

Быстро / Сибиряко?

16.18

о) расч.

$$F(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 - \exp(-x) - \exp(-y) + \exp(-x-y), & x, y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{where} \end{cases}$$

a) $P(X \geq 0.5)$?

$$= 1 - P(X \leq 0.5) =$$

$$= 1 - (1 - \exp(-0.5)) =$$

$$= \exp(-0.5) \approx 0.61$$

Через расч.

$$F(x, y) = P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$$

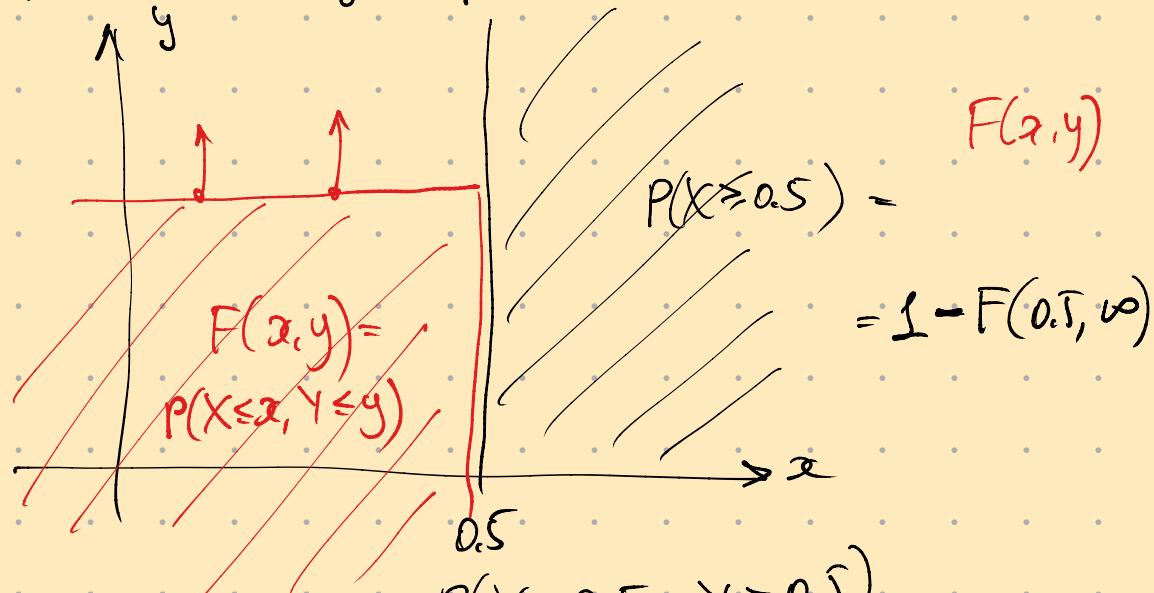
$$F_x(x) = P(X \leq x) =$$

$$= P(X \leq x, Y \leq \infty) =$$

$$= F(x, +\infty) =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 - \exp(-x), & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{where} \end{cases}$$

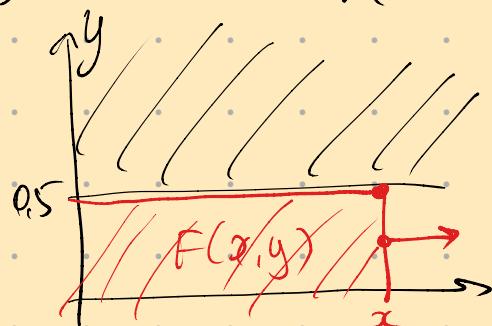
расч. на геометрическое толка



a) $P(X > 0.5 \mid Y > 0.5) = \frac{P(X > 0.5, Y > 0.5)}{P(Y > 0.5)}$

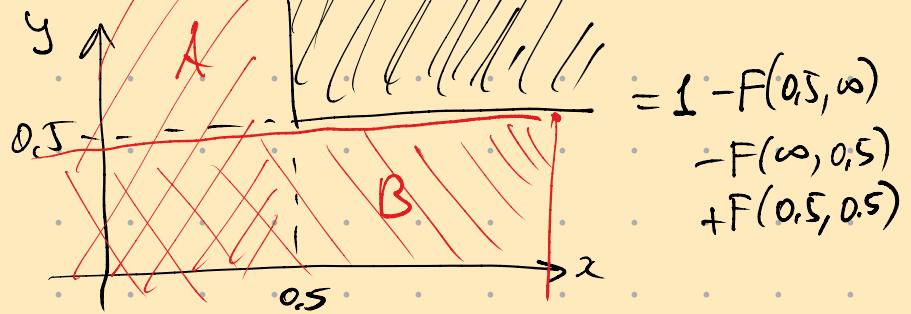
$$P(Y > 0.5) =$$

$$= 1 - F(+\infty, 0.5)$$



$$P(X > 0.5 \cup Y > 0.5) = 1 - (P(X \leq 0.5, Y \leq +\infty) + P(X \leq 0, Y \leq 0.5)) + P(X \leq 0.5, Y \leq 0.5)$$

если независимы,
 $\Rightarrow P(X > 0.5) \cdot P(Y > 0.5)$

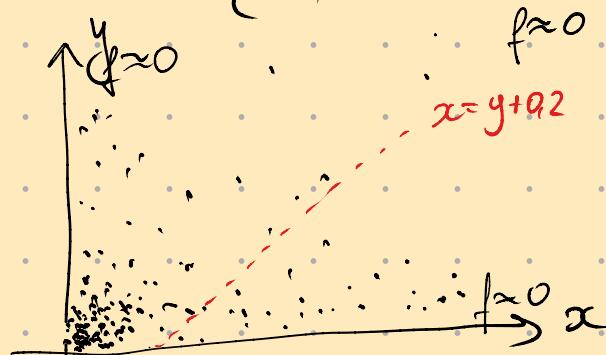
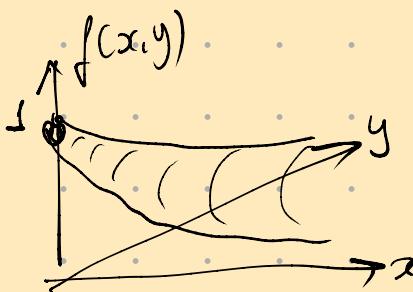


$$P(X > 0.5, Y > 0.5) = 1 - (1 - \exp(-0.5) + (-\exp(-0.5)) \\ + 1 - 2\exp(-0.5) + \exp(-1)) =$$

$$F = \begin{cases} 1 - \exp(-x) - \exp(-y) + \exp(-x-y), & x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{where} \end{cases} = \exp(-1) \approx 0.36$$

$$P(X > 0.5 | Y > 0.5) = \frac{\exp(-1)}{\exp(-0.5)} = \exp(-0.5) \approx 0.61$$

b) $f(x,y) = \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x \partial y} = \begin{cases} \exp(-x-y), & x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{where} \end{cases}$



$$f_x(x) = ? \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy \quad P(X=x) = \sum_y P(X=x, Y=y)$$

$$\frac{\partial F_x(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (1 - \exp(-x))}{\partial x} = \exp(-x), \quad \begin{cases} \exp(-x), & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{where} \end{cases}$$

$$P(X=0.7) = \int_{0.7}^{0.7} f(x) dx = 0$$

a) $P(X=Y+0.2) = 0$

e) $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \exp(-x-y), & x \geq 0, y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{where} \end{cases}$

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} \exp(-x), & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{where} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\partial F_Y(y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial F_{X,Y}(+\infty, y)}{\partial y} = \begin{cases} \exp(-y) & y \geq 0 \\ 0, \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

gabt es für X und Y ?

Kreuzprodukt → gesuchter

→ gesuchter
C麻特

$$F(x, y) = F_X(x) \cdot F_Y(y)$$

$$f(x, y) = f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(y)$$

Wieso?

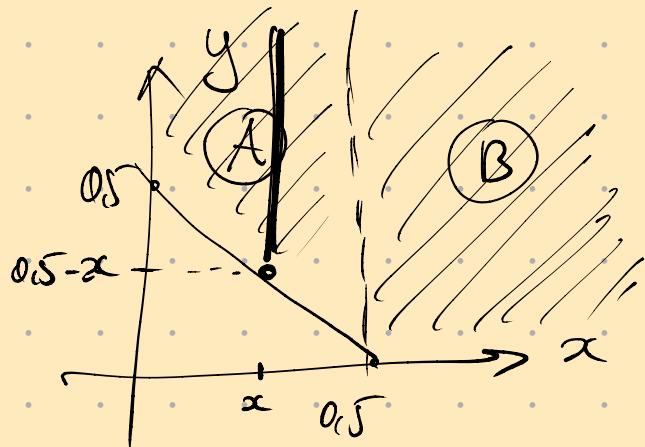
$$\begin{aligned} P(X=x, Y=y) &= \\ &= P(X=x) \cdot P(Y=y) \end{aligned}$$

Keine gabt es nicht!

$$2) P(X+Y > 0,5) =$$

$$= P(X \leq 0,5, X+Y > 0,5) +$$

+ $P(X \geq 0,5)$



$$1 - F_X(0,5) \approx 0,61$$

$$P(X \leq 0,5, Y > 0,5-x) = \int_{x=0}^{0,5} \int_{y=0,5-x}^{+\infty} f(x, y) dy dx =$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^{0,5} \int_{y=0,5-x}^{\infty} \exp(-x) \exp(-y) dy dx =$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^{0,5} \exp(-x) \cdot \left(\frac{\exp(-y)}{-1} \Big|_{y=0,5-x}^{\infty} \right) dx =$$

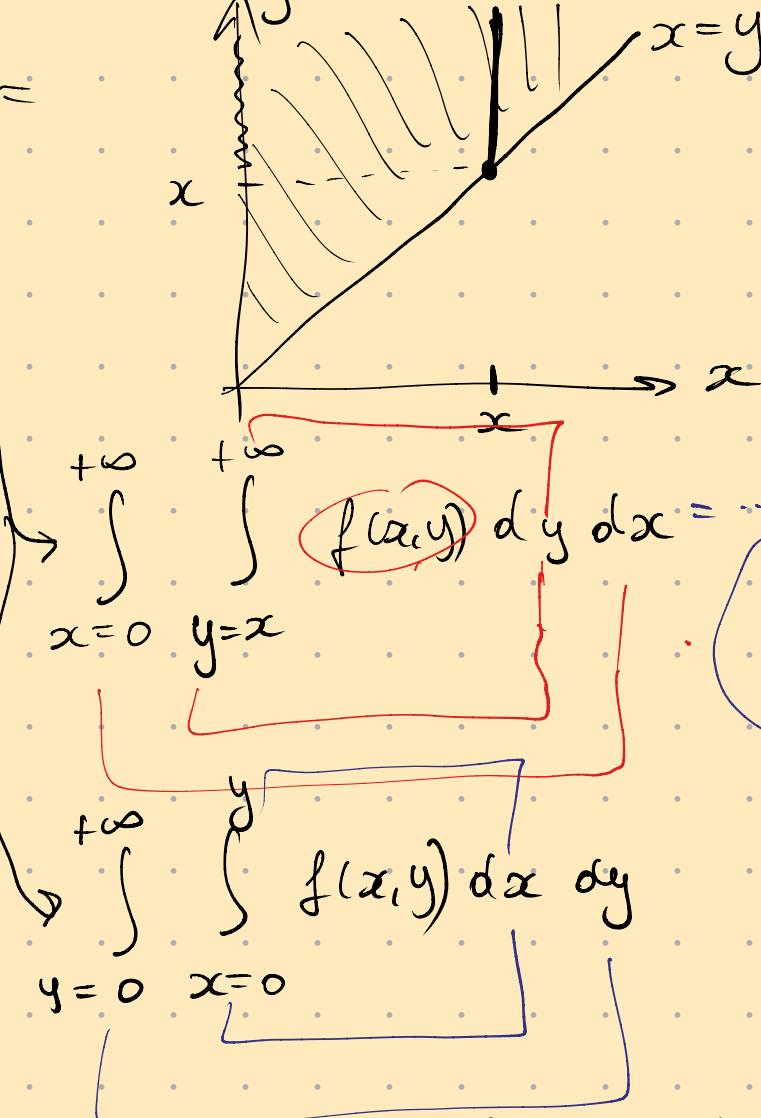
$$= \int_{x=0}^{0,5} \exp(-x) \cdot \exp(-0,5+x) dx =$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^{0,5} \exp(-0,5) dx = 0,5 \cdot \exp(-0,5) \approx 0,30$$

$$P(X \leq Y) =$$

no comm. property
($f(x,y) = f(y,x)$)

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} f(x,y) &= \\ &= \begin{cases} \exp(-x-y) & \\ 0 & \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \dots = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g) E(X) = ?$$

$$E(X \cdot Y) = ?$$

$$E(X^2) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) dx &= \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot \exp(-x) dx = \dots = 1 \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x,y) dx dy &= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot \exp(-x-y) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot y \cdot f(x,y) dx dy &= \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot y \cdot \exp(-x-y) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

$$E(XY) = \sum_{x,y} x \cdot y \cdot P(X=x, Y=y)$$

analog 2
grupp

$$\text{kann nachgew.: } X \text{ u } Y \text{ fr. v. } \Leftrightarrow E(g(X) \cdot h(Y)) = E(g(X)) \cdot E(h(Y))$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(X \cdot Y) &= E(X) \cdot E(Y) = \int_0^{\infty} x \cdot f_X(x) dx \cdot \int_0^{\infty} y \cdot f_Y(y) dy \\ &= 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

z 2 | 4 9

$$E(X^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f(x) dx = \dots = 1$$

| | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| bep | 0,3 | 0,2 | 0,5 |

$$E(X^2) = \sum_x x^2 \cdot P(X=x)$$

$$= \sum_q q^2 \cdot P(Q=q)$$

$\textcircled{Q} = X^2$

$$\text{cov}(X, Y) = E(X \cdot Y) - E(X) \cdot E(Y) = \dots$$

$$\text{corr}(X, Y) = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) \cdot \text{Var}(Y)}} = \dots$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = \dots$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \text{cov}(X, Y)$$

16.23 a

Werk $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 4xy, & \text{eann } x, y \in [0; 1] \\ 0, & \text{etwaere.} \end{cases}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S \\ R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S &= X+Y \\ R &= X/(X+Y) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{S,R}(s, r) ?$$

$$f_{S,R}(s, r) = f_{X,Y}(\text{?}, \text{?}) \cdot |\det J| \quad J = \frac{\partial \text{old}}{\partial \text{new}}$$

$$\begin{cases} S = X+Y \\ R = \frac{X}{X+Y} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} ?$$

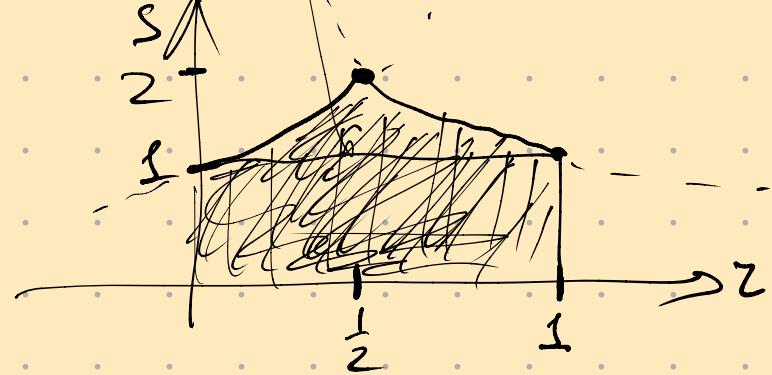
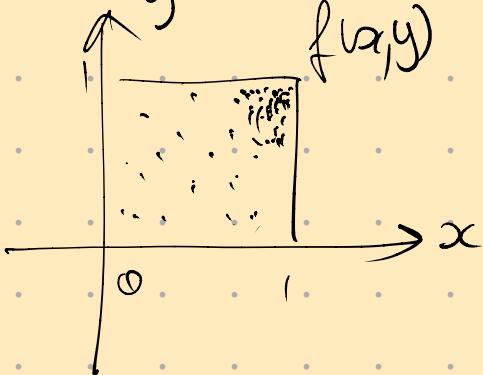
$$\begin{aligned} X &= R \cdot S \\ Y &= S - RS \end{aligned}$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \text{no } S & \text{no } R \\ R & S \\ 1-R & -S \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } X \text{ or } Y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det J &= -RS - S \cdot (1-R) = \\ &= -S \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{S,R}(s, r) = \begin{cases} 4 \cdot (rs) \cdot (s-rs) \cdot s \\ 0, \text{ etwaere.} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2s &\in [0; 1] \\ s-rs &\in [0; 1] \end{aligned}$$



Упр

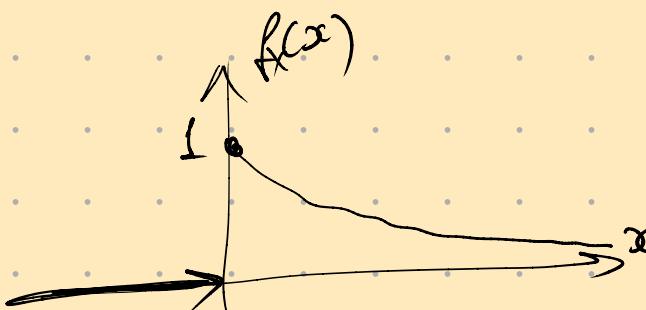
CB $X \sim Y$ независимы

$$X \sim \text{Exp}(0)(\lambda=1)$$

$$Y \sim \text{Exp}(0)(\lambda=2)$$

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 \cdot \exp(-1 \cdot x), & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{иначе} \end{cases}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 2 \cdot \exp(-2y), & y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{иначе} \end{cases}$$



$$S = X + Y \quad f_S(s) ?$$

аналогично
с предыдущ.

$$P(S=s) = \sum_x P(X=x) \cdot P(Y=s-x)$$

формула
сцепки

$$f_S(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(s-x) dx =$$

$$\boxed{x \geq 0 \quad s-x \geq 0}$$

$$= \int_{x=0}^{x=s} f_X(x) \cdot f_Y(s-x) dx =$$

$$= \int_0^s 1 \cdot \exp(-x) \cdot 2 \cdot \exp(-2(s-x)) dx =$$

$$= 2 \int_0^s \exp(-2s) \cdot \exp(x) dx =$$

$$= 2 \exp(-2s) \cdot \left. \exp(x) \right|_{x=0} =$$

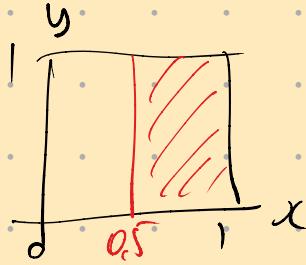
$$= 2 \exp(-2s) \cdot (\exp(s) - 1) =$$

$$f_{X,Y}(s) = \begin{cases} 2 \exp(-s) - 2 \exp(-2s), & s \geq 0 \\ 0 & s < 0 \end{cases}$$

16.17

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 4xy, & x \in [0,1], y \in [0,1] \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

$$P(X > 0.5) = \int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=0.5}^1 4xy \, dx \, dy$$

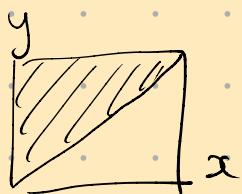


$$P(X = Y + 0.5) = 0$$

$$P(X \leq Y) = \int_{y=0}^1 \int_{x=0}^y 4xy \, dx \, dy$$

no corner region

$x \leftrightarrow y$



$$= P(Y \leq X) = \frac{1}{2}$$

