7.) Seic>0 bel. 22: P(X-F(X) > c V(X)') = 1+02 $P(X-E(X)\geq c\sqrt{V(X)'}) \leq \frac{1}{1+c^2}$ $(=) P(X-E(X)) \geq c \leq \frac{1}{1+c^2} \leq P(Y\geq c) \leq \frac{1}{1+c^2}$ $(=) P(X-E(X)) \geq c \leq \frac{1}{1+c^2} \leq P(Y\geq c) \leq \frac{1}{1+c^2}$ Sei a > 0 bel. Markor-Ungleichung Bsp6 $P(Y+\alpha \ge C+\alpha) \le P((Y+\alpha)^2 \ge (C+\alpha)^2) \le \frac{1}{(C+\alpha)^2} = \frac{1+\alpha^2}{(C+\alpha)^2}$ $\frac{d}{da} \frac{1+a^2}{(c+a)^2} = \frac{2ac-2}{(a+c)^3} = \frac{2ac-2}{(a+c)^3} = \frac{2ac-2}{(a+c)^3} = \frac{2ac-2}{(a+c)^3}$ E> a = = = 1+a² hat Minimum hei a = = $P(Y \ge c) \le \frac{1+a^2}{(o+a)^2} \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R}^+ \Rightarrow P(Y \ge c) \le \frac{1+a^2}{(c+a)^2} = \frac{c^2+1}{c^2+1} = \frac{c^2$