

1) $\Pr_A(B) = \Pr(B|A)$

$$\Pr_A(B|C) = \frac{\Pr_A(B \cap C)}{\Pr_A(C)} = \frac{\Pr_A(B \cap C) \cdot \Pr_A(C)}{\Pr_A(A) \cdot \Pr_A(A \cap C)} = \frac{\Pr_A(B \cap C)}{\Pr_A(A)} = \Pr_A(B|C) \quad \checkmark$$

$y_1) B, C \subset A : \Pr_A(B \cap C) = \Pr_A(B) \cdot \Pr_A(C) \Rightarrow \Pr(B \cap C) = \Pr(B) \Pr(C) \quad ?$

$$\Pr_A(B) \Pr_A(C) = \Pr(B|A) \Pr(C|A) = \frac{\Pr(A \cap B) \Pr(A \cap C)}{\Pr^2(A)} = \frac{\Pr(B) \Pr(C)}{\Pr^2(A)}$$

$$\Pr_A(B \cap C) = \frac{\Pr(B \cap C \cap A)}{\Pr(A)} = \frac{\Pr(B \cap C)}{\Pr(A)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(B \cap C) \Pr(A) = \Pr(B) \Pr(C) \Rightarrow y_1 - \text{верно}$$

$y_2) B, C \subset A : \Pr(B \cap C) = \Pr(B) \Pr(C) \Rightarrow \Pr_A(B \cap C) = \Pr_A(B) \Pr_A(C)$

$$\Pr_A(B \cap C) = \frac{\Pr(B \cap C)}{\Pr(A)} = \frac{\Pr(B) \Pr(C)}{\Pr(A)} = \Pr_A(B) \Pr_A(C) \Pr(A) \Rightarrow y_2 - \text{верно}$$

$y_3) A, B, C \in \Sigma : \Pr(A \cap B) = \Pr(A) \Pr(B)$

$$\Pr(A \cap C) = \Pr(A) \Pr(C)$$

$$\Pr_B(A \cap B) \Pr_A(A \cap C) = \frac{\Pr(A \cap B)}{\Pr(A)} \cdot \frac{\Pr(A \cap C)}{\Pr(A)} = \frac{\Pr^2(A) \Pr(B) \Pr(C)}{\Pr^2(A)} = \Pr(B \cap C)$$

$$\Pr_A((A \cap B) \cap (A \cap C)) = \frac{\Pr(A \cap B \cap C)}{\Pr(A)} \neq \Pr(B \cap C) \text{ в общем случае}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_3 - \text{верно}$$

2) $D = \{d_2, d_4, d_6, d_8, d_{12}, d_{20}\}$

$$N = \{1, 2, \dots, 20\}$$

$d \in D, n \in N : \Pr(d|n) = ?$

$$\Pr(d|n) = \frac{\Pr(n|d) \Pr(d)}{\sum_i \Pr(n|d_i) \Pr(d_i)} = \frac{\Pr(n|d)}{\sum_i \Pr(n|d_i)}$$

X_n - с.б. равнозначенного, каждого бросаем при втором броске

$$p_{X_n}(x) = \sum_d \Pr(x|d) \cdot \Pr(d|n) \quad \text{по-указ распределения}$$

$$\text{Проверка: } \sum_x p_{X_n}(x) = \sum_x \sum_d \Pr(x|d) \cdot \Pr(d|n) = \sum_d \sum_x \Pr(x|d) \Pr(d|n) =$$

$$= \sum_d \Pr(d|n) = 1$$

$$E[X_n] = \sum_x x \cdot p_{X_n}(x) = \sum_x x \cdot \sum_d \Pr(x|d) \Pr(d|n)$$

3) 15 бросков

$$\Pr(A|B) = ? \quad A - \text{среди первых 10 бросков} > 5 \text{ очков}$$

$$B - \text{среди последних 10 бросков} > 5 \text{ очков}$$

$$\Pr(A|B) = \frac{\Pr(A \cap B)}{\Pr(B)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2^{15}} \sum_{j=1}^5 \binom{5}{j} \left(\sum_{k=6-j}^5 \binom{5}{k} \right)^2}{\sum_{i=6}^{10} \binom{10}{i} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{10}}}$$

всё считаем по формуле, а
дали max, чтобы был A ∪ B

4) 3 мер биномиальное копейерм с суммой 2^n .

$$A = (2^n, 2^{n+1}) \Rightarrow \Pr(A) = p(1-p)^n / \binom{6}{(n+1)}^2$$

$$B = (2^{n-1}, 2^n) \Rightarrow \Pr(B) = p(1-p)^{n-1} / \binom{6}{n}^2$$

X - сумма по 2 копейерм

$$E[X] = 2^{n-1} \Pr(B|A \cup B) + 2^{n+1} \Pr(A|A \cup B) =$$

$$= 2^{n-1} \frac{\Pr(B)}{\Pr(A) + \Pr(B)} + 2^{n+1} \frac{\Pr(A)}{\Pr(A) + \Pr(B)}$$

$$\frac{2^n}{E[X]} > 1, \text{ тогда берём копейерм 1, иначе 2} \quad (n > 1)$$

если $n = 0$, берём всегда 2 копейерм

$$1) E[X] = 2^{n-1} \frac{\cancel{p(1-p)^{n-1}}}{\cancel{p(1-p)^{n-1}}(2-p)} + 2^{n+1} \frac{\cancel{p(1-p)^n}}{\cancel{p(1-p)^n}(2-p)} =$$

$$= \frac{2^{n-1}}{2-p} \left(1 + 4(1-p) \right) = \frac{2^{n-1} (5 - 4p)}{2-p}$$

$$\frac{2^n}{E[X]} = \frac{4 - 2p}{5 - 4p} \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow 4 - 2p \geq 5 - 4p$$

$$2p \geq 1$$

$$2) E[X] = 2^{n-1} \frac{\frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{n^2}} + 2^{n+1} \frac{\frac{1}{(n+1)^2}}{\frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{n^2}} =$$

$$= \frac{2^{n-1} n^2 (n+1)^2}{n^2 + (n+1)^2} \left(\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{4}{(n+1)^2} \right) = \frac{2^{n-1} ((n+1)^2 + 4n^2)}{(n+1)^2 + n^2}$$

$$\frac{2^n}{E[X]} = \frac{2((n+1)^2 + n^2)}{(n+1)^2 + 4n^2} = \frac{2(n+1)^2 + 2n^2}{(n+1)^2 + 4n^2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\frac{3}{2}(n+1)^2}{(n+1)^2 + 4n^2} \geq 1$$

Однако: при $n=0$ берём всегда 2 копейерм

иначе 1) при $p > \frac{1}{2}$ берём 2 коп.

иначе 1

2) при $n=1, 2$ берём 1 коп.

иначе 2

$$3(n+1)^2 \geq (n+1)^2 + 4n^2$$

$$(n+1)^2 \geq 2n^2$$

$$n^2 + 2n + 1 \geq 2n^2$$

$$n^2 - 2n - 1 \geq 0$$

$$D = 4 - 4 \cdot (-1) = 8 = (152)^2$$

$$n_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

