Exo4: frient x1 et x2 deux. va. suivant en la exponentielle de paramètre 7.

a) Déterminer la lor de X sachart X1+X2=+>0

On a pas: $f(x_1, x_1 + x_2) = f(x_1, x_2)$

en doit effectua en changement de variable.

tout d'abord la loi joite de (X1,X2) et

 $\oint (x_1, x_2) = \oint_{X_1} (x_1) \cdot \oint_{X_2} (x_2) \qquad \text{ for } x_1 \text{ et } x_2 \text{ soit independents}$ $= \lambda e^{-\lambda x_2} I(x_1 > 0)$ $= \lambda e^{-\lambda x_2} I(x_2 > 0)$

 $= \beta^2 e^{-\lambda (x_1 + x_2)} 1 (x_2 > 0) (x_2 > 0)$

 $= \int_{0}^{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(N_{1}+N_{2})} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{(n_{1}, n_{2})}{\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{10} \frac{(n_{2}, n_{2})}{10}}$

l'est c¹-différmorphisme de D dom △

One
$$P(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_1 + x_2) = (x_1, t)$$

$$= P(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, x_1 + x_2) = P(x_1, t)$$

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$$= P(x_1, x_2)$$

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On reconnait la donnté d'evre loi gamma

$$X \rightarrow Gamma(a,b) \Rightarrow f_X(x) = \frac{b^q}{17a} \cdot x^{a-1}e^{-bx} I_{(a>0)}$$

I'i $f_{(a+b)} = f_{(a)} = f_{(a)} = f_{(a>0)}$

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1. 11 0 (m) = 2 /1/4/x=+ ~ U[o,+]

où
$$g(x) = H(X_1 | X_1 + X_2 = x)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} x_{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} (x_{2}) dx_{1}$$

$$=\frac{1}{\pi}\cdot\left[\frac{\chi_1^2}{2}\right]^{\chi}=\frac{\chi^2}{2\kappa}=\frac{2\kappa}{2}$$

$$\implies \mathbb{E}\left(X_{1} \mid X_{1} + X_{2}\right) = g\left(X_{2} + X_{2}\right) = \frac{X_{4} + X_{2}}{2}$$

$$\exists \mathbb{E}(X_1 \mid X_1 + X_2) = \mathbb{E}(X_2 \mid X_1 + X_2)$$

$$= \int \mathbb{E}(X_1 | X_1 + X_2) = \mathcal{A}(X_1 | X_1 + X_2)$$

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$$= \int \mathbb{E}\left(X_1 + X_2 \mid X_1 + X_2\right) = \chi \mathbb{E}\left(X_1 \mid X_1 + X_2\right) \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}\left(X_1 \mid X_1 + X_2\right) = \chi_1 + \chi_2$$