

• Концептуальная II

10 wrong

Q1:

- EP-2 120 мин : 6 шаг
- неправ
- шаг . 120 мин 6 шаг.

} ortho

Q2:

no way 17屋子 - 24 世纪 II

Q3: ortho? ja

Q4: α -сб no пасынко.

A4:

доп

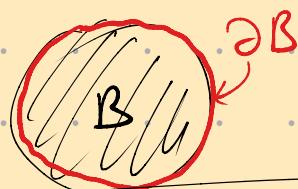
Пример A

∂A

Пример

$$A = \{5, 7\} \subseteq \mathbb{R} \quad \partial A = \{5, 7\}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \quad B = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 7\} \quad ? \quad \partial B = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 = 7\}$$



доп.

$$R_n \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} R \text{ even}$$

give Henkels & Tannor, что $P(R \cap \partial A) = 0$

$$\lim P(R_n \in \ell) = P(R \in A)$$

В учебниках

$$R_n \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} R \text{ even}$$

$$\forall x \text{ T.чо } P(R = x) = 0$$

$$\lim P(R_n \leq x) = P(R \leq x)$$

$$\lim F_{R_n}(x) = F_R(x)$$

Пример

$$X_n \sim \text{Bin}(n, p = \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{3n^2})$$

анализ: n образует сумму

$$\forall \begin{cases} \text{справа} & c \\ \text{лево} & p = \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{3n^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{справа} \quad c(1-p)$$

X_n - квадратичные величины

$$X_n \xrightarrow{\text{даст}} ?$$

$$X_2 \in \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$X_3 \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\vdots \quad X_{100} \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 100\}$$

$$P(X_n = 0) = (1-p)^n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2n} - \frac{1}{3n^2}\right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{t}{n}\right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^t$$

$$\rightarrow e^{-1/2} \quad \left(1 + \frac{(-1/2)}{n} + o(\frac{1}{n})\right)^n$$

$$P(X_n = 1) = n \cdot p^1 \cdot (1-p)^{n-1} = n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{3n^2}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2n} + o(\frac{1}{n})\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} e^{-1/2}$$

$$P(X_n = 2) = C_n^2 p^2 (1-p)^{n-2} =$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2!}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2})^2$$

$$e^{-1/2}$$

$$P(X_n=2) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot e^{-1/2}$$

no atavozem:

$$P(X_n=k) \rightarrow \frac{1}{k!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \cdot e^{-1/2}$$

$X_n \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} X$?

$$P(X=k) = \frac{1}{k!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k \cdot e^{-1/2}$$

$$X \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, \dots\}$$

распълн. нюансова. с $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$

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

Genp. някъде теорема.

если $S = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$

$X_i \sim$ незав. еднак-бо
распълн.
с натерелем
 $\mu = E(X_i)$ и
 $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X_i)$

то:

$$\frac{S - E(S)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(S)}} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{dist}} N(0, 1)$$

Числ.

Бачи пътищ 1000 загари -
кои са ги загари $X_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda = \frac{1}{10})$ X_i [чии]

загари неповечимо.

$$S = X_1 + \dots + X_{1000}$$

$$P(S \geq 15000)?$$

Числ.

единични
 X_i

$$f(x_i)$$

$$f(x_i) = \begin{cases} \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x_i}, & x_i \geq 0 \\ 0, & x_i < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} e^{-x_i/10}$$

- б бъде чието
- с натерелото E ги $N(0, 1)$
- не радищимо
- кога единични

x . как бъдемо?

$$EX_i = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \int_0^\infty x \cdot f(x) dx$$

$$\text{Var } X_i = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = E(X_i^2) - (E(X_i))^2 =$$

$$= \int_0^\infty x^2 f(x) dx - \left(\int_0^\infty x f(x) dx \right)^2$$

$$E X_i = 10 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Var } X_i = 100 \text{ mm}^2.$$

Umar 2

$$ES = E(X_1 + \dots + X_{1000}) = 10 + 10 + \dots + 10 = 10000$$

$$\text{Var } S = \text{Var}(X_1 + \dots + X_{1000}) =$$

$$= \text{Var } X_1 + \text{Var } X_2 + \dots + \text{Var } X_{1000} =$$

$$+ 2 \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2) + \dots +$$

no covariance

$$+ \dots + 2 \text{Cov}(X_{999}, X_{1000})$$

$$= 1000 \cdot 100 = 100000 \text{ mm}^2$$

Umar 3

$$R = \frac{S - E(S)}{\sqrt{\text{Var } S}} = \frac{S - 10000}{\sqrt{10^5}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{approx} \\ N(0; 1) \\ \text{GNT} \end{array}$$

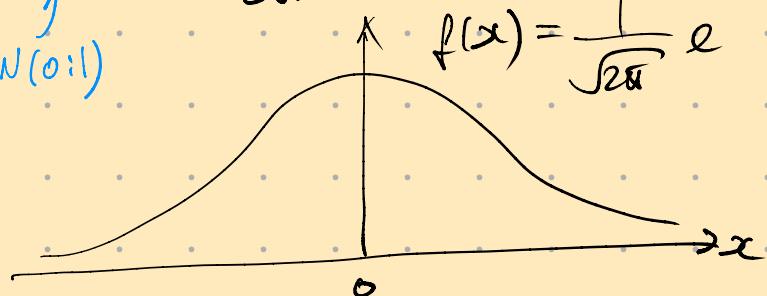
$$P(S \geq 15000) = P\left(\frac{S - 10000}{\sqrt{10^5}} \geq \frac{15000 - 10000}{\sqrt{10^5}}\right) \approx$$

$$\approx P(N(0; 1) \geq \frac{5000}{\sqrt{10^5}}) =$$

$$= P(N(0; 1) \geq \frac{50}{\sqrt{10}}) = P(N(0; 1) \geq 5\sqrt{10})$$

$$\int_{-5\sqrt{10}}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-5\sqrt{10}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} dx$$

\uparrow
 $N(0; 1)$



$$P(N \geq 5\sqrt{10}) = 1 - P(N \leq 5\sqrt{10}) = 1 - F(5\sqrt{10})$$

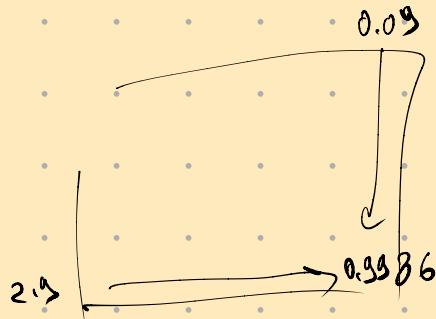
py:
from scipy.stats import norm
from numpy import sqrt
1 - norm.cdf(5 * sqrt(10))

R:

$$1 - pnorm(5 * sqrt(10))$$

$$5\sqrt{10} \approx 15.8$$

no tail missall:



$$P(N \leq 2.93) = 0.9986$$

$$\text{no tail missall } P(N \geq 15.8) \approx 0 < 0.001$$

Q5 Как из $f(x,y)$ берутся $f_x(x)$ и $f_y(y)$?

A. Биномиальное распределение

	$y=0$	$y=5$	$y=9$
$x=1$	0.1	0.1	0.1
$x=2$	0.05	0.05	0.1
$x=3$	0.05	0.1	0.35

B. непрерывное априорное распределение

$x=1$	$x=2$	$x=3$

$$P(X=x) = \sum_y P(X=x, Y=y)$$

$$f_x(x) = \int_{y=-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy$$

единичный параметр

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

Grub hy R₆

$$f_x(x) = \int_{y=0}^{y=1} 4xy \, dy = \dots$$

убеждение о правильности
на континуум.

$$f(x,y) = \boxed{2x} \cdot \boxed{2y}$$

$$\int_0^1 2x \, dx = 1$$

$$f_x(x) \quad f_y(y)$$

x и y независимы.

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & x \in [0,1] \\ 0, & x \notin [0,1] \end{cases}$$

$$= \boxed{8x} \cdot \boxed{\frac{1}{2}y}$$

$$\int_0^1 8x \, dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2}y \, dy = 1$$

$X_i \sim \text{Unif}[0,1]$
негаб.

Задача

плотн.

$$\frac{nX_1 + X_2 + X_3 + \dots + X_n}{7n}$$

$$= \text{плотн. } \frac{nX_1}{7n} + \text{плотн. } \frac{X_2 + \dots + X_n}{7n} =$$

или n не
задано!

$$\frac{X_2 + \dots + X_n}{7n} =$$

Задача

$$\text{плотн. } \frac{Y_1 + \dots + Y_n}{n} = EY,$$

$$= \frac{X_1}{7} + \text{плотн. } \frac{X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n-1} \cdot \frac{n-1}{7n} =$$

Задача
 EX_1

$$\text{плотн. } \frac{n-1}{7n} =$$

$$= \lim \frac{n-1}{7n} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= \frac{X_1}{7} + EX_2 \cdot \frac{1}{7} =$$

$$X_2 \sim \text{Unif}[0,1]$$

$$EX_2 = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{X_1}{7} + \frac{1}{14}$$

$X_i \sim \text{Uniform}[0; 1]$

$$35 \quad \ln \sqrt[n]{X_1 \cdot X_2 \cdots X_n} = R$$

$$\ln \sqrt[n]{X_1 \cdot X_2 \cdots X_n} = \ln R$$

$$\ln \sqrt[n]{(X_1 \cdots X_n)^{\frac{1}{kn}}} = \ln R$$

$$\ln \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{2n} \cdot (\ln X_1 + \ln X_2 + \dots + \ln X_n)} = \ln R$$

$$\ln \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \left[\frac{\ln X_1 + \ln X_2 + \dots + \ln X_n}{n} \right]} = \ln R$$

$\underbrace{Y_1}_{\text{from}} \quad \underbrace{Y_2}_{\text{from}} \quad \underbrace{\frac{Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n}{n}}_{\text{from}} = EY_1$

$$Y_1 = \ln X_1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} E(\ln X_1) = \ln R$$

$$E(\ln X_1) = \int_0^1 \ln x \cdot f(x) dx = X_1 \sim \text{Uniform}[0, 1]$$

$$= \int_0^1 \ln x \cdot \underbrace{1}_{u} \cdot \underbrace{dx}_{v'} =$$



$$u = \frac{1}{x} \quad v = x$$

$$= uv - \int u'v' dx = x \ln x \Big|_{x=0}^{x=1} - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \cdot x dx =$$

$$= 0 - 1 = -1 \quad \text{II}$$

$$X_1 \in [0; 1] \quad \ln X_1 \in (-\infty; 0]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1) = \ln R$$

$$R = \exp(-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot \dots \cdot x_n} = \exp(-\frac{1}{e})$$

3a $x_i \sim N(5, 10)$ regab

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{7n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n} \cdot \frac{n}{7n} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$\rightarrow E(x_i^2)$

$$y_i = x_i^2$$

$$= E(x_i^2) \cdot \frac{1}{7} = 35 \cdot \frac{1}{7} = 5$$

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

$\frac{10}{10} = 5$

$$10 = E(x_i^2) - 25$$

$$E(x_i^2) = 35$$

3b

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\ln(x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2) - \ln n \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \frac{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n} = \ln \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n} \right) =$$

$$= \ln E(x_i^2) =$$

$$= \ln 35$$

Werte
 $\sim 10:00$
 $\sim [20 \text{ Minuten}]$
 ~ 30
 ~ 120

