CEM

De roprigo, bepositio o sa gapa p

Vopator una m or cera

Vauba e bepositio cora pa ce noto mi ropa da (none 2 pas mi 2m

or cera ca gapani)

Me passingane foromemor -> 0 u 1 orcena

 $Ootleva: (1-p)^n$

1 or cen: $\binom{n}{1} p (1-p)^{n-1} + \binom{n}{2} p^2 (1-p)^{n-2} \cdot m \cdot \binom{1}{m^2}$ voino 1 voino 1 voino 1 voino 2 voino 3 voino 4 voino 3 voino 4 voino 4 voino 4 voino 4 voino 4 voino 4 voino 6 voino 7 voino 7 voino 7 voino 8 voino 9 voino 9 voino 9 voino 9 voino 1 voino 1

O δy bug: (n) pk (1-p) m-k m. (1/m) k

1 oran: $\sum_{k=1}^{n} {n \choose k} p^{k} (1-p)^{n-k} m \left(\frac{1}{m}\right)^{k} = csupanyabone$

 $= m \sum_{k=1}^{n} {n \choose k} {p \choose m}^{k} (1-p)^{n-k} =$ ${n \choose k} {n \choose k} {n \choose k} {n \choose k}^{n-k} {n \choose k} {n$

 $= m \left[\frac{1}{L} \binom{n}{k} \binom{p}{m} \binom{1-p}{m}^{n-k} - \binom{n}{0} \binom{p}{m} \binom{1-p}{1-p} \right]^{n-0} \right] =$

 $= m \left[\left(\frac{p}{m} + 1 - p \right)^n - \left(1 - p \right)^n \right]$

Or 1. 1 - Orcera - 1 orcer

$$9 H_0 - \frac{1}{2}$$
 $A = 120$ or 200 omita
 $H_1 = \frac{2}{3}$

$$P(H_0|A) > P(H,IA)$$

$$\frac{(200)(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{120}{2}}}{(120)(\frac{1}{2})^{\frac{120}{2}}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e pa ærgen **smoðesa Hom M,}$$

$$P(H_0|A) = \frac{P(A|H_0) \cdot P(H_0)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(A)$$

$$P(A|H_0)P(H_0) + P(A|H_1).P(H_1)$$

$$\binom{200}{120}\binom{\frac{1}{3}}{3}\binom{\frac{1}{3}}{3}^{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad n^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$P(N, |A) = \frac{P(A|H_1)P(H_1)}{P(A)}$$

Сравияваме ги

$$\frac{\mathcal{P}(H_0|A)}{\mathcal{P}(H_1|A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \binom{200}{120} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \binom{200}{120} \binom{\frac{2}{3}}{3}} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{3}} = \frac{3^{200}}{2^{\frac{3}{2}20}} = \binom{\frac{3^5}{2^8}}{2^{\frac{3}{2}20}} = \binom{\frac{243}{2^8}}{2^{\frac{3}{2}20}} = \binom{\frac{243}{2^8}}{2^{\frac{3}{2}2}} = \binom{\frac{243}{2^8}}{2^{\frac{3}{2}2}} = \binom{\frac{243}{2^8}}{2^{\frac{3}{2}2}} = \binom{\frac{243}{2^8}}{2^{\frac{3}{2}2}} = \binom{\frac{243}{2^8}$$

no -20 19m

K

И, е/по-вероятка

Du cnepcus
$$DX = E((X-EX)^{2})$$

$$DX = E(X^{2}-2x \cdot Ex + (Ex)^{2}) =$$

$$= E(X^{2})-2E(X \cdot Ex) + (Ex)^{2} =$$

$$= E(x^{2})-2Ex \cdot E(x) + (Ex)^{2} =$$

$$= E(x^{2})-(Ex)^{2}$$

$$Aus \quad x \sim Bi(n,p)$$

$$DX = n \cdot p(i-p)$$

$$X = X_1 + X_2$$

$$Ex = E(x_1 + x_2) = E(x_1 + Ex_2)^2 = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$Dx_1 = E(x_1)^2 - (Ex_1)^2 = \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 6^2}{6} = \frac{91}{6}$$

$$D(x_{1}+K_{1}) = Dx_{1}+Dx_{2} = Dx_{1}=E(x_{1}^{2})(Ex_{1})^{2} = \frac{3E}{6} - (\frac{1}{2})^{2} = \frac{3E}{12}$$

$$= 2(\frac{91}{6} - (\frac{7}{2})^{2})$$

$$= \frac{31}{6} - (\frac{1}{2})^{2} = \frac{3E}{12}$$

$$= \frac{31}{6} - (\frac{1}{2$$

2 a/ 30 b By yellow
$$X - 2e0moyu Tho pasupeperenue$$

$$P(X = u) = (1-p)^{u-1} \cdot p , \quad u \ge 1 = Ge(p)$$

$$EX = \frac{1}{p} , \quad DX = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

From Expure 1

$$x - 2 = 1$$

$$x = 2 + 1$$

$$x = 2 + 1$$

$$x = 2 + 1$$

From $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Onwe 27 le nobrago 1000 norm

$$2i - 2epm ronm go nopbara Java et i-ru onest$$
 $f2i = \frac{3}{5}$
 $D2i = \frac{24}{25}$
 $4 = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{2}{1} + \cdots + \frac{2}{1000}$

$$DY = D_{t_1} + \cdots + D_{t_{1000}} = 1000 \cdot \frac{24}{25} = 960$$

$$G = \sqrt{DY} = 31$$

$$P(y > 900) = P(y - Ey > 300) < P(14 - Ey) > 31.10) \le \frac{1}{6}$$