tows 7 P&S -

- O wona cu bili numeratate de la 1-100 Extragem 5 loik din wona (successive)
- a) bore este reportition von aleat core da mr. biklor 270?
- 5) burn este rop. v.a. core da a 3-a extragore?
- c) bore este pub. ca m 79 ra fie extres al putin o dota?

I Extragore au revenire

- L) prob. sã avem succes = (am extras o bila = 70) (a) $\times NB(5, \frac{31}{100})$
- (b) x1, x2, ... x5 e 11, ... 100} X, ~ U ({1,...,1003) prima extragore x3 ~ U ({1,..., 100}) a 3-a extragera
- (c) (79) sa fie extras cel putin o data = = {x1=79} U {x2=79} U {x3=79} U {x4=79} U {x5=79} => P=1-P(x1+79) 0/x2+795... 0/x3+795 $P = 1 - \frac{99^5}{100^5} = \frac{100^5 - 99^5}{100^5}$

$$P = 1 - \frac{99^{5}}{100^{5}} = \frac{100^{5} - 99^{5}}{100^{5}}$$

Il Extrague entret fora revenire

- (a) Fie y n.a.din evrinta y n. HG (5, 100, 31)
- (b) $y_1, y_2, ..., y_5$ $y_1 \sim U(y_1, z_3, ..., y_5)$ $y_2 \sim U(y_1, z_3, ..., y_5)$ \vdots $y_5 \sim U(y_1, z_3, ..., y_6)$ $P(y_2 = \hat{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^{100} P(y_2 = \hat{y} \mid y_i = \hat{x}) P(y_2 = \hat{x})$

Opartifie a lui
$$r = \frac{B_1 U B_2 U ... U B_M}{\text{digitale z cott z}}$$

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{M} P(A \setminus Bi) P(Bi)$$

$$P(y_2 = j/y_1 = i) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ \frac{1}{99} \end{cases} j = i$$

$$P(y_z=j) = \sum_{i=1}^{100} P(y_z=j/y_i=i) P(y_i=i)$$

= 99. $\frac{1}{99} \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = 0$ As e uniforma

$$=1$$
 $\sum_{i=1}^{5} P(y_i = 79) = \frac{5}{100}$



Reportitio geometrica si negative binomiala

Arumaam ru o moneda in mod repetat, ior sansa de rucces = p(P(1+1)=p)

X = re.a. core me da mer de corumcori pânoi arem prima vora succes (H), induzand succesul (primul succes).

function de mara:

$$P(X=K) = (1-p)^{K-1} \cdot p, K \ge 1$$

 $X \sim G(p) (gloom(p))$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^{k-1} \cdot p = p \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^{k-1} = p \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{k-1}$$

 $y = \infty.a.$ core me da nor de esecuri până la primul nucces. $y \in \{0,1,...,y = M\}$ y = X-1 $P(y=K) = (1-P)^{K}.P$

> Definitie:

0-a. Z core me da nor de sorumatri meresore paîna obtinem a r-a para succes s.m. megatine bimomiala met.

Z~NB(n,p)

$$Z \in \{n, n+1, ...\}$$

$$= P(Z = K) = K \geq n$$

$$= X: \{2 = K\}, K = \mathbb{7}, n = 3$$

$$= \mathbb{7} + \mathbb{$$

 $C_{K-1}^{r-1} = {\binom{K-1}{r-1}} \mod w$ $= \left({\binom{K-1}{r-1}} (1-p)^{K-n} \cdot p^{n} = P(\mathbf{X}=K) , K \ge n \right)$

V.a. de tip Poisson

Spernem sa o voor. aleot. X este rapportizata Poisson de parametru λ data $x \in \mathbb{N}$ in $P(x=k) = e^{-\lambda} \cdot \frac{2k}{k!}$

- numoral de aparitie al unu ere de interes en band re foloziste? contextul in our rejetam experimental de un mor more de ori, joir pansa de aparitie a ere este mica

- not. coruri boalà ratia dintr - o regiune

- mr. peririler într-un interval specific detimp a clientiler la ghizeu

- on. de sparm-wei primite Toutr-un minut

-mr de auxink vouis gregit într-o carte

$$\sum_{K=0}^{\infty} e^{2\lambda} \cdot \frac{2^{K}}{K!} = 1? = e^{2\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{k}}{k!} = e^{2\lambda} \cdot e^{\lambda} = 1.$$

$$e^{X} = \sum_{K \ge 0} \frac{2^{K}}{K!}$$

Aproximorea Poisson a binomialei

Fie XNB(m,p) aim mp sa voirifice mp-> 2 (mostermore, postermic) $P(X = K) = \binom{m}{K} p^{K} (1-p)^{m-K}$

vom pp ca me more ni pe mic ail m-p->12 band? $P(x=K) = \frac{m!}{K!(m-K)!} \cdot P^{K}(1-P)^{m-K} \simeq \frac{m!}{k!(m-K)!} (\frac{2}{m})^{K} (\frac{1-2}{m})^{m-K} =$ $=\frac{m!}{(m-K)!m^{K}}\cdot\frac{2^{K}}{K!}\left(1-\frac{2}{m}\right)^{M}\left(1-\frac{2}{m}\right)^{-K}$

$$\frac{M-K+1}{M} \times \dots \times \frac{M-1}{M} \times \frac{M}{M} \longrightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{M\to\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{m}\right)^{m} = \lim_{M\to\infty} \left[\left(1 - \frac{2}{m}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}}\right]^{-\frac{1}{m}} = e^{-2}$$

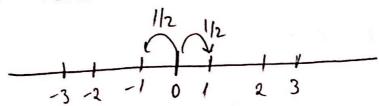
$$=) \left(\mathbb{P}(X=K) \simeq e^{-\lambda} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{2^{K}}{K!} \right)$$

Tuncti de ra.a.

atunci gox este v.a.

Obs! Daca x este disorda => gox este ro.a. disorda

Morsul la intâmplore



particula core pleasa din O.

face in pan

prode sā medigā īm stanga = dragpta = 1

Tie y re.a. core me da poritia depa m pan Voram P(y=K)=?

Consideram X re a. care me da mi de jani spre dregota, atunci XNB (m, 1/2)

Dava X=i, atumai a facut m-i pari spre stanga mi porition ii ost i-(m-i) = zi-m

 $\lambda = 5x - w$ y= g(x)

$$\frac{1}{1}P(y=K) = P(2x-m=K) = P(x=\frac{m+K}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{m}{n+K}\right) p^{\frac{m+K}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1-p}{2}\right)$$
maso

$$Z = |Y| = A(Y) = A(g(x))$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
P(Z=K) \\
\uparrow \\
0 \\
K=0
\exists y=0=) P(Z=0)
\end{array}$$

$$P(Z = K) = P(Y = K) \text{ bow } Y = -K)$$

$$= P(Y = K) + P(Y = -K)$$

$$= 2 \binom{m}{m+k} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^m \text{ pt ca} \binom{m}{m+k} = \binom{m}{m-k}$$

? burnealcularm?

$$y = g(x)$$
?
 $P(y = y) = P(g(x) = y) = \sum_{x \neq y} P(x = x)$
 $f(x = x)$
 $f(x = x)$
 $f(x = x)$

X N (-1 0 1)

 $y = x^3$ -) la fel oa $x - x^{impor} = x$ $y = x^{4} - 1$ la ful oa $x^{2} - 1$ $x^{par} = x^{2}$ [in casul -1 o 1?]

Exp: ×11x2, x3 9:123->12 g(x1, x2, x3) = no.a.ple ex at coind: g prod

INDEPENDENTA V.A.

Douar re.a. sunt indep. daca realizatea uneià mu influentearen ûn micum mod realizoren celeilatte.

Tre (22,7,1P) c.p. mi XIJ re.a. Spuriem a Xni y nunt ind, X & y da oa ore. : {x=x3 xi {y=y3 ment ind +x,y Tie X, y r.a. (disoret). Atuna XII y daoà:

P(xex), yey)=P(xex)xP(yey), Nxiyer

P(XEA, YEB)=P(XEA) ×P(YEB), HABER imbrude

Data X, y v.a. ra i. X L y ni g ni h doute function aturner g(x) L h(y)

Obo! X1, X2, ..., Xm sunt independente dacă:

P(X1 \(\times \),..., \(\times \) =
= P(\(\times \) \(\times \),... \(\times \) P(\(\times \) \(\times \)
\(\times \),..., \(\times \) ER

(Apr) XNB(m,p) vi YNB(m,p) indep =) X+J NB(m+m,P)

(Apr) X N POS (21) Mi POS (22) imoly => X+Y N POS (21+72)

Dem: $P(x+y=m) = \sum_{k=0}^{m} P(x+y=m/x=k) \cdot P(x=k)$ L) formula prb. totale

 $= \sum_{k=0}^{m} P(y=m-t \mid x=k) P(x=k) \xrightarrow{iondep M} P(y=m-k) - P(x=k)$

Media une v.a. disorete

Repetam un exp. de Novi si me interesam la valoule unei v.a. X de intous.

$$\frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}{N} = \frac{1$$

-> Interitie: Tie Xo re a divorta. Se numente media lui X

realogues:

valorua:

$$E[x] = Z \times (f(x)) = Z \times P(x \rightarrow x)$$

ori de âte ori $Z \times Y = X \times Y =$

Daca Z |x| f(x) =00 spunem où X mu sore medie !!!