27. Variables rédifierdantes: X,4 Na. a val. do E (px)
F(py) Def: Da dit que X et 4 st rid. si. Vice E, Vy EF: $P(X=x, Y=y) = P(X=n) \cdot P(Y=y)$.

Xu-yrid: «Xet-yst-id loidex=biley

2.5, h: X: le ni de la 1² londe. (X,4) est à voleurs de E. a. III / (a,a), a C-[1,n] et (X,5) c , U(E). # E= n2 - n = n(n-1)

$E = n^2 - n = n(n-1)$

P(X=a, Y=6) = 10 8: a=6

1 5: a = 6

1 (N-1)

$$P(X-1, Y-1) = 0$$

$$P(X=1) = \frac{1}{n} (X \subset Y ([11,n]))$$

$$P(Y=1) = P(Y=1) \times P(X=1)$$

$$+ P(Y=1) \times P(X+1)$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{n-1} \times \frac{n-1}{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \cdot (g: Y \subset Y ([1,n]))$$

dc. P(Y=1, Y=1) + P(X=1) xP(5=1). Xet y re so-t pas ind. Propi Xut yst ind. (1) A, B st des ens SS: I HACE, HBC) F,
P(XEA, HEP) = P(XEA). P(4EP). Dens (=) Sin por A=(n) S=(y) Sypons (2)

$$P(X \in \{1,1\}, Y \in \{y\}) = P(X \in \{n\}) \cdot P(Y \in \{n\})$$
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Ac., Sioning (1): $P(XCA, YCS) = P((X, Y \in AxB)$

 $= P\left((X,Y) \in \square \left(\square \left(\square \left(\square \left(\square \right) \right) \right) \right)$

 $= \sum_{\alpha \in A} \sum_{b \in S} P(X,b) = (a,b)$

= \(\bigcirc \bigcir

$$= \left(\sum_{\alpha \in A} P(X=\alpha) \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{\beta \in \beta} P(Y=\beta) \right)$$

$$= P(X \in L_{|\alpha|}) \cdot P(Y \in L_{|\alpha|}) \cdot P(Y \in L_{|\alpha|})$$

$$= P(X \in A) \cdot P(Y \in B).$$

$$E_{X,7,6}: X G \mathcal{N}([1,n]), \mathcal{Y}_{C_3} \mathcal{N}([1,n]).$$

$$X \mathcal{L} \mathcal{Y}_{AA}.$$

$$P(X \leq \mathcal{Y}).$$

$$(X \leq \mathcal{Y}) = (X = \mathcal{N}, \mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{Y})$$

$$x = 1, y = \mathcal{N}$$

$$y = 1, x = 1$$

$$y = 1, x = 1$$

$$P(X \le y) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{y=1}^{y} P(X=x, y=y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{y=1}^{y} P(X=x) \cdot P(y=y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{y=1}^{y} \frac{1}{x=x}$$

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1, 5.7: ("tasfort") Dy, F Si Xet 9 stind, f(X) et q(4) aurice $(x) = f \circ x$ $g(y) = g \circ y$

DEns. Soit A'CE, B'CF hq. P(f(x) EA, g(4) CB) $= P(f(x) \in A') \times P(g(y) \in B').$ $rape(: \{ \{ (X) \in A' \} = \{ w \in \Omega, f \circ X(w) \in A' \} \}$ $= \left[X \in \Lambda, X(\omega) \in \mathcal{A}' \right]$ $= \left[X \in \mathcal{A}' \right]$ de ñ: [g(4) ∈ R] = [4 € g (R)]

$$\begin{bmatrix}
(f(x),g(y)) \in A' \times B') \\
= [(X,Y) \in f(A') \times g(B')]$$

$$P(f(x) \in A', g(Y) \in B')$$

$$= P(x \in f(A'), Y \in g(B'))$$

Cx. On tire 2 dis, X: n? du le di Tire du 2 dis.

Si Xety stild, alor:

(n= du 10 di) = X2 = f(x)

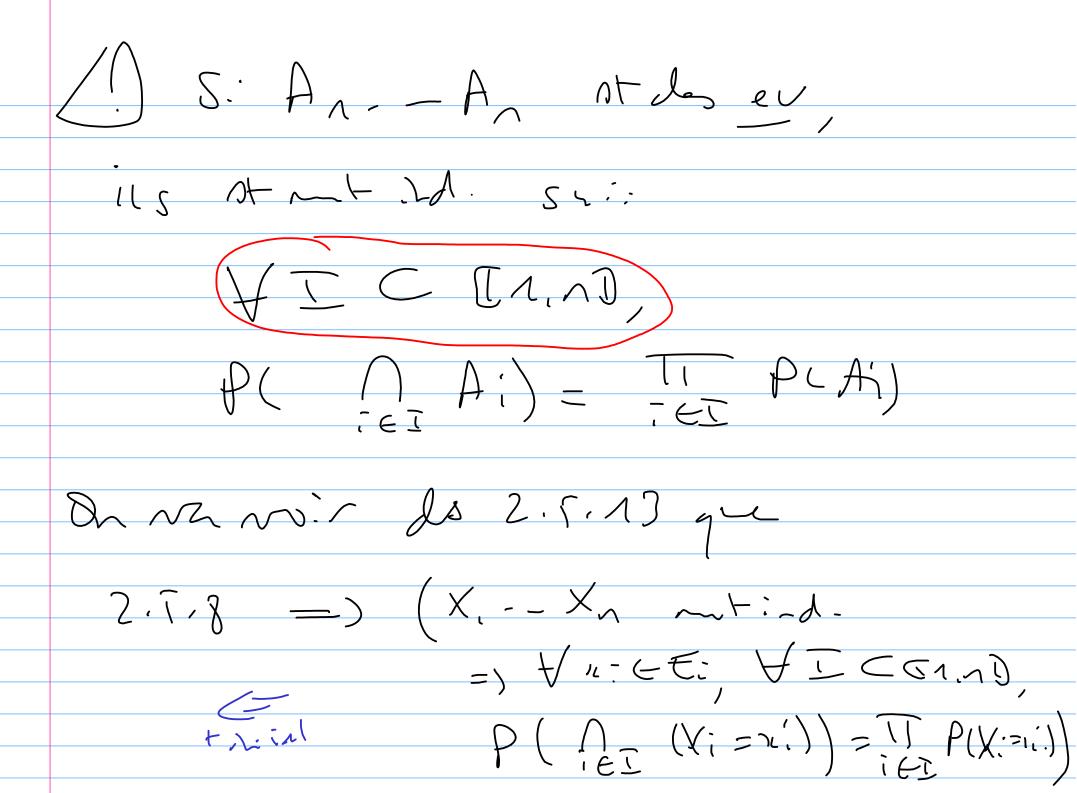
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f: 172-1172

et (n=dh 2=di) +1 = 9+1

51-1-1.

2.
$$S.8$$
: X_1 : L_{-3} E_1
 X_2 : L_{-3} E_2
 X_1 : X_2 : X_1 : X_1 : X_1 : X_2 : X_1 :



enpahinter, por I= (i.j);

D-X,-X, Nt mt:M,

Xietx; Nt M.

dc: mt ()d =) 2; Lid.

1. Nom pur des N-a

Jane pardes év.

2.5.10:
$$\triangle$$
 2=2. ald \Rightarrow mt ind.

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

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

$$2 = XY$$

$$2 = XY$$

$$X = 4.5 \text{ id}$$
: $PV = 1.5 = 1.5 = -1.5 =$

p(z=-1) = p(z=-1) p(z=-1) = p(z=-1)di x + 2 + 1

ilen auc Y: Yet Z st. St.

Autino

P(X=1, Y=1, Z=-1) = 0

P(x=1) x P(4=1) = 1 + 0

Mr, X,5,2 rest mut. ild.