DISCROTO > [O, VALORS] CONTINUO > (-00,00) > VARIABILI ASSOUTANOUS CONTINUO $\frac{1}{1} = 1 \times = \begin{cases} 1 \times 6 & \text{don (4)} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{albrimetri} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{f(x)} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{f(x)} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{f(x)} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5} & \text{f(x)} \\ 0 & \text{f(x)} \end{cases} = \begin{cases}$ FUNDAMOND DI PAPAMORDIANO

FUNDAMOND DI PAPAMORD LUSIEMS DIBUEMS XI, X2 - XN -> INGISTIS DL OUGU 1-6-0 LOGNACA 125475 1 KTRIBUIT

Esercizio 1. Sia X una variabile aleatoria reale su $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbf{P})$. Nei seguenti tre casi si determinino media e varianza di X (se esistono):

$$X \text{ v Unif } (-1, 1) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \bot_{(-1,1)}, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

VARIANZA

$$E[X] = \int X \cdot f(x) dX = E(x) - 7 turbions PI PARTIBIONS PAGA GALIA (F) SISTEMBUZIONS (NOSENTO (-00,00)$$

$$\bigvee$$

(i) $X \doteq Y$ per una variabile aleatoria Y uniforme continua su [-1, 1];

Densità di probabilità

$$\times \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\right) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} \times dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\times^{2} \right]_{-1}^{1} = \frac{1}{2} \left[(0)^{2} \cdot (-1)^{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (0) = 0$$

NOTA -> VARIANTA NON 3 NEGATIVA
(ASSUMILO 14)

$$\sim > v_{x}(X) = E[x^{2}] - E[x]^{2} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \left(0\right)^{2} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

(ii) X con funzione di ripartizione F_X data da $F_X(x) \doteq (x^2/4) \cdot \mathbf{1}_{(0,2)}(x) + \mathbf{1}_{[2,\infty)}(x), x \in \mathbb{R};$

$$F_{\times}(x) = \frac{x^2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(0,2)} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12,00}\right)$$

$$(x)$$

$$(f(x)) = f(x) = b d (\frac{x^2}{4}) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot x^2 = \frac{1}{2} x$$
Dopward

DODWARD
$$2x - 1 = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$f(x) \longrightarrow 5 [x]$$

$$5[x^2]$$

$$F[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f_{X}(x) dx = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^{3}}{6}\right]_{0}^{2} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}.$$

$$F[X^{2}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} \cdot f_{X}(dx) = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{3}}{2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^{4}}{8}\right]_{0}^{2} = \frac{16}{8} = 2$$

$$\sim > var(X) = E[x^2] - E[x]^2 = 2 - \frac{16}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$$

POR TRO VANG

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} * 1_{(0,+\infty)}(x) = \int f(x) = 4 e^{-\lambda x} * 1_{(0,+\infty)}(x)$$
Densità di probabilità di parametro λ

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$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} * 1_{(0,+\infty)}(x) = \int f(x) * 1_{($$

$$= FAUO sorras Conx$$

$$= \begin{cases} e^{x} \cdot f_{Y}(x) dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{x} \cdot (4 \cdot e^{-4x}) dx \\ = 4 \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-3x} dx = 4 \cdot \left[-\frac{1}{3} \cdot e^{-3x} \right]_{0}^{\infty}$$

$$= 0 + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\sim \rangle var(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = 2 - \frac{16}{9} = \frac{2}{9}.$$

$$MAGGIOND 9!$$

Esercizio 3. Siano $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_{(\mathbf{p})}$ variabili aleatorie indipendenti ed identicamente distribuite su $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbf{P})$ con comune distribuzione di Bernoulli di parametro 1/400. Poniamo



Sia dia una stima per M in tre modi diversi, usando

- a) la disuguaglianza di Chebyshev;
- b) l'approssimazione di Poisson (legge dei piccoli numeri);
- c) l'approssimazione normale.

Disuguaglianza di Chebyshev

$$P(|X - E(X)| > \varepsilon) \le \frac{Var(X)}{\varepsilon^2}$$

_3 BOUND

 $\forall \varepsilon > 0$

Distribuzione di Bernoulli (\sim Ber(q))

$$\frac{1000}{\sum_{i=1}^{N}} \times \bar{v}(w)$$

$$p_{x}(z) = \begin{cases} 0,1 \\ 9 \end{cases} \quad \text{se } z = 1 \\ 1-q \quad \text{se } z = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{9 su rum 1000}$$

$$\text{DISCORD} \quad \begin{array}{c} 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \end{array} \quad \text{DISCORD} \quad \begin{array}{c} 51 \\ 51 \\ 51 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 51 \\ 51 \\ 5$$

$$Var(X) = \frac{1}{500} \cdot \left(\frac{499}{500}\right)$$

$$PANDATUSTNO \left(\frac{1}{400}\right) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{400}\right)$$

$$PARDITION (1) (1 - 100) = 100 333$$
 $= 400 400$
 $= 400 (100) = 100 333$

Disuguaglianza di Chebyshev

$$P(|X - E(X)|) > \varepsilon) \le Var(X)$$

$$\frac{\forall \varepsilon > 0}{\forall \varepsilon > 0} = 1 - P(s > k)$$

$$Per \quad k \in \mathbb{N}: \qquad P(s \le k) = 1 - P(s > k)$$

$$M \doteq \min \{$$

Per
$$K \in \mathbb{N}$$
: $(P(S \leq K)) = 1 - P(S > K)$

$$M \doteq \min \{ m \in \mathbb{N} : \mathbf{P}(S \le m) \ge 0.99 \}.$$

$$O_{rz}$$
 $P(S>K) = P(S>K+1)$ | $S \ge v \ge lori in N_0$

$$O_{V2}$$
 $P(S>K) = P(S>K+1)$ | $S = valori in N_0$

=
$$P(S-E[s] \ge K+1-E[s])$$
 | $E[s]=\overline{b}$

$$\frac{E[S]}{\frac{2}{2}} \rightarrow 1 - \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2 - 5}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Disuguaglianza di Chebyshev
$$\frac{\sqrt{957}}{P(|X - E(X)| > \varepsilon)} \le \frac{Var(X)}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0$$

$$V = 1$$

$$k \geqslant 2$$

 $\sim > P(S \le K) = 1 - P(S > K)$
 $\geq 1 - \frac{4993}{800} \cdot \frac{1}{(K-1)^2}$

Scegliere Kell minimo tele che

$$1 - 44 \cdot \frac{1}{(k-1)^2} > 4 = 222 999$$

(i)
$$m \ge \sqrt{\frac{399.60}{160}} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{399.5}{8}} \approx \sqrt{250} \approx 16$$

$$\implies m > 17 \implies M_{\star} = 18.$$

