=0 5ez pojmuga

$$P(Bn) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (1-p) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (2-p)$$

$$P(Bn|U_1) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (1-p) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (1-p) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0$$

$$P(Bn|U_1) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (i-p) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 = \frac{2-p}{3} \cdot P(Bn|U_2) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (i-p) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 = \frac{2-p}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (i-p)$$
2)  $X \cdot X \cdot D \cdot I$ 

$$F_{X}(x) = P(X \leq x)$$

3)  $F(x) = F(x_{0})$ 
 $x \to x_{0+0}$ 

3 
$$P(X \in (a, e]) = F_{x}(e) - F_{x}(a)$$
  
 $P(X \in [a, e]) = F_{x}(e) - F_{x}(a \rightarrow e)$ 

$$P(x \in (a, b)) = F_{x}(b-o) - F_{x}(a)$$

4 Eau cymeethyer Px 120 gn beex x

$$F_{x}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P_{x}(\xi) d\xi$$
, TO  $F_{x}(x) - acconstruo un pepulhar

Appengiu morinia l$ 

физични плотичний веровнист

Tyer a >0: 
$$F_{\lambda}(x) = P(ag + b \leq x) = P(g \leq \frac{x - b}{a}) = F_{\xi}(\frac{x - b}{a}) = \int_{\xi} f_{\xi}(f) df$$

$$F_{y}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} \frac{1}{a} f_{g}(\frac{y-b}{a}) dy = \frac{1}{a} f_{g}(\frac{x-b}{a})$$

$$\left[t = \frac{\dot{y} - b}{a}, -\infty \rightarrow +\infty\right]$$

$$\frac{1-b}{a}, -\infty \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\frac{1-a}{a}, -\infty \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\frac{1$$

for 
$$(x) = (g^{-1}(x))$$
 for  $(g^{-1}(x))$  is something to generally the grant of the  $(g^{-1}(y))$  of the superstance of the second of the  $(g^{-1}(y))$  of the superstance of the second of the superstance of the second of the

Il Klanzunonce apecopazobanne:

yer zagana q-e percupagement  $F(x) = F_{\xi}(x)$ . Torga cray active benevame 2 = F(8) aux pahonepuse pacyegerenné re apeque [0,1]

$$F_{\eta}(x) = P(F(\xi) \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ P(\xi \leq F(x)), & x \in [0, 1) \end{cases}$$

$$P(\xi \leq F(\xi)) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ P(\xi \leq F(x)), & x \in [0, 1] \end{cases}$$

$$P(S \in F'(x))$$
:  $F(F'(x)) = X \Rightarrow paleolepso res (0.17)$ 

3 Eurpayen pouglone no ropacypegenemel:

Tyes 2 ellos, a f-apoughon-1 pynnegen pacepegeneaux. Togga 3=F'(4, unext q-10 pacepegeneaux F.

Description  $F(F(g)) = F(g) = U_{0,1}$   $F^{-1}(U_{0,1}) = F^{-1}(F(f(g))) = F_{3}(x)$ 

## (10) Cuy rand noc rumo cry rand max carearmax

Jyor Xx, Xr... - anyrowhere O. p. anyr. beautiern suzebucurru

y > 0 - nezerbucunaror beex unx anyrowhere beauteure

N = \( \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2} \) \( \text{X}\_i \) - hober anyrowhere beauteure

beauteure

less beauteure

 $G_{x}(z) = \sum_{n} p_{x_{1}y_{2}} \sum_{x_{2}y_{3}} p_{x_{2}y_{3}} \sum_{x_{1}y_{3}} p_{x_{2}y_{3}} \sum_{x_{2}y_{3}} p_{x_{2}y_{3}} \sum_{x_{2}y_{3}} p_{x_{2}y_{3}} \sum_{x_{2}y_{3}} p_{x_{2}y_{3}} \sum_{x_{2}y_{3}} p_{x_{2}y_{3}} p_$ 

 $(G_{N}(z))'|_{z=1} = G'_{y}(G_{x}(z)).G'_{x}(z)|_{z=1} = G'_{y}(G_{x}(z))G'_{x}(z)=$  = E[y].E[x].