Wykład V

Zadanie 1. (za 2 pkt)

Dyskretna zmienna losowa X ma funkcję prawdopodobieństwa określoną tabelą:

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
p(x)	a	0.2	b	0.4	c

- a) Oblicz a, b, c wiedząc, że $EX^3 = 1$ i F(0) = 0.4.
- b) Oblicz wartość oczekiwaną i odchylenie standardowe zmiennej losowej X.
- c) Oblicz P(X>-2|X<2).
- d) Oblicz medianę.

1. a)
$$E \times^{3} = 1 \rightarrow \text{tree}(i \text{ moments roughly zanienry losowej} \times \text{ ma podst. def. moments roughlego})$$
 $M_{k} = M_{k} = E \times^{k}$
 $E \text{ def. wartośc. ouzekwany}$
 $E \times = \frac{k}{1 = 1} \times P(x;)$
 $E \times^{3} = -8a + (-92) + 06 + 0,4 + 8c$
 $E \times^{3} = -8a + 0,2 + 8c$
 $E \times^{3} = -8a + 0,2 + 8c$
 $E \times^{3} = -8a + 0,2 + 8c$
 $A = -8a + 0,3 + 8c$
 $A =$

$$\begin{split} & \{(\Omega) = \Lambda - ma \text{ podst. } 2 \text{-go aledjornatu pravido poolobienisture} \\ & \Omega = \{-2; -\Lambda; 0; \Lambda; 2\} \\ & \{(\Omega) = \{-2\} + \{-1\} +$$

$$S_{x}^{2} = Q576 \pm 0.332 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.144 \pm 0.012$$

$$S_{x}^{2} = 1.64$$

$$S_{x} = S_{x}^{2} = \sqrt{1.64} \approx 1.28$$

$$C_{y} = X_{y} = X$$

d) z def. mediany gos spetnie worunkt:

@ F(x) < Q5 dla x < Q0,5

@ F(x)>95 dlo x>995

zdef. dystrybuanty:

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

F(2) = a = 0,1 - nie spetnie warunka 2

 $F(-1) = P(X \le -1) = P(X = 2) + P(X = -1) = F(-2) + P(-1) = 0.1 + 0.2 = 0.3 - mie spełmie$ <math>F(0) = F(-1) + P(0) = 0.3 + 6 = 0.4 - mie spełmie ② F(1) = F(0) + P(1) = 0.8 - spełmie obe warwsłe

F(2)= P(5)=1 - nie spetnie warunku @

Odp. Mediana to 1.

Zadanie 2.

Zmienna losowa X ma rozkład Poissona taki, że $EX^2=6$. Oblicz P(X>1).

2.
$$\times$$
-nocktad Poissona

 $EX^2 = G$
 $z def$ momenta dwylikago

 $m_k = E(X^k) = \mu_{x^k} = \sum_{i=1}^{k} x^i p(x_i)$
 $E(X > \Lambda) = \Lambda - P(X \le \Lambda) = \Lambda - F(\Lambda)$
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 $P(X>1) = 1 - P(X \le 1) = 1 - (P(0) + P(1)) = 1 - e^{-2} - 2e^{-2}$ $P(X>1) = 1 - 3e^{-2} = 1 - \frac{3}{e^2} \approx 0.59$

Odp. P(X>1)≈0,59.

Zadanie 3.

Zmienna losowa X ma rozkład dwumianowy o parametrach n i 1/3.

Prawdopodobieństwo uzyskania co najmniej jednego sukcesu wynosi 65/81. Oblicz n.

3.
$$\times \wedge \text{Bin}(n, \frac{1}{3}) \qquad m=?$$

$$P(X \ge \Lambda) = P(5) - P(X < \Lambda) = P(5) - (P(X \le \Lambda) - P(\Lambda)) = -\Lambda - P(X \le \Lambda) + P(\Lambda)$$

$$Z \text{ def. mozkitadu durumianowego.}$$

$$P(X = K) = b(K; n, p) = \binom{n}{k} p^{k} (\Lambda - p)^{n-k} \quad k = 0, 1, 2 \dots n$$
Shorto $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n + 0 \quad P(X \le \Lambda) = P(X = 0) + P(X = \Lambda)$

$$\Lambda - P(X \le \Lambda) + P(\Lambda) = \Lambda - (P(0) + P(\Lambda)) + P(\Lambda) = -1 - P(0) + P(X = \Lambda)$$

$$P(X \ge \Lambda) = \Lambda - P(0) + P(0) + \frac{65}{84} = -1 - P(0) + \frac{65}{84} = -1 - P(0) + P(0)$$