

Exercitiul 1

$$X \sim \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 4 & 6 \\ 0,44 & 0,24 & 0,32 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 7 \\ 0,05 & 0,65 & 0,3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P\{X+Y = -7+0 = -7\} &= P\{X=-7 \cap Y=0\} = P\{X=-7\} \cdot P\{Y=0\} = 0,44 \cdot 0,05 = 0,022 \\ P\{X+Y = -7+2 = -5\} &= P\{X=-7 \cap Y=2\} = P\{X=-7\} \cdot P\{Y=2\} = 0,44 \cdot 0,65 = 0,286 \\ P\{X+Y = -7+7 = 0\} &= P\{X=-7 \cap Y=7\} = P\{X=-7\} \cdot P\{Y=7\} = 0,44 \cdot 0,3 = 0,132 \\ P\{X+Y = 4+0 = 4\} &= P\{X=4 \cap Y=0\} = P\{X=4\} \cdot P\{Y=0\} = 0,24 \cdot 0,05 = 0,012 \\ P\{X+Y = 4+2 = 6\} &= P\{X=4 \cap Y=2\} = P\{X=4\} \cdot P\{Y=2\} = 0,24 \cdot 0,65 = 0,156 \\ P\{X+Y = 4+7 = 11\} &= P\{X=4 \cap Y=7\} = P\{X=4\} \cdot P\{Y=7\} = 0,24 \cdot 0,3 = 0,072 \\ P\{X+Y = 6+0 = 6\} &= P\{X=6 \cap Y=0\} = P\{X=6\} \cdot P\{Y=0\} = 0,32 \cdot 0,05 = 0,016 \\ P\{X+Y = 6+2 = 8\} &= P\{X=6 \cap Y=2\} = P\{X=6\} \cdot P\{Y=2\} = 0,32 \cdot 0,65 = 0,208 \\ P\{X+Y = 6+7 = 13\} &= P\{X=6 \cap Y=7\} = P\{X=6\} \cdot P\{Y=7\} = 0,32 \cdot 0,3 = 0,096 \end{aligned}$$

$$X+Y \sim \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -5 & 0 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 11 & 13 \\ 0,022 & 0,286 & 0,132 & 0,012 & 0,156 & 0,208 & 0,072 & 0,096 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P\{X-Y = (-7)-0 = -7\} &= P\{X=-7\} \cdot P\{Y=0\} = 0,022 \\ P\{X-Y = (-7)-2 = -9\} &= P\{X=-7\} \cdot P\{Y=2\} = 0,286 \\ P\{X-Y = (-7)-7 = -14\} &= P\{X=-7\} \cdot P\{Y=7\} = 0,132 \\ P\{X-Y = 4-0 = 4\} &= P\{X=4\} \cdot P\{Y=0\} = 0,012 \\ P\{X-Y = 4-2 = 2\} &= P\{X=4\} \cdot P\{Y=2\} = 0,156 \\ P\{X-Y = 4-7 = -3\} &= P\{X=4\} \cdot P\{Y=7\} = 0,072 \\ P\{X-Y = 6-0 = 6\} &= P\{X=6\} \cdot P\{Y=0\} = 0,016 \\ P\{X-Y = 6-2 = 4\} &= P\{X=6\} \cdot P\{Y=2\} = 0,208 \\ P\{X-Y = 6-7 = -1\} &= P\{X=6\} \cdot P\{Y=7\} = 0,096 \end{aligned}$$

$$X-Y \sim \begin{pmatrix} -14 & -9 & -7 & -3 & -1 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0,132 & 0,286 & 0,022 & 0,072 & 0,096 & 0,156 & 0,22 & 0,016 \end{pmatrix} P_Z$$

$$X^2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} 49 & 16 & 36 \\ 0,44 & 0,24 & 0,32 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y^2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 49 \\ 0,05 & 0,65 & 0,3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4X^2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} 196 & 64 & 144 \\ 0,44 & 0,24 & 0,32 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2Y^2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 8 & 98 \\ 0,05 & 0,65 & 0,3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P\{4X^2 + 2Y^2 = 196 + 0 = 196\} = P\{0,022\}$$

$$P\{4X^2 + 2Y^2 = 196 + 8 = 204\} = 0,286$$

$$P\{4X^2 + 2Y^2 = 196 + 98 = 294\} = 0,132$$

$$P\{4X^2 + 2Y^2 = 64 + 0 = 64\} = 0,012$$

$$P\{4X^2 + 2Y^2 = 64 + 8 = 72\} = 0,156$$

$$P\{4X^2 + 2Y^2 = 64 + 98 = 162\} = 0,072$$

$$P\{4X^2 + 2Y^2 = 144 + 0 = 144\} = 0,016$$

$$P\{4X^2 + 2Y^2 = 144 + 8 = 152\} = 0,208$$

$$P\{4X^2 + 2Y^2 = 144 + 98 = 242\} = 0,096$$

$$4X^2 + 2Y^2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} 64 & 72 & 144 & 152 & 162 & 196 & 204 & 242 & 294 \\ 0,012 & 0,156 & 0,016 & 0,208 & 0,072 & 0,022 & 0,286 & 0,096 & 0,132 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E[X] = (-7) \cdot 0,44 + 4 \cdot 0,24 + 6 \cdot 0,32 = -0,2$$

$$E[Y] = 0 \cdot 0,05 + 2 \cdot 0,65 + 7 \cdot 0,3 = 3,4$$

$$\text{Var}[X^2] = 49 \cdot 0,44 + 16 \cdot 0,24 + 36 \cdot 0,32 = 36,92$$

$$E[Y^2] = 0 \cdot 0,05 + 4 \cdot 0,65 + 49 \cdot 0,3 = 17,3$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = 36,88$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E[Y^2] - E[Y]^2 = 5,74$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Var}(8x - 7y + 15) &= \text{Var}(8x - 7y) \\
 &= \text{Var}(8x) + \text{Var}(-7y) \\
 &= 64 \text{Var}(x) + 49 \text{Var}(y) \\
 &= 64 \cdot 36,88 + 49 \cdot 5,74 \\
 &= 2641,58
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Var}(2xy + 3) &= \text{Var}(2xy) \\
 &= 4 \text{Var}(xy) \\
 &= 4 \cdot 638,2536 \\
 &= 2553,0144
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P\{x=y\} &= P\{x \cdot y = 0\} = 0,022 \\
 P\{x \cdot y = -14\} &= 0,286 \\
 P\{x \cdot y = -48\} &= 0,132 \\
 P\{x \cdot y = 0\} &= 0,012 \\
 P\{x \cdot y = 8\} &= 0,156 \\
 P\{x \cdot y = 28\} &= 0,072 \\
 P\{x \cdot y = 0\} &= 0,016 \\
 P\{x \cdot y = 12\} &= 0,208 \\
 P\{x \cdot y = 42\} &= 0,086
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X \cdot Y \sim \begin{pmatrix} -48 & -14 & 0 & 8 & 12 & 28 & 42 \\ 0,132 & 0,286 & 0,05 & 0,156 & 0,208 & 0,072 & 0,086 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(X \cdot Y)^2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2401 & 196 & 0 & 64 & 144 & 784 & 1764 \\ 0,132 & 0,286 & 0,05 & 0,156 & 0,208 & 0,072 & 0,086 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E[X \cdot Y] = (+48) \cdot 0,132 + (-14) \cdot 0,286 + 0 + 8 \cdot 0,156 + 0,208 \cdot 12 + 28 \cdot 0,072 + 42 \cdot 0,086$$

$$E[X \cdot Y] = -0,68$$

$$E[(X \cdot Y)^2] = 638,716$$

$$\text{Var}(xy) = E[(xy)^2] - E[xy]^2 = 638,2536$$

$$\text{COV}(X, Y) = 0 \quad (\text{deoarece sunt v.a. independente})$$

$$\rho = \frac{\text{COV}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)}} = 0$$

Exercitiul 2

X - nr. de succese înainte de al 6-lea eșec

$$\cancel{P(X=k) = \binom{k-1}{5} \cdot (1-p)^{k-6} \cdot p^6}$$

$$\cancel{P(X=k) = \binom{k-1}{5} \cdot (1-0,93)^{k-6} \cdot (0,93)^6}$$

$$\cancel{P(X=k) = \binom{k-1}{5} \cdot (0,07)^{k-6} \cdot (0,93)^6}$$

$$\cancel{P(X=k) =}$$

$$P(X=k-6) = \binom{k-1}{5} \cdot (1-p)^{k-6} \cdot p^{k-6}$$

$$P(X=k-6) = \binom{k-1}{5} \cdot (1-0,93)^6 \cdot (0,93)^{k-6}$$

$$P(X=k-6) = \binom{k-1}{5} \cdot (0,07)^6 \cdot (0,93)^{k-6}$$

$$P(X=k-6) = \binom{k-1}{5} \cdot 0,000000117649 \cdot (0,93)^{k-6}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{p \cdot r}{1-p} = \frac{0,93 \cdot 6}{1-0,93} = \frac{5,58}{0,07} = 79,7142857142...$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[6X-8] &= 6 \cdot E(X) - 8 = 6 \cdot 79,7142857142 - 8 = \\ &= 470,2857142852 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Var}(3X+8) &= \text{Var}(3X) \\
 &= 9 \text{Var}(X) \\
 &= 9 \cdot 6,72208167 \\
 &= 60,49873503
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{p \cdot r}{(1-p)^2} = \frac{0,93 \cdot 6}{(0,07)^2} = \frac{5,58}{0,8301} = 6,72208167...$$

Exercitiul 3

Y - nr. de capete.
 X - puncte

1.

	H	T
H	$(0,19)^2$ $0,0361$	$(0,19 \cdot 0,81)$
T	$(0,19 \cdot 0,81)$ $0,1539$	$(0,81)^2$ $0,6561$

$H = 0,19$
 $T = 1 - 0,19 = 0,81$

$P(Y=0 | X=2) = 0,81 \cdot 0,81 = 0,6561.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad P(Y=1 \cup Y=2) &= P(X=1) \cdot (P(Y=1 \cup Y=2 | X=1)) + \\
 &\quad P(X=2) \cdot P(Y=1 \cup Y=2 | X=2) + \\
 &\quad P(X=6) \cdot P(Y=1 \cup Y=2 | X=6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$P(X=1) = P(X=2) = \dots = P(X=6) = 1/6.$

$P(Y=1 \cup Y=2 | X=1) = P(H=1 | X=1) = P(H=1) = 0,19.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(Y=1 \cup Y=2 | X=2) &= P(H=1 \cup H=2 | X=2) = P(H=1) + P(H=2) + \\
 &\quad + P(T=1)
 \end{aligned}$$

5/7

$$= 0,0361 + 0,1538 + 0,1538 = 0,3439.$$

$$P(Y=1 \cup Y=2 | X=3) = P(HHH) \cdot P(HHT) \cdot P(HTH) \cdot P(HTT)$$

$$C_n^k p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

Exercitiu 4

X_1 = nr. puncte negru : $p_1 = \frac{1}{3}$

X_2 = nr. puncte alb : $p_2 = \frac{1}{3}$

L. repetitivă, independență

$X_1 \backslash X_2$	1	2	3	Σ puncte
1	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
2	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
3	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Σ puncte	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	

$$P(X_1=1, X_2=1) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$P(X_1=1, X_2=2) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$P(X_1=1, X_2=3) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$$

...