CEM- Gariennea Mempurity nerogu Newyws 1. (03.10.2019 r.) CEM CTATUCTURA -> Teopous Ha bepost toute (pythgarrett za ctatuctura) Crycaett excuepement. Coburus. 1. Cryraet excuepments Exemplication of Yenobrus Ha npobeolegane Pezyprat Видове експериненти з Детеринирани -> Cryzantru При детеринираний експериненти резултатот се опpegens egrostiques. Ppu engratituse exchepiments pezyntatet the ce oripegens egitostierto, Chyrautituse exche
principi ce cpenjam no-reeso 6 uparrixata 6 cpabitemile c getepimistropamime. Основно пространство - 12 - интенството на всички въглюжени изходи не спугантия ектеринент (СЕ), Rpurep: Xbopriste Ha 3ap: 12 = {1,2,3,4,5,6} Erenentapha Teophus Ha Bepastitourite (ETB) Obriga Teophus Ha Bepastitourite (OTB) ETB-12 e repart une ensoponers desepart Изброчина безкранност: N: 1, 2, ..., n, n+1, ...; възмож по е неканьо индексиране с ентенбении гиста на последователии еленентя неизброчина безкранност: R: (0,1) нариче са пиворде иного (неизброчи броч) елененту

```
M > I
Събитие - racm от изходите на СЕ
 A_1B_1C_1...CJ2
 KA - # U3X0gu, ryni korao Hacibuba A
 Rpuemane, re K2 < 00 (ETB).
        0 = KA = KZ
                          оббитие - Ø
 And KA = 0 - Hebizunotetto
                         osoumue
 Arco KA = 1 - enementapho
                         obchimul
 And KA = Kr - curypto
 6 odnym chyran: A= 12
 Hera A= {1,3,54, B= {5,69
 Devicintus voc cobrimus
1. Oбединение - AUB - ostimue, organitaries en.
 cobrumus une Ha A, une Ha B; AUB={113,5,6}
2. Cerestie - AMB - votrimue, vogopoteanzo en votrimus
n Ha A, n Ha B; AnB = {5}
    ARO A= 51,3,57, B= 54,67, no AnB=10
 Hacronba, and A 4 B Hacronbay egitobpenettito.
  ca Helosbuerrum, and He morar ga Hacromer egyto-
3. Donomethil - A - voormul, orgophango en coormand, the rynning restange that A
  Hacronba, arco A He Hacronba.
```

AUA = 52 | n=3

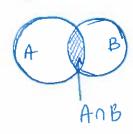
ANA = Ø

Nonta pryna Hecobriechim orbining

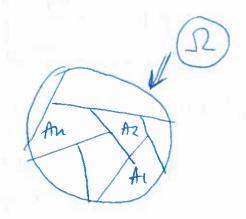
A11 A2, ..., An - MTHC, and egitobrementho ca
uzwonstetu yenobusura:

- 1) An U Az U ... U An = 52
- 2) Ain Aj = Ø 1 i = j

Duarpaum Ha Bett



A B Hecobjection



Bepartout

Xbopuste на монета n=100

2-100 e bepost Houte u 100-te nomu ga a ragthe ezu 45 < #E34 < 55 e moro bepossment ayran

1. Cranineira Espoistion

n- #nobnioperus Ha CE

A - ostumule

K - ascomonta recrota Ha Hactbribane Ha A

K - OTHOUGENHA recoota Ha Hacrombaste Ha A

 $M = 20000 \frac{k}{n} \approx 0,503$

10.10.20195.

Свойства на вераятноста.

1) $0 \le P(A) \le 1$

2) $P(\emptyset) = 0$; $P(\Omega) = 1$;

2. Knacurecka вероятност - при СЕ с краен брогі равновероятни цэходи

$$\kappa_{s2} < \infty$$
; $p(w) = \frac{1}{\kappa_{s2}} = const$

$$P(A) = \frac{\kappa_A}{\kappa_R}$$

3. Obrigo oupegenemie на вероипност при ETB

$$P: \left\{ \Omega \longrightarrow (0,1) \right\}$$

$$\omega \longrightarrow P(\omega)$$

$$P(A) = \sum_{w \in A} P(w)$$

Hezabuchun obsumus

1. Усповна верогляност

Rpunep: CE - "X&sprishe Ha 2 morteru"

$$\mathcal{L} = \{ EE, ET, TE, TT \}$$

$$A = \{EE\}, B = \{EE, ET\}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$$

P(A/B) - Bepagntour Ha A, and e Hacromino B
yenobra deposition Ha A, and e Hacromino B

$$\frac{V \cap I}{v \cap v} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{\kappa_{AB}}{\kappa_{B}} = \frac{\kappa_{AB}/\kappa_{R}}{\kappa_{B}/\kappa_{R}} = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$$
; $P(A|B) = \frac{1}{2}$

Деф.) Hezabucumo събите е такова събтите,

при което Р(А) = Р(А | В). (настыването на събитието
В не впиче върху настыването на събитието А).

RIA III TO THE REST OF THE RES

$$P(A) = P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

Унножавани на кръст и попугавани:

оттук спедва, се независимите съблития сог винам съвместим!!!

3. формули за събиране и ушножаване на вераятности а) събиране

Conyear AnB= \$

Aro A n B ca Hezabuchum, moraba muane $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A) \cdot P(B)$

Ryamep: A1B P(A)=0,7; P(B)=0,5

P(AUB) = 0.7 + 0.5 - 0.7.0,5 = 0.85

E) yutodiabate P(AnB) =?

P(AlB) = P(AnB)/P(B), Te. P(AIB) = P(ANB)

 $P(A \cap B) = P(A \mid B), P(B)$

Koraro A u B con Hesabraman, mo P(AIB) = P(A) =>
=> P(AnB) = P(A). P(B)

4. формупа за пъпната веростност

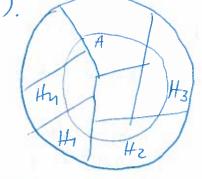
H1, H2, ..., Hu - MTHC A - voorure

Dagestu ca P(H1), P(Hz), ..., P(Hn)

P(A1H1), P(A1H2), --, P(A1H2).

Tirspen u P(A) =?

A = (AnH1) U (AnH2) U ... U (AnH4)



Toraba:

$$p(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p(A \cap H_i) =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p(A \mid H_i) p(H_i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p(A \mid H_i) p(H_i)$$

Hi An 14) (An 15) Hy

Mounep:

FMU summera -55% monzera - 45%

Cpegen youex monnera no MA -> 4 80 Cpegen youex monnera no MA -> 4 20

Konko e cpegninst yonex Ha crygenrise no MA?

P(A(H1) = 4.80 Hy = { mounte }

P(A/H2) = 4.20 Hz = { moure}

rpretieps ?

A = Corgenka no MA'S 418.0,55 + 412.0,45 17.10, 2019

Municip (upeni+Tepuperupa +) (*):

Notor > 55% monurera

>45% monreta

60% or nonnerara went youex > 500 mouretata what your > 500 40% 07

$$H_1 = \{uaunzera\}$$
 $P(H_1) = 0.55$
 $H_2 = \{uaunzera\}$ $P(H_2) = 0.45$

$$P(A|H_1) = 0.6$$

 $P(A|H_2) = 0.4$
 $P(A) = P(A|H_1)P(H_1) + P(A|H_2)P(H_2) - 0.6.0,55 + 0.4.0,45 = 0.33 + 0.18 = 0.51.$

Mapon a: P(HilA)

$$P(H_{1}|A) = \frac{P(A \cap H_{1})}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A \mid H_{1}), P(H_{1})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} P(A \mid H_{i}), P(H_{i})}$$

P(Hi) - ampriopher bepasthour Ha Hi (bepasth. go onura)
P(Hi|A) - anocrepropher bepasthour (bepasth. creg onura)

Ken npunepa (*):

$$P(H_1|H) = \frac{P(A_1|H_1), P(H_1)}{P(A_1|H_1)P(H_1) + P(A_1|H_2), P(H_2)} = \frac{0,55.0,6}{0,51} \approx 0,65$$

Octobru bepastitacitu exemu

1. Схена на Я. Бернущ - провеждат се и независими прости општи с една и съща вероятност за усле: yenex $\frac{1}{1-p=q}$ $K = \text{# yenexu } \kappa = 0, 1, 2, ..., N$ $A_K = \text{Hacrombat } \kappa \text{ yenexa} \text{ } P(A_K) = ?$ K=0 $A_0 = HH...H$ $P(A_0) = q \cdot q \cdot q = q^n = 1.1.q^{n-0}$ K=1 A1= yHH ... H U HyH ... H U Hry ... H U ... U HHH ... Hy $P(A_1) = pq^{n-1} + pq^{n-1} + \dots + pq^{n-1} = npq^{n-1} = Cnp^1q^{n-1}$ x=2) A2=yy++...+ UyttyH...+ U... p(Az)= Cnp2qn-2 O Srya popryna: $P(Ak) = C_n \cdot p^k \cdot q^{n-k}$

 $C_n^{\kappa} = \frac{n(n-1)...(n-\kappa+1)}{\kappa!}$; $C_n^2 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

Choñembo: $C_n^k = C_n^{-k} - crunetpria$

2. "Cxema c monku"

ypria -> N-Tonku SN-M-repriu

Uzbastgat ce n ronku. Heka m He oproù et ronkute b uzbagnata ca Jenu. Toraba n-m-# regorn Tornky 6 usbagicara.

Am = { & uzbagkara mera moteur Tonky) Mpusep: Toto 2 (6 ot 49) P(Am) = KAM N = 49 N = 6M=6 m=6 (B Hari-godpus is $\kappa_{n} = C_{N}^{n}$ Πραθτιπο za δραειτε: Crostell excheptulling E ΣΕ2 β erany E1 uma K1 Bozerostette u3x0gr Hezabricium of E1, E2 mua x2 bezinotettu u3xoda. Toraba E una K1K2-U3X0da. C nouverta Ha 70ba npabrino mostem ga oripegennus, ree $K_{Am} = C_M^m \cdot C_{N-M}^m \cdot C_{N-M} \cdot$ Pemetrie Ha rprincepa "Toto 2": $P(A_6) = \frac{C_6 \cdot C_{49}}{C_{49}^6} = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{C_{49}^6} = \frac{1}{13983816}$ ARO CXEMATA e c brougatte, TO THE CXEMA HA БЕРНУЛІ с брой општи n, веронтност за успех $p = \frac{M}{N}$. CX Ha Beptyper - nouvra, Hezabranner c egita y vouga Р1-вераятной първата топка да е бяла Р2-вераятной втората топка да е бяла $p_1 = \frac{M}{N}$ $p_2 = \begin{cases} \frac{M}{N-1}, & \text{and no phata Tonka e cepta} \\ \frac{M-1}{N-1}, & \text{and no phata Tonka e Sana} \end{cases}$ p1 = p2 => yen(3) e Hapymetto, xuxmo u yen.(2)

Rpunep: Hexa n=10, M=400, N=1000.

Totala
$$p_1 = \frac{400}{1000} = 0.4$$
, $p_2 = \begin{cases} \frac{400}{999}, & \text{aks...} \\ \frac{399}{999}, & \text{aks...} \end{cases} \Rightarrow p_1 \approx p_2$

яко n << M, N-M, схената с топки може да се замени със ехената на Бернуми (апроксинации).

3. Cxera «go noplou yonex" - npabat ce Hezabuchum npoetu onutu c egha u conya Beposittoci za yonex p go Hacmonbate Ha yonex, cheg koeto onutute ce npeyetatobooba (npekpatabar).

Ax = {npabat ce k onura}, $\kappa = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots$

$$P(A\kappa) = ?$$

$$x=1$$
 $A_1=y$ $P(A_1)=P$

$$k = 2$$
 $A_2 = Hy$ $P(A_2) = pq$

$$k = 1$$
 $k = 2$
 $A_2 = Hy$
 $P(A_2) = pq$
 $K = 3$
 $A_3 = HHy$
 $P(A_3) = pq^2$

Chegobatento 6 obrigues chyeari uname P(AK) = PQK-1

$$P(A_{\kappa}) = PQ^{\kappa-1}$$

4. Схена на Поасон - схена на Бернули при $n\to\infty$ Без доменняеми условия $P(A_K) \to 0$ $\forall K$

$$0$$

Yonobus the Moacott: $n \to \infty$, $p \to 0$, take the $np = \lambda = \cos \kappa$. Then term yonobus $P(A\kappa) = \frac{\lambda^{\kappa}}{\kappa!} e^{-\lambda}$

Figure Tesse yenobrus
$$P(Ak) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}e^{-\lambda}$$

От схената на Бернупи е известно, се P(Ak) = Chpkqn-k

$$P(A_{\kappa}) = C_{n}^{\kappa} p^{\kappa} q^{n-\kappa} = \frac{n(n-1)...(n-\kappa+1)}{\kappa!} p^{\kappa}, q^{n-\kappa} = \frac{np(np-p)...(np-\kappa p+p)}{\kappa!}, q^{n-\kappa} = \frac{\lambda(\lambda-p)...(\lambda-\kappa p+p)}{\kappa!}, q^{n-\kappa} = \frac{\lambda(\lambda-p)...(\lambda-\kappa p+p)}{\kappa!}, q^{n-\kappa} = \frac{\lambda^{\kappa}}{\kappa!} q^{n-\kappa}$$

$$q^{m-k} = (1-p)^{m-k}$$
3 Haem, et $(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \xrightarrow[x\to 0]{} e$.

Totaba $(1-p)^{m-k} = (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \xrightarrow[x\to 0]{} e^{-\lambda}$

$$\lim_{x\to -p} (1+x)^{m-k} = (1+x)^{m-k}$$

$$\lim_{x\to -p} (1+x)^{m-k} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x\to -p} (1+x)^{m-k} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x\to -p} (1+x)^{m-k} = 1$$

С това формулата на Поасон е изведена.

Npunep: Vivacom \rightarrow 1% èpeniku Peanusupar ce 300 pasrobopa mearetto ot gagett annetti. P=? za 3 rpeniku

Схена на Бернупи: n = 300, k = 3 p = 0,01

 $P(A_3) = C_{300}^3 \cdot 0,01^3 \cdot 0,99^{297}$

CXEMA HA MOACOH: $\lambda = mp = 3$. Therefore, ee e = 2.141. $P(A_3) = \frac{3^3}{6} \cdot e^{-3} = \frac{9}{2 \cdot e^3} = \frac{90}{39.8} \approx 0.23$

1. Cryeatita Berweruta

$$\xi: \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ \omega \rightarrow \xi(\omega) \end{array} \right.$$
where

2. Brigobe engravitu benurum (cn.b.) > Herpenschatu

• диспретни - изопирани гочки от числовата права

· Henperescharu - nnorth zanonbarte Ha rungephan or reucnobara npaba

No choero ectecibo guapenture a.b. ca no-npour ot Henperbertarure.

3. Barcott tha passipagenenne - cootbet crou mestagy cron-thochi tha cn.b. re bepositionere the Tezin cronittocin. Toba vootbet crome necto moste ga ce zagage b tatimizen

brug: 3 x1 x2 ···· xn ··· P P1 papn....

$$pn = P(\bar{3} = \alpha_n)$$
 $0 < pn < 1_{\gamma} n = 1_{1}2_{1}...$
 $\sum_{n} p_{n} = 1$

4. Сислови характеристики, моменти а) математическо осанване

$$E_{z} = \sum_{n} x_{n} p_{n}$$

* upyro razanto, roba e apegnara croutroct nea cr.b.

* rpunep: muoxontoto vogrepoteatrie 6 gagette ank. Herrita (rpuliep HO B 100 Syrunui)

Christoa Ha Ez:

1) Axo
$$\xi$$
 - cn.b. u c- u cno, π $E(c\xi) = cE_{\xi}$

$$E(c\xi) = \sum_{n} cx_{n}p_{n} = c\sum_{n} c_{n}p_{n} = cE_{\xi}$$

2) Axo
$$\xi = c = const, \tauo \quad E_{\xi} = e$$

3) Axo $\xi, y - cn.b., \tauo \quad E(\xi+y) = E_{\xi} + E_{y}$

$$δ$$
) gucnepcus (на $δεν π. ραζιεῦβα Η ε)$

$$D_{\xi} = \sum_{n} (x_n - E_{\xi})^2 ρn > 0$$

31.10,20191.

Приполините формулата за дисперсия: $D_{\vec{s}} = \sum_{n} (x_n - E_{\vec{s}})^2 p_n$

Ще форманизиране спедната формута: $D_{\xi} = E(\xi) - (E_{\xi})^{2}$

3 Haem, we
$$D_3 = E_1(x_1 - E_2)^2 p_1 = E_2(x_1^2 - 2E_3x_1 + (E_3)^2) p_1 = E_2(x_1^2 - 2E_3x_1 + (E_3)^2) p_1 = E_3x_1^2 p_1 - 2E_3E_3x_1 p_1 + (E_3)^2 p_1 = E_3x_1^2 p_1 - 2E_3E_3x_1 p_1 + (E_3)^2 p_1 = E_3x_1^2 p_1 - 2E_3x_1^2 p_1 + (E_3)^2 p_1 = E_3x_1^2 p_1 - (E_3)^2 p_1 = E_3x_1^2 p_1 - (E_3)^2$$

1) A
$$z - cn.b.$$
 $u c - cucno$, $to D(cz) = c^2Dz$

$$D(cz) = E(c^2z^2) - (E(cz))^2 =$$

$$= c^2 E(z^2) - c^2 (Ez)^2 =$$

$$= c^2 [E(z^2) - (Ez)^2] = c^2Dz$$

2) Anco $\zeta = C = const$, To $D_{\zeta} = 0$

3) Axo 3,4-cn.b., TO D(5+4) = D3+D4+2(E(34)-E5E4)

$$D(\xi+y) = E(\xi+y)^{2} - (E(\xi+y))^{2} =$$

$$= E(\xi^{2}+y^{2}+2\xi y) - (E\xi+Ey)^{2} =$$

$$= E(\xi^{2}) + E(y^{2}) + 2E(\xi y) - (E\xi)^{2} - (Ey)^{2} - 2E\xi \cdot Ey =$$

$$= D\xi + Dy + 2(E(\xi y) - E\xi Ey)$$

$$= D\xi + Dy + 2(E(\xi y) - E\xi Ey)$$

Kobapuayur Haguy: cov(z,y) = E(zy) - Eg. Ey Cnegobatiento $D(\xi+y)=D\xi+Dy+2cov(\xi,y)$

Dep. Cryeauxire Berweining ξ is χ ce Hapweat Hercoperinpathies moreur moraba, rotato $cov(\xi, \gamma) = 0$.

 $eov(\xi_1\xi) = D\xi > 0$ - choù cho 1 Ha kobapuary ins Ta cov (CE14) = C.cov (5,4) - chricibo 2 Ha Kobapnayersta Dep. Co. benueum z u y ce Hapurat rezabueum, a aro cobiennusma, zarmorabanju u b mober me ga npuement rou ga e gbe civittocru, ca Hezabuemun un un un un copanna:

$$\{z=xn\}, \{y=ym\}-\mu z = xn\}, \{y=ym\}-\mu z = xn\}, \{y=ym\}=pnqm.$$

Теорена Ако спусантує венични ξ и у са независтин, то те са некоренирани, т.е. $cov(\xi; y) = 0$, рохазагенство: $E(\xi y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n y_m P(\xi = x_n; y = y_m)$

$$= \sum_{m} \sum_$$

Momentin ot peg κ : $m_k = E(\xi^k)$ yertipantin momentin of peg κ : $m_k = E(\xi - E\xi)^k$

$$m_1 = E\xi$$
 $\hat{m}_2 = P\xi$

$$m_k = E(z^k) = \sum_{n} x_n^k p_n$$

$$\mathring{m}_{\kappa} = E(z - Ez)^{\kappa} = \sum_{n} (x_n - m_1)^n p_n$$

5. Topastegaryn функции

cn.b.
$$\rightarrow 3$$
 $\varphi_{5}(t) = E(t^{5}), t > 0$

$$\varphi_{\xi}(t) = E(t^{\xi}) = \sum_{n} t^{\alpha n} p_n$$

$$\varphi_{\xi}^{i}(t) = \sum_{m} c_{m} t^{\alpha_{m}-1} p_{m} ; \quad \varphi_{\xi}^{i}(1) = E_{\xi} = m_{1}$$

$$\psi_{\xi}^{(1)}(t) = \sum_{n} x_{n}(x_{n}-1).t^{2n-2}p_{n}; \psi_{\xi}^{(1)}(1) = \sum_{n} x_{n}^{2}p_{n} - \sum_{n} x_{n}p_{n} - \sum_{n} x_{n}p_{n}^{-1} = m_{2}-m_{1}$$

Основни дисиренни разпределения

7.11.191

1. Paznpegenestie Ha Deptyru

$$E_{\xi} = 0.9 + 1.p = p$$

$$D_{\xi} = E(\xi^2) - (E_{\xi})^2 = p - p^2 =$$

$$= p(1-h) - pq$$

$$= p(1-p) = pq$$

$$\varphi_{\xi}(t) = E(t^{\xi}) = 1.q + t.p = tp + q$$

2. Биношно разпределение - $\frac{1}{51}$, ..., $\frac{5}{5}$ n - негави - $\frac{6}{5}$ стиги величини с разпр. на Бернули с вероятност за услех р.

$$Sn = 31 + 32 + ... + 3n \sim Bi(n,p)$$

$$\frac{Sn}{p} = \frac{0}{q^n} \frac{1}{n \cdot p \cdot q^{n-1}} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \frac{\kappa}{C_n^n p^k q^{n-k}} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot p^n$$

$$\varphi_{sn}(t) = E(t^{sn}) = E(\prod_{i=1}^{m} t^{s_i}) = \prod_{i=1}^{m} E(t^{s_i}) = (q+tp)^{n}$$
(Herroperuparroct)

3. Геанетричено разпределение – $\xi_1, \xi_2, \ldots, \xi_n, \ldots$ – неза вистем величени с разпр. на Бернуни с вероят – ност за успех ρ .

$$T = \min(n : \xi n = 1)$$

ET = 1.p+2pq+3pq²+...
$$npq^{n-1}+... =$$

= 1-q+2(1-q)q+3(1-q)q²+... =
= 1-q+2q-2q²+3q²-3q³+...

=)
$$E\tau = 1 + q + q^2 + q^3 + ... = \frac{1}{1 - q} = \frac{1}{p}$$

 $D\tau - guanepaus + a read pazup (canocaustenno)$
 $\varphi_7(t) = E(t^T) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} t^n p q^{n-1} = pt \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (tq)^n = \frac{pt}{1 - qt}$

$$D\tau = E(T^2) - (E\tau)^2 = \dots$$

4. Разпределение на Поасон

$$E\pi = ?, D\pi = ?, \Psi_{\pi}(t) = ?$$

CXEMA HA BEPTYPLU
$$\frac{np=2}{2}$$
 (XEMA HA POACOTI
DSn \rightarrow DT

Bi(np) $\frac{np=2}{2}$ Pazup. Ha Roacoti
 $(mp) \rightarrow (mp) \rightarrow (mp)$

ETT =
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} ESn = \lim_{n\to\infty} np = \lambda$$

 $DTT = \lim_{n\to\infty} DSn = \lim_{n\to\infty} npq = \lambda \lim_{n\to\infty} (1-p) = \lambda$

$$\varphi_{\pi}(t) = \lim_{n \to \infty} (\varphi_{\pi}(t)) = \lim_{n \to \infty} (q+pt)^{n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} (1+p(t-1))^{n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} (1+p($$

Massecrito e, le $(1+cc)^{\frac{1}{2c}}$ e.

Proparate
$$x = p(t-1) = p = \frac{x}{t-1}$$

Totaba $y_{\pi}(t) = \lim_{p \to 0} (1+p(t-1))^{\frac{\lambda}{p}} = \lim_{p \to 0} (1+x)^{\frac{\lambda(t-1)}{x}} = \frac{\lambda(t-1)}{p(t-1)}$

Граничени свойства на схемата на Бернури. Закон за големите сиспси (3ГС) на Я. Берпупи, Теорени на Моавър-Лаппас

p-dowcupa+0

1. Hepabetterbo rea Ceonerueb ₹ ≥ 0 - crye. berueuta

$$P(\xi > \epsilon) < \frac{E_{\xi}}{\epsilon}$$

$$\overline{E_{\xi}} = \sum_{n} \alpha_{n} p_{n} = \sum_{n: \alpha_{n} < \epsilon} \sum_{n: \alpha$$

$$\geq \epsilon \sum_{n:x_n=\epsilon}^{p_n}$$

$$P(3 \geq \epsilon)$$

Cneg crbrue: 3-npouzb., E>0 $P(13-E_{\xi}|\geq \epsilon) \leq \frac{D_{\xi}}{\epsilon^2}$

Npunarague Hep. Ha Cermuch wou $(z-Ez)^2$ n enchoto e^2 .

$$P((\xi - \xi^2)^2 > \xi^2) \leq \frac{E(\xi - \xi)^2}{\xi^2} = \frac{P\xi}{\xi^2}$$

$$P(13-E_{\overline{5}}|>\epsilon) < P((\xi-E_{\overline{5}})^2>\epsilon^2) \leq \frac{E(\xi-E_{\overline{5}})^2}{\epsilon^2} = \frac{D_{\overline{5}}}{\epsilon^2}$$

Uznonzbaxne ree $\alpha > \beta \Leftrightarrow \alpha^2 > \beta^2 (\forall \alpha, \beta > 0)$

2. 3akon za ronemure rucha na I. Depryum (352)

n= #onur Схема на Бернули:

p-bep. za yonex 8 1 onut

K-Hyanexu & nomma

350 macu:
$$P(|x-p|>\varepsilon)_{n\to\infty}$$
0

 $K = S_n \sim Bi(n, p)$

Ek = np Du = npq

$$E(\frac{k}{m}) = \frac{1}{n}E_{k} = \frac{1}{n} \cdot np = p$$

$$D(\frac{k}{n}) = \frac{1}{n^{2}}D_{k} = \frac{1}{n^{2}} \cdot npq = \frac{pq}{n}$$

 $P(|\xi - E\xi| > \varepsilon) < \frac{D\xi}{\varepsilon^2}$

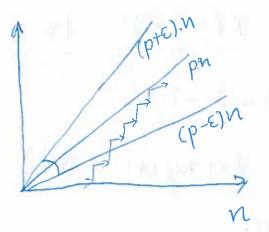
$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{k}{n}$$

$$P(|\frac{k}{n} - p| > \epsilon) < \frac{pq}{n\epsilon^2} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$$

интерпретация Teauerpriverta

$$P(|K - p| < \epsilon) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 1$$

$$P((p-\varepsilon)n < k < (p+\varepsilon)n) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 1$$



Beparatocità ga e Botpe b orona ce yberneaba. Osparto, bepartitocità za nonagatte uzbott orona teorpaturetto trancusba reauta cronarobugta.

Доунившета е спусанна стопаповидна.

3. Теорени на Моавър-Лаплас

 $P(pn-\epsilon n < \kappa < pn+\epsilon n) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 1$

Hera brieco En Bzenen E. In

P(pn-Evn<k<pn+Evn)->?

Норишран брой успехи

3-cn.b. Eξ, Dξ<∞

уентрирана слуг. величина: $\overline{\xi} - E\overline{\xi} (=0)$ Нормирана слуг. величина: $\overline{\xi} - E\overline{\xi}$ $\sqrt{D}\overline{\xi}$

3= K

k-np e y. cn. b.

Jupa e Hopmich. B.

$$P(a < \frac{\kappa - np}{\ln pq} < b) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a\pi}} \int_{e}^{b} e^{\frac{\pi^{2}}{2}} dx$$

$$P(a \sqrt{pqn} + np) < \kappa < b \sqrt{npq} + np) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{e}^{b} e^{\frac{\pi^{2}}{2}} dx$$

$$Uzoupane \quad a \sqrt{pq} = -\epsilon \quad u \quad b \sqrt{pq} = \epsilon.$$

$$Totaba: \quad P(pn - \epsilon \sqrt{n} < \kappa < pn + \epsilon \sqrt{n}) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{e}^{b} e^{\frac{\pi^{2}}{2}} dx$$

$$Jipuuep: \quad \chi bispushe \quad \text{Ha mothera: } n = 100$$

$$p = ? \quad 45 < \#E < 55 \quad (P(45 < \kappa < 55))$$

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

$$P = \frac{54}{\kappa = 46} C_{100}^{k}. 2^{-100}$$

$$P(45 - 50) \quad \kappa - 50 < \frac{55 - 50}{5}$$

$$P\left(\frac{45-50}{5} < \frac{x-50}{5} < \frac{55-50}{5}\right)$$

$$P\left(-1 < \frac{x-50}{5} < 1\right) \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \approx 0,68$$

4. Сходиности по вероятной и разпределение. Уент-

$$3n = \frac{K}{n}; = p$$
 $\frac{K}{n} \xrightarrow{P} p$

no paznipegenerne vou cn. b. E, ano e cxogsryc e uzmanttett $P(\exists n \leq \infty) \longrightarrow P(\exists \leq \infty)$ za basko ∞ , za koemo doyHugusta P(z = x) e HenpewecHata

Oбozitarettue: 3m d 3 · P-probability, d-distribution

$$P(a < \frac{\kappa - np}{\sqrt{npq}} < b) \xrightarrow[N \to \infty]{2} \int_{a}^{b} e^{-\frac{B^{2}}{2}} dx$$

 $\xi_n = \frac{K - np}{\sqrt{npq}}; b = \infty; \alpha = -\infty \in \text{nonarature } b$ Teop. Ha M.-A.

3 = Z - crowlgaptho Hopmanho paznipegenena cn. b.,a dynkugusta $\frac{1}{\sqrt{211}}e^{-\frac{Z^2}{2}}e$ Heritta bepositiocita

$$\frac{\kappa - np}{\sqrt{npq}} \xrightarrow{d} Z$$

[Т] централна пранична теорена (ЦГТ)

* Hexa 51, 52, ..., 5n, ... - peguya Hezabuchum egrando pazipegenetin en Bénivemen, karo DE1 < 00 $u Sn = \xi_1 + \xi_2 + \dots + \xi_n$

Totala Sn-ESn d, Z.

And $g_1,g_2,...,g_n,...$ what paripegeneriue Ha Espreynu c beposition za yonex p_1 to $S_n = K$, $ES_n = np_1$, $DS_n = npq$. C grypu gyum, $U \cap T$ e obotigenue Ha Teopenata Ha Moabop—Mannac. (ot romana bastetoct!!! Ha Tecra use who bompoon no roba)

Спусаен експеринент с непобронию имого изходи. Аксиони на Колиогоров

Пример: Безбройно много (со) хвъргизния на можета

$$\Omega = \left\{ \omega : \omega = \omega_1 \omega_2 \dots \omega_n \dots \omega_n = \left\{ \frac{E}{T} \right\} \right\}.$$

і -изоморфизьм (взащино еднозначно свответстви)

$$i:\int \Omega \rightarrow [0,1]$$

 $(w=w_1w_2...\rightarrow 0,d_1d_2...(2))$
 $dn = \begin{cases} 0, w_n = E \\ 1, w_n = T \end{cases}$

 $A_1 = \{ \omega : \omega_1 = E_y^2 - v_6 \delta_{name} \text{ "mappo x bepartle e } E'' \}$

$$P(A_1) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 $i(A_1) = [0, \frac{1}{2}], \text{ r.e. } P(A_1) = \frac{1}{2} = |i(A_1)|$

 $A_{11} = \{ w : w_1 = w_2 = E \} - \text{"mophrite gle xbopneshus on } E^{1}$ $P(A_{11}) = \frac{1}{4}$ $i(A_{11}) = [0, \frac{1}{4}), i.e. P(A_{11}) = \frac{1}{4} = [i(A_{11})]$

21.11.20192. [0,1] paziumara e Xpaynorhanno en cos $\{0,1\}$ paziumara e Xpaynorhanno e Xpaynorhanno e Xpaynorhanno e Xpaynorhanno e Xpaynorhanno e Xpaynorhanno e Xp

Mo,
$$|Mo| = \varepsilon$$

 $Mz = c + Mo \pmod{1}$, $\varepsilon - pauguo Han Ho eucho$
 $= \sum_{l=1}^{l+1} |Ml| = \sum_{l=$

Chegolottenuo He e bezuerttho thuro E = 0, thuro E > 0. Volaba nonycabane, le entortectoto Hema gontenta.

CT.
$$\text{Fahax} (1924)$$
 $n \ge 3$ $S_1^{(n)}$ $S_2^{(n)}$
 $\kappa = \kappa(n)$

· Hera unane gle coourer A n B.

AB-OBTURNE

AUB-coonne

ANB-coorne

A - Coontrie

A1, A2, ..., Anj ... - cooured

MAn 1 MAn - voorune

5-arrespa

Венеки обблетия са

· Boperoba T-anterpa B R'- mutumuanta T-anterf ramo vogsporta mureplanu om buga (a, B], a < B 49, 163-430 mpann Toeku, (a, B) - 0760 penn miseplan La, 6] - 3arbopettu unsepbaru, unsepbaru or briga [a, 6. Besuntato e $\alpha = -\infty$, $\beta = \infty$.

Rpunep: $\{6\} = \{6 - \frac{1}{n}, 6\}$ сечение на изброимо много интервали

Cryean Ha Berwein Ha:
$$\xi: \{JZ \rightarrow R^1 \}$$
 $\xi(w)$

F-5-anrespa our obstitusta & JZ B-50pendoa 6-anrespa & TR1

Yorobre za uzmepunoci

- · Chycantrite Ceniremen spetter ga ygobnettopsbat yonobuero za uznepunoci.
- · Pazupegenerrie 4a cn. b.

Rpu gucup. cn.b. 5 x, x2... xn... P/p1 p2...pu.--.

Non Hensex. U.B. -> Joy Hugus Ha pazupegenestul $P(x) = P(\xi \leq x) = P(\xi^{-1}((-\infty_1 \times J)))$

Chorictea Ha F(x):

- 1) $0 \le F(x) \le 1$, F(x) e mortorottito HeriamanaBanya
- 2) F(x) е непрекъсната отгоре и има граница orngory za barko x;
- 3) lim F(x) = 1i
- 4) $\lim_{x\to-\infty} F(x) = 0$

$$0 \le F(x) \le 1$$
 -oreebughto (coordine-beposentous)

$$P(\xi \leq x) = F(x) \leq F(y) = P(\xi \leq y)$$

 $x \leq y$ introtunto
 $\{\xi \leq x\} \subset \{\xi \leq y\}$ Heriansbanga

$$F(x) = P(\xi \leq x) = P(\xi^{-1}((-\infty, x]))$$

$$\bigcap_{M=1}^{\infty} (-\infty, \infty_M) = (-\infty, \infty] \qquad F(x_M) \rightarrow F(x_M), x_M \downarrow x_M$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-\infty, x_n] = (-\infty, x) + (x_n) + (x$$

Bothyrus chycai
$$P(\xi^{-1}((-\infty, x))) \neq F(x)$$
.

$$x_n \uparrow \infty$$

$$U(-\infty, \infty) = \mathbb{R}^1 \quad \text{ysnara reunoba upaba} \to 1$$

$$2n \sqrt{-\infty} \Rightarrow \emptyset \quad \text{Hebssuostato vosture} \quad \to 0$$

Brigobe doythagun Ha paznegenerne:

1) Ducupentu
$$\phi$$
. ρ . $\frac{1}{x_1}$ $\frac{1}{x_2}$ $\frac{1}{x_3}$ $\frac{1}{x_1}$ $\frac{1}{x_2}$ $\frac{1}{x_3}$ $\frac{1}{x_1}$ $\frac{1}{x_2}$ $\frac{1}{x_3}$ $\frac{1}{x_1}$ $\frac{1}{x_2}$ $\frac{1}{x_3}$

2) Abconto The Heupers Chorre
$$\phi.p. - and $\exists f(x)(\phi-s, uox)$ ce Haprica beposition the months of Taxaba, re $f(x) = \int f(x) dx$$$

3) Синупарни функции на разпределение столба на Г. Жантор

$$F_{i}(x)$$

$$F_{a}(x)$$

$$F(x) = \lim_{M} F_{M}(x)$$

$$F_3(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{27} + \dots = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{9} + \dots \right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{3}}=\frac{1}{3}, 3=\boxed{1}$$

$$0 < F(x) \neq \int_{0}^{x} F'(x) dx = 0$$

$$0$$
, $d_1 d_2 \dots (3) \longrightarrow 0$, $\frac{d_1 d_2}{2} \dots (2)$

Thouseh trig

28.11.20191.

Трункция на разпределение на сл. в. ξ : $F(x) = P(\xi \leq x)$

$$F(x) = P(z \le x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(x) dx - asconion + a Henpeubunata
 ϕ - a voi pagripegenenne$$

$$P(z \in (a, b]) = F(b) - F(a)$$

Crycai na abc. neup.
$$F(x)$$

 $x+\epsilon$
 $y=P(z=x) \leq P(x-\epsilon < z \leq x+\epsilon) = \int f(x) dx \longrightarrow 0$

uni epbanem amaba bee no-leaven

Вераятностем симочи на f(x) (вер плътност):

$$dF(x) = F'(x)dx = f(x)dx$$

$$F(x+dx)-F(x)=dF(x)=F'(x)dx=f(x)dx$$

$$P(3E(x)x+dx) = F(x+dx)-F(x)=dF(x) = F(x)dx = f(x)dx$$

· Матемалическо очанване на абсолютно непрепевсната спучанна величина;

$$\xi$$
 - grapp. a.b. $E\xi = \sum_{n} x_{n} p_{n}$

$$\frac{1}{x_1}$$
 $\frac{1}{x_2}$ $\frac{1}{x_1}$

$$\xi - a\delta c$$
. Henp. cn. b. $E\xi = \int x f(x) dx$

$$Dg = E(g - Eg)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - Eg)^2 f(x) dx$$

Ocnobin accomotho Henpewsmary pazupeganemus

1). Hoperarto pazupeganemue
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi'}6}$$
. $e^{-\frac{(x-m)^2}{20^2}}$

$$m, 6 > 0 - naparenna$$
 $5 > 0, -\infty < \infty < \infty$

f(x)

Ako m=0, $\sigma=1$, roboprus 3a Стандартно нормално розпределение Z Z означен на ст.н.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$+a c_7.H.$$

$$P(a < \frac{\kappa - np}{\sqrt{npq}} < 6) \rightarrow P(a < Z < 6) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{a}^{6} e^{-\frac{\alpha^{2}}{2}} dx$$

Hopmanto pazupeg. ostazabane c N(m, o).

Choricta на N(m, o):

1) Axo
$$\lesssim NN(m,\sigma)$$
, To $m = E_{\lesssim}$, $\sigma^2 = D_{\lesssim}$.

$$E_{\xi} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \int_{2\pi 6}^{1} e^{-\frac{(x-m)^2}{26^2}} dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - m + m) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma}} e^{-\frac{(x - m)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - m) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x - m)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx + m \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x - m)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$$

Γιο φορμ. Ha Thoron-Λαπδημικ
$$\int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x)dx = F(\beta) - F(\alpha)$$

Totaba
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \lim_{b\to\infty} F(b) - \lim_{\alpha\to-\infty} F(\alpha) = 1 - 0 = 1$$

Ronarane rope [x-m=t], Toraba mongrabane

Proparame rope
$$x-m=t$$
, the action of the a

necesta doystruguel & currespirant unsephon

$$= 0 + m \int_{\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = m \cdot 1 = n$$

$$\boxed{E_{\xi} = m}$$

$$D_{3} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - m)^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x - m)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}} dx =$$

$$= \sigma^{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - m)^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x - m)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}} dx =$$

$$= \sigma^{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - m)^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x - m)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}} dx =$$

$$= \sigma^{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - m)^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x - m)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}} dx =$$

$$= \sigma^{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t - 0)^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{t^{2}}{2}} dt =$$

$$= \sigma^{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t - 0)^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{t^{2}}{2}} dt = \sigma^{2} DZ$$

te representate vato t. E-BHAUSTIE noy gurdepetiquare Toraba mothem ga BHECEM MENONTHENTENTA. Uzmonzbane murerpreparte no cacqui, sa ga gonattem, re run. e 1.

2) Axo & N(m10), a-rucno, TO & +a N(m+9,0, 2a)

n ag NN(ma, olal), 26)

 $F_{\xi+\alpha}(x) = P(\xi+\alpha \leq x) = P(\xi \leq x-\alpha) = F_{\xi}(x-\alpha)$

 $f_{\xi+a}(x) = F_{\xi+a}(x) = F_{\xi}(x-a) = f_{\xi}(x-a)$

 $f_{\overline{5}}(x-a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi\sigma}} e^{-\frac{(x-a-m)}{2\sigma^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{12\pi\sigma}}$

$$3a$$
 $a\xi$. Here $a>0$.

$$F_{\overline{3}a}(x) = P(\overline{3}a \leq x) = P(\overline{3} \leq \frac{x}{a}) = F_{\overline{3}}(\frac{x}{a})$$

$$f_{\overline{3}a}(x) = F_{\overline{3}a}(x) = F_{\overline{3}}(\frac{x}{a}) \cdot \frac{1}{a} = f_{\overline{3}}(\frac{x}{a}) \cdot \frac{1}{a}$$

$$f_{\overline{3}a}(x) = \frac{1}{a} f_{\overline{3}}(\frac{x}{a}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} f_{\overline{3}a}} e^{-\frac{(x-ma)^2}{2\sigma^2 a^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} a\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-ma)^2}{2\sigma^2 a^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} a\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-ma)^2}{2\sigma^2 a^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2\sigma^2 a^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2\sigma^2 a^2}$$

При a < D, неравшитвого си шешь посогата. Оставено за сагноставтелия общисияне.

Cregable om cb-bo 2): Acco $\xi \sim N(m, \sigma)$, mo $Z = \frac{\xi - m}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$.

Z-TPathcopmaignes ETO Rak le mongraba: Z-Tpathcopmaignes ETO Rak le mongraba: $\alpha = -m \Rightarrow \xi - m \sim N(0, \sigma)$ Repurarane 20) Rom $\xi - m = \alpha = \frac{1}{\sigma} \Rightarrow Z = \frac{3}{\sigma} \sim N(0)$

2). Tana paznegenemu
$$\Gamma(p) = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{p-1} e^{-x} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{p-1} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{p-1} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}} dx$$

$$1 = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{p-1} \cdot e^{-p}}{\beta^{p} \cdot \Gamma(p)} dx$$

Toba pabelierbo novazba, le doythuguera f(x)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{p-1} e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}}}{p^{p} \cdot \Gamma(p)}, & \infty \ge 0 \\ 0, & \infty < 0 \end{cases}$$

е вероятностна мобятност на разгир., Г(р. в)

P1B-napanerpu Ha pasny B>0

Tacitu cryeau: p=1 → excuotetyuanto pazup. E(B)

05.12.20191. 75.12.2019r.

Tachtu crycan: 1) $\mathcal{E}(\beta)$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}$

2) χ^2 -pagnip. $\beta=2$, $p=\frac{m}{2}$, n=1,2,... n-cienestre +a choroga

 $f(x) = \frac{x^{p-1} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}}{\Gamma(p) \cdot \beta^{p}}$

without Ha r(p1B)

 $\chi^{\prime}(n)$ -pazup. $f(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{M}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{x}{2}) \cdot \lambda^{\frac{M}{2}}} \rightarrow \frac{x^{2}(n) - paznif}{\chi^{2}(n) - paznif}$

 $\Gamma(p+1) = p\Gamma(p) - 0$ cuobto doymagnottanto ypabresine ta $\Gamma(p)$ - doyntagnos

p=n T(n) = (n-1)!

Axo
$$\xi \sim \Gamma(p_1 \beta)$$
, τo :
$$E\xi = \int_{0}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x! e^{-\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}}{\Gamma(p) \beta!} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x! e^{-\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}}{\Gamma(p)} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x! e^{-\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}}{\Gamma(p)} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x! e^{-\frac{\alpha}{\beta}}}{\Gamma(p)} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{\Gamma(p)} = \beta.p$$

$$E(\xi^2) = \dots$$
 (canocroaterno)

$$B(a_1b) = \int_0^1 x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1} dx, a_1b > 0$$

Thyshermeta
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}}{B(a_1 \beta)}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & x \in (0,1) \end{cases}$$

вероятно стна штътност.

Tacitu crycau: 1)
$$a = b = 1$$
, $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in (0,1) \\ 0, & x \in (0,1) \end{cases}$ craugapino pabronepuo parupegenerue
$$\left(\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{1}, 0 < x \right)$$

$$\lambda) \alpha = \beta = \frac{1}{2}) f(\alpha) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\beta(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})} \cdot \sqrt{x(1-x)} , 0 < \alpha < 1 \\ 0, x \in (0,1), \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = \int_{0}^{x} f(x)dx = \frac{1}{B(\frac{1}{2}1\frac{1}{2})} \int_{0}^{x} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1-x)}} = \frac{2}{B(\frac{1}{2}1\frac{1}{2})} \int_{0}^{x} \frac{d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{1}{B(\frac{1}{2}1\frac{1}{2})} \int_{0}^{x} \frac{d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{B(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^{2}}} = \frac{2}{B(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})} \cdot \arcsin(x^{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x) = \frac{2}{B(x^{1}x^{2})} \arcsin(x^{2}) = \frac{2}{\pi} \arcsin(x^{2})$$

Arco 3 ~ B(a, b), To:

$$E_{\xi} = \frac{1}{B(a_1 b)} \int_{0}^{1} x^{a} (1-x)^{b-1} dx = \frac{B(a+1_1 b)}{B(a_1 b)}$$

$$E(z^2) = \frac{B(a+2,6)}{B(a,6)}$$
 3abrumoci:
$$B(a,6) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b+1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)}$$

Crycaritre bekropu

? нестучаен виктор? наредена и-торка от числа/обекти

 X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) - chyraeth bewrop

случанни веригити п-перьодо пространиво

$$\xi: \mathcal{I} \to \mathbb{R}^1$$
 $(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n): \mathcal{I} \to \mathbb{R}^n$ ca. Beruzunta

Pasupegenessue Ha $(X_1, X_2, ..., X_n)$ cobrected dystrusus Ha pasupegenessue; $F(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = P(X_1 \in x_1, X_2 \in x_2, ..., X_n \in x_n)$ Reprise & glypreproto reportable

Жога функции на променние на слугаен вентор?

 $F(x_1, \infty) = F_{x_1}(x_1)$ $\hookrightarrow doynu.$ Ha pazup, Ha X_1

 $F(\infty, x_1, x_3, ..., x_n) = F_{x_1}(x_2, ..., x_n)$ Cycnobius za cornacybastoct

• Cobrected bepositioned in $F(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) = \frac{\partial^n F(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2 \dots \partial x_n}$

Bepositive fett church that $f(x_1,...,x_n)$ $P(X_1 \in (x_1, x_1 + dx_1), X_2 \in (x_2, x_2 + dx_2),..., X_n \in (x_n, x_n + dx_n)) = f(x_1, x_2,...,x_n) dx_1 dx_2...dx_n$

(*) $P((x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \in D) = \int f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \dots dx_n$ $OS nact B R^n$

Decp. Cryeauth beurgen e Hezabuchum koopguttairy (X1, X2,..., Xn) e bewrop c Hezabuchum koopguttairy are cryeauthije ben. X1, X2,... Xn ca Hezabuchum b vobrynttoci

T.e. and $P(X_1 \in I_1) \times_2 \in I_{2_1} \dots \times_n \in I_n) = P(X_1 \in I_1) \dots P(X_n \in I_n)$ za bænn Harop unterbann I_1, I_2, \dots, I_n . T Teopena. Chegiture yonobrus con exbubaneumin; 1) (X1, X2,..., Xn) e c Hezabremmu Koopgunatu; 2) F(X1) X2 (..., X4) = Fx1(X1) FXL(X2)... FXu(Xn)
(crobn, do-9 ma pasup.) 3) f(x11 x21...(x1) = fx1(x1) fx2(x2)... fxn(xn) (UBBM. CUp. MNETHOCT) DOCTATION LE GA GORANHEM 1) \Rightarrow 2) \Rightarrow 3) \Rightarrow 4) $1) \Rightarrow 2)$ $I_1 = (-\infty, \times 1)$ $I_2 = (-\infty) \times 2$ 2)=>3)) Ocebugnto, cheq npech. Ha $\frac{\partial^n F(...)}{\partial x_{1-.}}$ om gleene imparte Ha 2). $I_{N} = (-\infty, x_{N})$ 3) => 1)) OT (*) 301 D=I1×I2×...×In $= \int f_{X_1}(x_1) f_{X_2}(x_2) \dots f_{X_n}(x_n) dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n =$ $I_{n \times - x I_n}$ $= \int f_{x_1(x_1)} dx_1 \int f_{x_2(x_2)} dx_2 \dots \int f_{x_n(x_n)} dx_n = I_1$ In = $P(X_1 \in I_1) P(X_2 \in I_2) \dots P(X_n \in I_n)$ Теоремата е дохазана.

12,12,20175. минания поя - сл. выхори с жезавис, коорд, Tozu wei - cn. benesty coc zabuc. 200 pg.

cn. Busiop (X, y) $\frac{n=2}{f(x,y)} = f_1(x), f_2(y)$ Cobhecità bep. untitori bep. untitori bep. y notitori Ha X y y Hezabucum

Условна вероготностна тоготност на У при услови ге Х=: $P(Y \in (Y_1 y + dy) | X = x) = ?$

 $P(y \in (y, y + dy) \mid X = x) = f_{y|X}(y|x) dy$ Lycnobra beparts. MISTHOLI $A_1B_1 - cooruma$ $p(A_1B_1) = \frac{p(A_1B_1)}{p(B_1)}$

 $A = \{ y \in (y, y+dy) \}$ $B = \{ x = \alpha \}$

3anestañxu, navyeabare! $p(y \in (y, y + dy), X = x)$ $P(y \in (y, y + dy) | X = x) = \frac{p(y \in (y, y + dy), X = x)}{p(X = x)}$

 $B = \{X = x\}$ - He bispuin parota, nottette Bogii go Heoripege nemoir ot buga $\frac{0}{0}$ $B = \{X \in (x, x + dx)\}$ - moba bere bopuin parota

 $P(y \in (y_1 y + dy) | X \in (x, x + dx)) = \frac{p(y \in (y_1 y + dy), X \in (x, x + dx))}{p(X \in (x, x + dx))}$ $= \frac{p(y \in (y_1 y + dy) | X \in (x, x + dx)}{p(X \in (x, x + dx))}$

 $= \frac{f(x_1y) dx dy}{f_1(x), dx}$ $\frac{f(x,y)}{f(x)}dy$

$$\int f_{y|x}(y|x) = \frac{f(x_1y)}{f_1(x)}$$

$$(x_1y) \rightarrow f(x_1y) = f_1(x), f_2(y)$$
Hezabuc.

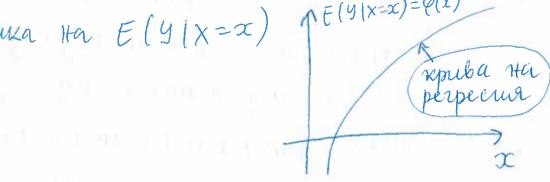
$$(x_1y) \rightarrow f(x_1y) = fy_1x(y|x).f_1(x)$$

Yenobito natericantelle o carebate Ha Y mpn yenobile, le $X=x \to E(y \mid X=x)$ Yenobita guenepeus Ha Y mpn yenobile, le $X=x\to D(y \mid X=x)$

$$E(Y|X=x) = \int_{\infty}^{+\infty} f_{y|X}(y|x) dy$$

$$D(Y|X=x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x - E(Y|X=x))^2 f_{Y|X}(y|x) dy$$

Cpatrika Ha
$$E(y|x=x)$$
 $\int_{x_m}^{E(y|x=x)=\varphi(x)}$



Thoba ca misoppe cutthe oppuyun. ПІЯХ НОТО приможение най-добре би се имогрирано с жонкретен пример.

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi 6_1 6_2 \sqrt{1-p^2}} e^{\frac{1}{2(1-p)^2} \left(\frac{(x-m_1)^2}{6_1^2} - 2p\frac{(x-m_1)(y-m_2)}{6_1 6_2} + \frac{(y-m_2)^2}{6_2^2}\right)}$$

$$m_1, \sigma_1, m_2, \sigma_2, \rho$$
 - παραμετριι
παραμετριι παραμετριι κοεφ. τα κορεπαιγια $\rho = \frac{\text{cov}(X_1 Y)}{\sqrt{DX_1 DY}}$
τα X τι Y τα X τι Y το Y το

Aco $\rho=0$, $f(x,y)=f_1(x)$, $f_2(y)$ (m.e. xuy-Hezabuc.

При двушерните вихори понятията независшиост и некоремраност са равносити (от едното спедва другото и обратно).

$$f_{y|x}(y|x), E(y|X=x), D(y|X=x)=?$$

$$f_{y|x}(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_1(x)}$$

$$f_1(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_1} e^{-\frac{(x-m_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2}}$$
. Toraba $f_{y|x}(y|x) =$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_2 \sqrt{1-p^2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$T = e^{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-p^2}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-p^2)^2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2p} \frac{(x-m_1)^2}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} - \frac{1}{2p} \frac{(x-m_1)^2}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} - \frac{(x-m_1)^2}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} - \frac{(x-m_1)^2}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} = \frac{p^2}{1-p^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-p^2)}} e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-p^2)$$

omerka:
$$\frac{1}{1-p^2} - 1 = \frac{1-(1-p^2)}{1-p^2} = \frac{1}{1-p}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)} \left(\rho^2 \frac{(x-m_1)^2}{\sigma_1^2} - 2\rho \frac{(x-m_1)(y-m_2)}{\sigma_1 \sigma_2} + \frac{(y-m_2)^2}{\sigma_2^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)} \left(\frac{y-m_2}{\sigma_2} - \rho \cdot \frac{x-m_1}{\sigma_1} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2\sigma_2^2(1-\rho^2)} \left(\frac{y-m_2}{\sigma_2} - \rho \cdot \frac{x-m_1}{\sigma_1} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2\sigma_2^2(1-\rho^2)} \left(\frac{y-m_2}{\sigma_2} - \rho \cdot \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} \right)^2$$

The moba e bepast to cota mobile that more passup. $N\left(m_2+\rho\frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}(x-m_1), \sigma_2\sqrt{1-\rho^2}\right)$.

$$E(y|X=x) = m_2 + \rho \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}(x-m_1) - 3ancort 3a \mu then then then then then then the perpetual terms of the pe$$

mpaba

$$D(y|X=x) = \sigma_2^2(1-\rho^2)$$

· The obstrepet beerop upubata ta perpecus regerabnisha repuba.

$$E(y|X=\alpha) = m_1 + p \frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1}(\alpha - m_1) - \frac{3\alpha\kappa\sigma_H}{perpecund} \frac{3\alpha\kappa\sigma_H}{perpecund}$$

$$D(y|X=\alpha) = \sigma_2^2(1-p^2) - \frac{3\alpha\kappa\sigma_H}{3\alpha\kappa\sigma_H} \frac{3\alpha\kappa\sigma$$

19.12.2019r. Ocuobitu notistul le sagaren Ha

> Uzbagka Doubty nothstus

Понячи асоциирано с генерамна съвидиност, е спучатна величина".

X:(12 -> R C gpynn gynn, cryean Hata Bernzut (w -> X(w) e mogxogeny Materiarireeinen progen Ha rettepantata vobrypnoct.

Сега, канво представлява извадката? Ако случайната величина е мат. модел на генералинта извидимост, то мат. модел на извадката е случаен вектор.

Uzbagua

crycaen bentop (X1, X2,..., X5)

oben Ha uzbagneara

Deck. Uzbagkata npegetabriska engralu bertop, konto npumestaba enegthire clorista:

- 1) Х1, Х2, ..., Хи са дефинирани върху същото Я
- 2) $\times 1, \times 2, \dots$, $\times n$ unat vougoto pazningenenue kato reneparmata vobrypnoct \times , oppnammem 3anuC e $\times i = 1, 2, \dots, n$;
- 3) X1, X2,..., Xn lorge ce napriveat enement na usbagnata) ca nezabricimi.

3 avenestra: Uzbagrata brinoreba uskonko Hastriogenius ((X1; X2,..., X4)) u toba e c yen ga a obertibuzupa uctritata za retteparmata obrytitoci. Uzrenorutenno bastita pons urpare Hezabucunoata (b inposiben aryreati e bezenoteta ga uria uzrepububanus bastita pezystorute, & copsany c runepartata obrzytitoci.

> rapanerprotein Ocuobite zagazu na Cranicrikara > Herrapanerpwehm Xaparetepizayus Ha naparietpuretiute zagazu:

· Briggot Ha pazupegenettiero Ha rettepanyara estrynnaparierprire ca Heuzbechtu.

Xaparetepresagus на непаранетричине задаги:

· Pouget na pazupegenentuero na restepantara orthynnoct X e Heuzbectet. B mozu chucon terrapanerpwestur. задачи са по-конплицирани.

Thue rye ce zasturiabane c naparietpurinte sagaru u no-kontrepento coc zagara za orgenica na neuzbecithe rapallem Ha X

О-неизвестен маранетор на разир. На X X1, X2, -, Xu - uzbagka

A =?

Tazu zagara a pemaba no 3 Hazutta: Dreetog Ha Toekobuse orgestien

Hapurea merog to gobepurentine mirephant)

Dhurog Ha craguciurecum xunotezu (Tecrobe)

3 atérestra, Metogrise la nogpegette no crostetoct. C ybenicabante na chostatocità esare n pezignianise ciaba no-sagoboniteriti u avypartu.

 $=\frac{1}{\pi}$. $\pi EX = EX = 0$.

Metog Ha Mohenture:

$$\frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} \dots \frac{1}{n}$$

 $DX = E(X - EX)^2$ e respectito

$$\widehat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \overline{x})^2$$

Memogen на моментите препоръгва оценката

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$
 > 706a e usuecreta oyetka!!!

$$E\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i-\overline{x})^2=E\sum_{i=1}^{m}(x_i^2-2\overline{x}x_i+\overline{x}^2)=$$

$$= E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \chi_i^2 - 2n \overline{\chi}^2 + n \overline{\chi}^2\right) =$$

$$= E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} \chi_{i}^{2} - n\bar{\chi}^{2}\right)$$

$$= E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2 - nX^2\right)$$

$$= E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2 - nX^2\right)$$

$$= E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2 - nX^2\right)$$

$$= E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2 - nX^2\right) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2$$

$$= nDX - nEX^2$$

$$E(X^2) = E(\frac{X_1 + ... + X_N}{N})^2 = \frac{1}{M^2} E(X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_N)^2 =$$

$$=\frac{1}{m^2}E\left(\sum_{j=1}^{\infty}\chi_i^2+2\sum_{i\leq j}\chi_i\chi_j\right)=$$

$$=\frac{1}{n^2}\left(nDX+2\sum_{i\leq j}E(X_iX_j)\right) \xrightarrow{om cb-boro} \text{ Ha uzbaguara (abbo(3))}$$

$$E(\bar{X}^2) = \frac{DX}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2} \sum_{i \in J} EX_i \cdot EX_i = \frac{DX}{n}$$

Totaba
$$E \stackrel{\mathcal{D}}{\underset{=}{=}} (x_i - x)^2 = nDX - nEX^2 = nDX - nL.\frac{DX}{n} = nDX - pX = (n-1)DX$$

D'Heugnecrenara organica e
$$S^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^{M} (X_i - \overline{X})^2$$

nonpabetta queneperus

$$X_i - \overline{X} = X_i - EX_i - (\overline{X} - E\overline{X})$$
 EX
 EX
 EX
 EX
 $X_i - \overline{X} = X_i - EX_i - (\overline{X} - E\overline{X})$
 EX
 EX
 EX
 EX
 $X_i - EX_i - EX_i - EX_i$
 EX
 EX
 $X_i - EX_i - EX_i - EX_i$
 $X_i - EX_i - EX_i$

09.01.20201.

S) exercatering orgential - and
$$\hat{\theta}(x_1,...,x_n) \xrightarrow{p} \hat{\theta}$$

$$\frac{K}{N} \xrightarrow{p} p, P(|K-p| > \varepsilon) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$$

$$P(|\hat{\theta}-\theta| > \varepsilon) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0 - xapantepuzupa$$

$$P(|\hat{\theta}-\theta| > \varepsilon) \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0 - xapantepuzupa$$

$$vscpstemid syemia$$

B) Heuzinecteni oyetiku c unutunianta guenepenia
$$\overline{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n}{n}$$
, X_1 (nephomo taxtuo-
 $\overline{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n}{n}$, X_1 (nephomo taxtuo-
 $\overline{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n}{n}$, $\overline{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n}{n}$, $\overline{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{n}$, $\overline{X$

$$D^{\frac{X_{1}+X_{2}}{2}} = \frac{1}{4}D(X_{1}+X_{2}) = \frac{1}{4}DX_{1} + \frac{1}{4}DX_{2} = \frac{1}{4}.2DX = \frac{DX}{2}$$

$$D \frac{X_A + X_2 + ... + X_N}{n} = \frac{1}{n^2} D \left(X_A + X_2 + ... + X_N \right) = \frac{1}{n^2} n D X = \frac{D X}{n}.$$

Лема Іжо неизм. оценка с миниматиа студентува, то та е единствена.

При краен брой неизи оценти Тя вишали опцествува, но при безпраен брой -не - пример (т)

Dokasajercibo: Hera $\hat{\theta}_1$, $\hat{\theta}_2$ ca gle Heustrectenn organico c mutermanna guempern za napamentopa θ .

Totaba $E\hat{\theta}_1 = E\hat{\theta}_2 = \hat{\theta}_i$

 $D\hat{\theta}_1 = D\hat{\theta}_2 = d$. Pazineskgane orgenzatar $\frac{\hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{\theta}_2}{2}$. The energie crema

 $\left(\frac{1}{2}\cdot 2\theta = \theta\right)$. Toba e noplo. Bomopo, sa grenieranta uname $D\frac{\hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{\theta}_2}{2} = \frac{1}{4}D(\hat{\theta}_1 + \hat{\theta}_2) = \frac{D\hat{\theta}_1 + D\hat{\theta}_2 + 2\cos\left(\hat{\theta}_1, \hat{\theta}_2\right)}{1}$

 $=\frac{2d+2cov(\hat{\theta}_1)\hat{\theta}_2)}{4}=\frac{d+cov(\hat{\theta}_1\hat{\theta}_2)}{2}\geq d$

(noteste de luminaria

 $\frac{d + cov(\hat{\theta}_1 \hat{\theta}_2)}{2} \ge d \implies |cov(\hat{\theta}_1, \hat{\theta}_2)| \ge d |(1)|$

 $|\operatorname{cev}(\hat{\theta}_1 | \hat{\theta}_2) \leq \sqrt{|\hat{\theta}_1| |\hat{\theta}_2|} = d |(2)|$

Om moba gonycuarte (u (1) u (2)) nonyeuxue, re $cov(\hat{\theta}_1, \hat{\theta}_2)$ = Rpogosstabarre.

 $\mathcal{P}\hat{\theta}_{11}\hat{\theta}_{2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{1} = \alpha \cdot \hat{\theta}_{2} + \beta$

Изистване дитеринята на повата страна на ра-венството, както и на дисната страна.

 $D\hat{\theta}_1 = D(\alpha.\hat{\theta}_2 + 6)$ $d = \alpha^2. d \Rightarrow \alpha = \pm 1$ Aco $\alpha = -1$, no $\hat{\theta}_1 = 6 - \hat{\theta}_2$. $\hat{\theta}_1 = \theta - \hat{\theta}_2$ $\hat{\theta}_2 = \theta - \hat{\theta}_3$ $\hat{\theta}_3 = \theta - \hat{\theta}_4$ $\hat{\theta}_4 = \theta - \hat{\theta}_5$ $\hat{\theta}_5 = \hat{\theta}_7 + \hat{\theta}_8$ $\hat{\theta}_6 = \hat{\theta}_7 + \hat{\theta}_8$ $\hat{\theta}_8 = \hat{\theta}_8 + \hat{\theta}_8$ \hat

Граница на Рао-Крапер. Неравенство на Рао-Крапер

 $t = t(X_1, X_2, ..., X_n) - Heust.$ orgenica za $z(\theta)$.

 $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n | \theta)$ - cobrect ta bepositione in the uzbaguara $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$

 $Dt \geq \frac{\left(z'(\beta)\right)^2}{D\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln f(x_{11}x_{21-1}x_{11}|\theta)\right)} \rightarrow \text{undoppiaguouno kaure croo}$ Ha Frerusp

Deap. Theo za Heuzy, oyeuka t & Hepabeuctbomo wa Раго-Крамер се достига еквиванештност/равенство, то говорини за ефективна очетка.

3 abenestiva. Espersibuara ogenka e c summuanna дисперсия.

Ilpunep:
$$X \sim \mathcal{N}(\theta, 1)$$
 $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ - rezbaguar

 $\overline{X} = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_N}{n}$ - neught, organica za θ

Use gokasten, re \bar{X} &, other musinectena, e u expersion organiza. $z(\theta) = \theta$ $f(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-\theta)^2}{2}}$

 $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n | \theta) = (2\pi)^{-\frac{n}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}((\alpha_1 - \theta)^2 + (\alpha_2 - \theta)^2 + ... + (x_n - \theta)^2)}$

 $\operatorname{enf}(x_1,x_2,\dots,x_n|\theta) = -\frac{n}{2}\operatorname{en}(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i-\theta)^2$

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln f(x_1) x_2, \quad , x_n | \theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta)$

 $DX \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{D(\tilde{\Sigma}(x_i - \theta))}$ $DX = \frac{1}{n}$ $DX = \frac{1}{n}$

16.01.20202.

 $R \longrightarrow 20\%$ 3 agaru -> 20% opnenryobrem Teci (Teop) -> 60%

12 Genpoca / 6 Benpoca 3a 3 (cpegen) на теста 90 rungy

1 1 1 1 1 1 30 15 60 30 1 1 1 1 0 7 P-e: 1- (Burku gagetry) a) Banonuere mpassiara unerka 8) cov (X14) =? cov(x,y) = E(xy) - EX.EYE(XY) = (x). (y). (Bepartron) + ... + vougoro F(XY)= 1.1.1 + 1.2.101. + (3a BUSNEG)

EX? X 1 2 3 | 20 | 60 | cyrupane no pigolei

y 1 2 3 cynuparie no crondobe

B) Hesabucium ru ca X u y?

Aco cov = 0 -> Bompovor ocraba

Avo cov = 0 -> X u y ca zabucium

cov = 0 -> gone nuivenua ripobepsea u riquidoa

[X=2]; {y=2} - mesatric.!

Apolognaja e:

$$P(\{x=2, y=2\}) = P(x=2)P(y=2)$$

Ако и округат зависими, стране -> зависими theo ca Hezabrerrum, yezzensteabarre coc crugbangure
reneren. Allo Gurren ca Hezabrerrum -> cano roral a ca
reneren. Allo

Karibo e sepula na perpecua?

- sabricuriori na ychobnor occurbane na regna
Bernena om gorittocora, upuera or yp Bernena

(!) Ocnobruée geopristrujue posoba ga ce mass.
Harp.: Davite oupegetenne va usbagna.

Excustenguanuos parupeglileune npungresten ville cenerchoso tra: a) sera parup.

B) raya parup.

B) nopmanuo parup.

2) mos eguo of notoreunse

Upunepua sagara;

guay. X -> 3,4,5,6,7 neuper. 4 > U (3,4)

a) Ex=Ey δ) px = py Most. Deaubatte, gueniperus, 3 abricusioci/hezabricusioci, rosperupausci/texoperupausci, visbagka u gp.