Formula lui Bayes:
$$Q(\cdot) = P(\cdot / C)$$

$$Q(A \setminus B) = \frac{Q(B \mid A) \cdot Q(A)}{Q(B)}$$

$$P(A \setminus B, C) = \frac{P(B \mid A, C) \cdot P(A \mid C)}{P(A \mid C)}$$

$$P(A \setminus B, C) = \frac{P(B \mid A, C) \cdot P(A \mid C)}{P(B \mid C)}$$

$$B \cap C$$

$$P(B \mid C)$$

A avand aceosta inf., core este preb. sa fi ales moneda echilitrata?

(1) Pp. sa arumaam pt. a 4-a sora moneda. Core e preb. sa fi
obt. H?

A - ere prim core îm primele avruncatri am obt. HHH

B - ere prim core am ales monoda echilibrata

$$P(BH) = \frac{P(AB) \cdot P(B)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(AB) \cdot P(B)}{P(AB)} = \frac{P(AB) \cdot P(B)}{P(AB)} = \frac{(\frac{1}{2})^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (\frac{3}{4})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{(\frac{1}{2})^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (\frac{3}{4})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$$

basis motion
$$Q(c) = M(cM)$$
, $Q(\cdot) = M(\cdot)A$)

Formula prob. totale = $Q(c) = Q(cB)Q(B) + Q(cB^c) \cdot Q(B^c)$
 $Q(B) = M(BA) = din pot a)$
 $Q(B) = 1 - Q(B)$
 $Q(C/B^c) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $Q(C/B^c) = \frac{3}{4}$

~ In dependentar

Doua evenimente sunt independente doca realizaria unua mu oduce nicio informatie suplimentaria asupra realizarii celuilatt. (x, +, P), $A, B \in \mathcal{T}$ P(A, B), P(A), P(A), P(A), P(A)

$$P(A \mid B) = P(A) = P(A) = P(A) = P(A) = P(A) \times P(B)$$

Definitie.

Fie (2,7, P) un c.p. ni 4,BE7.

Spurier ca A si B sunt independent si notam A 11 B daca P(A n B) = P(A). P(B)

A independent de

Obs! data ALB, atunci: ACILB, ALBC, ACILBC

Aruncam eu banul de 2000

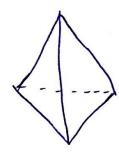
A1- 00 prim core la prima aruncare am obt. H Az- er. prin cora la az-a arumada amolit H.

Sund A, si Az independente?

$$P(A_2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

=) $P(A_1 \cap A_2) = P(A_1) \cdot P(A_2) = A_1 \perp A_2$

For ou 4 fete, soumann de 2 ori



$$P(c) = \frac{5}{16} \qquad C = \{(z_1 3), (z_1 4), (y_1 2), (3_1 2), (z_1 2)\}$$

$$P(D) = \frac{3}{16} \qquad D = \{(z_1 3), (z_1 4), (z_1 2), (z_1 2)\}$$

$$P(c \cap D) = \frac{1}{16} \qquad = 1$$

The (r, 7,7) c.p. mi A1,..., Am & 7 Spurion sã ou. A1,... Am sunt independent (mutual) daça M () Ai) = TIP(Ai) , YI = f 1, ... m}

| Obo!
$$A_1, A_2, A_3 \text{ indep} = 0$$

| $P(A_1, A_2) = P(A_1) P(A_2)$
| $P(A_1, A_3) = P(A_1) P(A_3)$
| $P(A_2, A_3) = P(A_2) \cap P(A_3)$
| $P(A_1, A_2, A_3) = P(A_1) P(A_2, P(A_3)$

2008 (12, F.P) cp & A,B,C & F, P(C) >0

Spurem oa A & B sunt indep. conditionat daza:

P(AOBIC) = P(A/C)-P(BIC)

Obi! Q(.)= P(./c) =) Q(AnB)= Q(A). Q(B)

Exp: D- la persoana ore afectuirea ? T- L'textel a iesit pozitive?

P(0) = 17.

acuralita (sinzitivitatia = specificitatea) = 95%. $P(T/0) = P(T^{C}/0^{C}) = 95\%.$ P(D/T) = 5%.

Sã presupunem ca pors. mai efec. un test (pp ca resultatul testelor sunt indep. în rap. cu statusul bolii) și testul est tot +. bore este prob. sa aiba COVID?

Ti- primal test +

Tz- al 2-ba test +

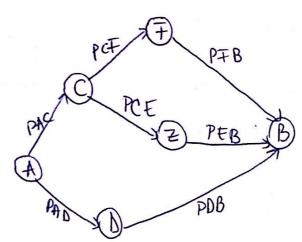
P(T, NTZ 10) = P(T, 10) . P(TZ 10)

PHTINTZOC) = P(T,10C) · Ptz 10C)

 $P(D|T_1 \cap T_2) = \frac{P(T_1 \cap T_2 | \Delta) \cdot P(0)}{P(T_1 \cap T_2)}$

P(TIOTZ) = P(TIOTZ 10) P(D) + P(TIOTZ/09) P(D)





bore e preb. sa transmit un mesaj de la # la B?

Subsistem socie

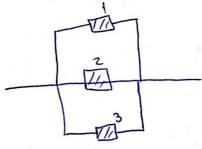


PIXPZXP3

PAC = PAB > PAC



(b)) Subsistem pora-bl



P(transmitem mesagul in sist paralel) = 1-p (nu trans. mes.in sist porabl

= 1- p(osec mod , osec mod z, ..., esec mod m)

= 1- p(eyec mod) x ... x p(eyec mod m)

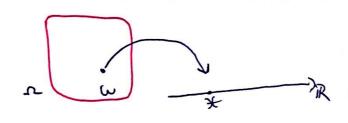
$$= 1 - (1-p_1) \times ... \times (1-p_m)$$

PH ->B =?

=1 - (1- PCE x PEB) (1- PET X DFB)

Vouabile abatope

Definitie: Tie (-1,7,P) un cp. $x \times -1$ $x \times$



Exp.) Arumaim 2 Fouri Del X = ruma punctebr de pe cele 2 Fouri

Exp: Aruncam de zou toul

X= nor .de H din cele 2 arumadu

XER

! Oba! $\{\chi \leq \chi \} = \{ w \in \mathcal{I} / \chi(\chi) \leq \chi \}$ $\{\chi \in \mathcal{A}\} = \{ w \in \mathcal{I} / \chi(w) \} \in \mathcal{A}\} = \chi^{-1}(\mathcal{A})$ $\{\chi \in \chi \} \in \mathcal{I} = \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{I})$ $(\chi \in \chi) = \chi \in \mathcal{I} = \chi \in \mathcal{I}$ $(\chi \in \chi) = \chi \in \mathcal{I} = \chi \in \mathcal{I}$ $\chi^{-1}(\{\chi\}) = \chi \in \mathcal{I} = \chi \in \mathcal{I}$ $\chi^{-1}(\{\chi\}) = \chi \in \mathcal{I} = \chi \in \mathcal{I}$ $\chi^{-1}(\{\chi\}) = \chi \in \mathcal{I} = \chi \in \mathcal{I}$

X-1(123) = JHH3

Notatie: v.a. se motorà cu litère mari X,Y,Z,T,W

X disorda: X(n) este al mult numarabilar

Continua: (disorda)

Continua

(Exp) [0,1) luam un punat la intamplace

Vrem sa calcularm P(XEA) unde ASR

Definites: Reportitia unei v.a. (PX(A))

que (2, 7, 7) un.c.p. si X. 2 −) I v.a

S. m. rop. lui X (distributio) prob pe Pe definitar prun

Jefinitie: Tunotia de reportité

Tie (n, T, P) cp., X: 2-> 12 va

Definion f. de rep. a lui X

T: 1R -> [0, 1] psum F(X) = P(X &X) + X E R

1 Obo! A = (-00, X]

Exp Arundam de z ori cu banul ni X= nor de H in cele zoruncoù

$$F(x) = P(x \le x) = \begin{cases} 0, x < 0 \\ 1/4, x \in [0, 1) \end{cases}$$

$$3/4, x \in [1, 2)$$

$$1, x \in [2, +\infty)$$

$$|P(x=2) = 1/4 = \text{motione de soft}$$

$$|P(x=3) = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = \text{motione de soft}$$

$$|P(x=3) = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = \text{motione de soft}$$

soora -> disorata

Proprietati J. de repartitie:

a) + e oussatoure (xcy=) +(x) & +(y))

(1) + e nontimue on abounts

(c) lim F(x)=0 ; lim F(x)=1