Metody Statystyczne

wykrad 1

17 x 2020

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- problom , Monty Itall - alcs jomat y grawologs dobionist wa ( Co ( omodovow) - Nashos ci pravolopodobiens two - provo Baysa - Zmionne losowe - ciagle z mienne loro me, vozhfoolg prevolops. - tunktje gest osti prandopolobient ha - mtviliadicial no Elebadów provolopodo boniste PARADOKS MONTIRGO ITALLA K - 6030 5 - 5000 du 501 prebieg teleturnings - u. wy biere zestone 1 1 2 2 3 - M.tt. od. Pania koza - u. moie zmilni ~ 9 p 2 L CZ y vorto Z mienic wy bor?

AKSMOMATY PRANDOPODOBTENSTNA (Kolomogonow 1833) - (52, F)

Z 6:5 r w.z yskid ,, zolanen elomontornd'

pnostnen uszythid ,, zolanen (0:00 yh)

] Zunkcja proposionique (a 1,12 donomin losoure)

$$(\Omega_{3}F_{3}P)$$

$$P(2\square 3) = \frac{1}{6}P(2\square 3) = \frac{1}{6}P(2\square 3) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(113) = \frac{1}{6}P(113) = \frac{1}{6}P(113) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(\Omega, F, P)$$
 $- \forall E \in F : P(E) \in IR \land P(E) > 0$ 
 $- P(\Omega) = 1$ 
 $p_{newolopodobionist wo} = s_j s_{cin} p_{noj mnis}$ 
 $jednogo Zol, el.$ 
 $- E : G F$ 
 $P(E_1 \land E_2 \land E_3 = \emptyset : i_1)$ 
 $P(E_1 \land E_2 \land E_3 \land \dots \land E_N) = \sum_{j=1}^{N} P(E_j)$ 

WŁĄCII WOJI. PRAWDOPODOBITENITUA

$$-P(\emptyset)=0$$

$$-P(A*) = P(S(A) = 1 - P(A)$$

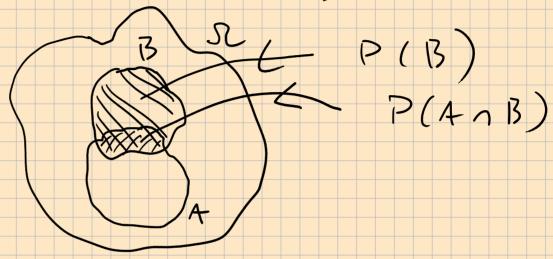
$$S(A)$$

ZADANIE:

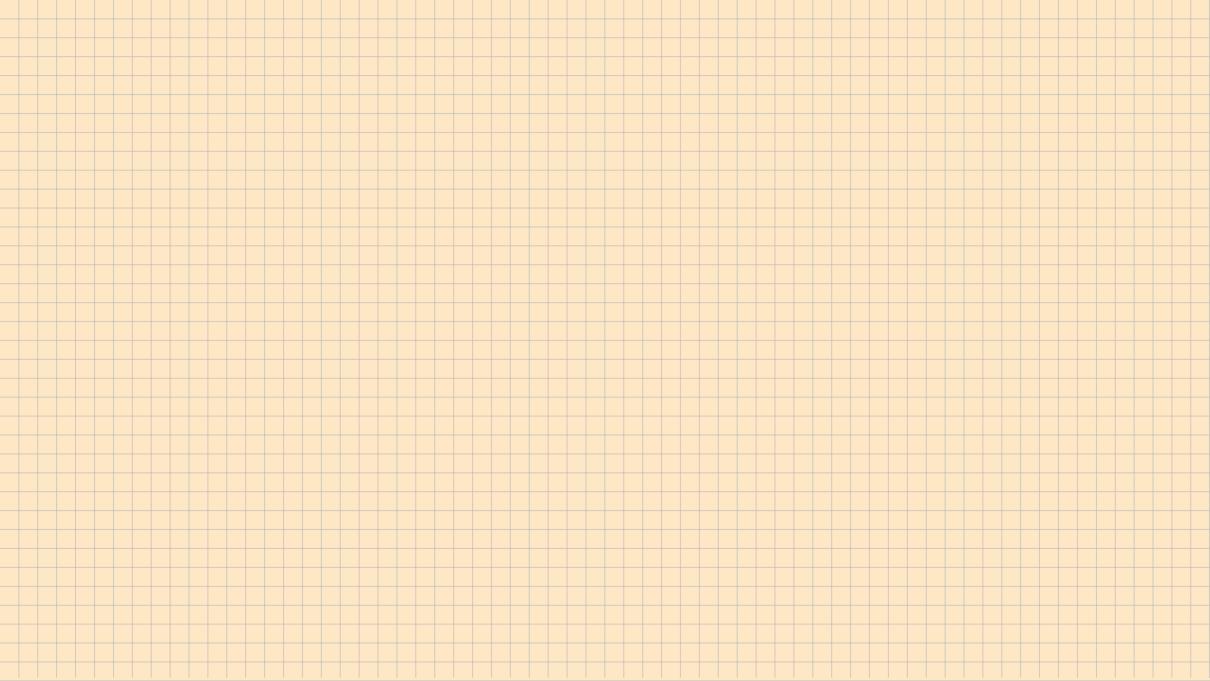
$$P(\{i \cup j\}) = \{i \in P(\{i \cup j\})$$

DODATKOWE WE ASNOSCI.

$$P(A|B) \equiv \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$



$$-P(A \cap B) = P(A \mid B) P(B) = P(B \mid A) P(A)$$
 $P(A \mid B) = P(A \cap B) / P(B)$ 
 $P(B \mid A) = P(B \cap A) / P(A)$ 
 $P(A \cap B) = P(A \cap B) P(B) = P(B \cap A) P(A)$ 



 $-P(A | B) = \frac{P(A | B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B | A) P(A)}{P(B)}$ 

twicrolzenie Bayesa

$$P(3) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 = \frac{3}{6}$$

MH-ZMZNIANA WXBORU Ci - samochód za zastona i Xi-piennszy ugbongrecte = i Hi - oolstonie lie zastong i + W. Rayesa P(CznH3nXa) P (C2 | (H3 1 X1)) =  $\frac{P(1+3)}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  ooktoniet en 3 P(1+3 1 X1) somodsol ze 2 edz: grecz 1, odstoniate > pravologodo bienituo zuziant une

$$P(H_3 | (C_2 \land X_{\Lambda})) P(C_2 \land X_{\Lambda}) = P(H_3 | (C_4 \land X_{\Lambda})) = \frac{1}{2} P(H_3 | X_4) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(H_3 | (C_4 \land X_{\Lambda})) = \frac{1}{2} P(C; \land X;) = P(C;) \cdot P(X;)$$

$$P(H_3 | (C_3 \land X_{\Lambda})) = 0 P(X;) = \frac{1}{3} \text{ hiege Pine}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.6666...$$

ANTERPRATA CY CE PRANDOPODOBITANIE L - prandopodobienit wo o bility)

( treenentist probability) Colomogoron y - Mavolopoolobionitus subieht june
(Beyesiam probobility)
-, likelzhood) ZMIGNWA COSOVIE - 2 mionne, KTory wortoic zelerz eol woniku procesu losovezo - Zormalnie: Zmionne losowa jest Junheja: X: S2 -> E T, prestnen mienalne)

SEE

NR. E= IR  $P(XES) = P(\{\omega \in \Omega \mid X(\omega) \in S3\})$ 

zmionny losowoj pro volo poolo 6 inst vo

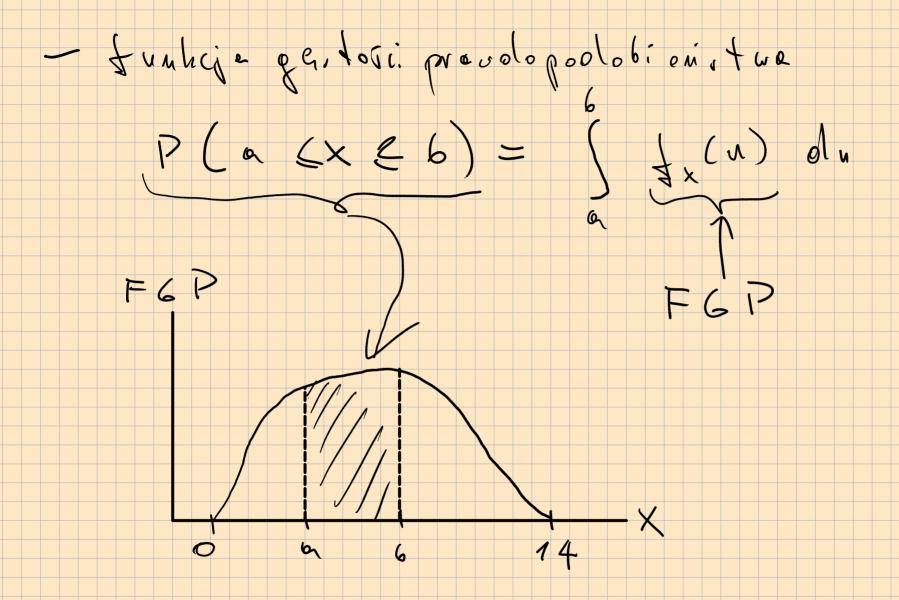
$$X(C) = 1$$
 $X(C) = 2$ 
 $X(C) = 3$ 
 $X(C) = 4$ 
 $X(C) = 6$ 

$$P(x = 1 = 1) = 1$$

$$P(x = 2) = P(x = 1) = 1$$

$$P(x = 2) = P(x = 1) = 1$$

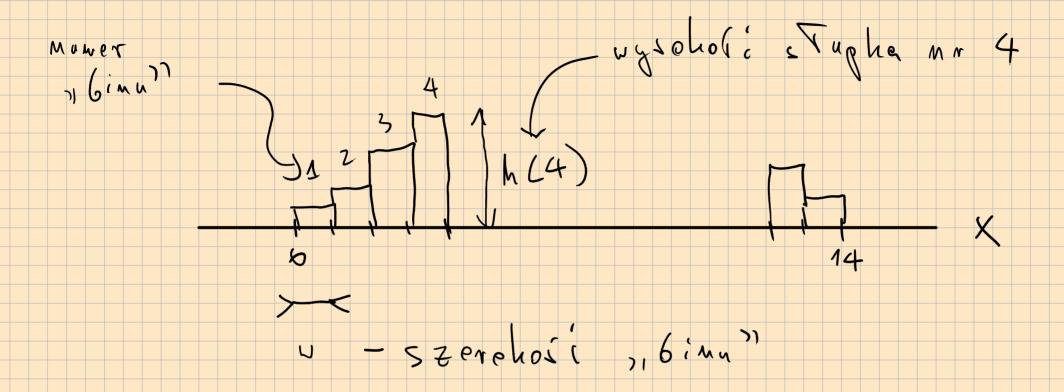
CIA GTE ZMIRNNI LOCOUR - do tej porg shontrone zbiong linister mishorizenie Cienthea i gle P(x = 3) = 7 = 0



$$P(y \leq x \leq y + dy) = \{x(y)dy$$

$$\forall P(y \leq x \leq y + dy) > 0$$

1+IST 0 G R A M >



A) Jahre zest pravdo prodobienstvo, i e x myadmie"

w m 6 in mone i z

P ((i-1) u < x < i · u) = { t x (u) ol u} B) Ile 6 ed zie 9 z liton'? W 11 6 inie? i ?  $N \cdot P((i-1) \cdot u \leq x \leq i \cdot w)$ Leathouite lier be pryppollet w

C) Zahma sien FGP olo 1. "> z (iczon") W 6 inie  $P((i-1)u \leq x \leq i \cdot u) = (i-1)u$  $\mathcal{X} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( (i-1) \cdot \omega + i \cdot w \right) \right) \cdot \omega \\ \end{array} \right.$ werboil FGP  $3x(...) \approx P(...)$ wévoolln'16inn'i

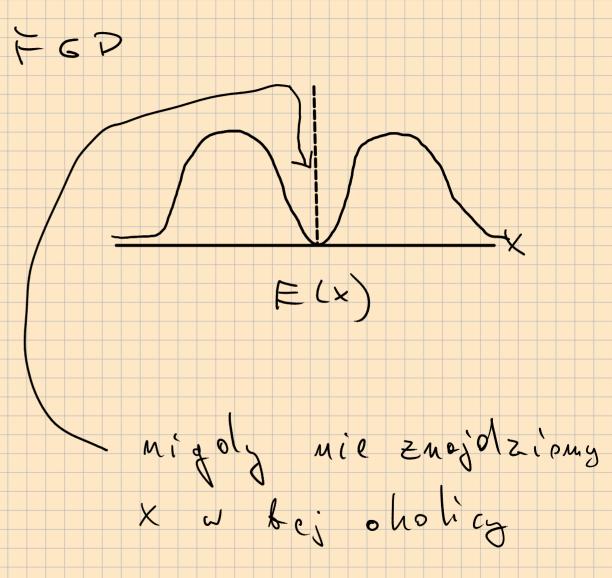
Mak wybrai wysohoii stuphe: (A) (B), (C) wiekstoić bibliotoh rysujących
histogramy pozwala na wybor

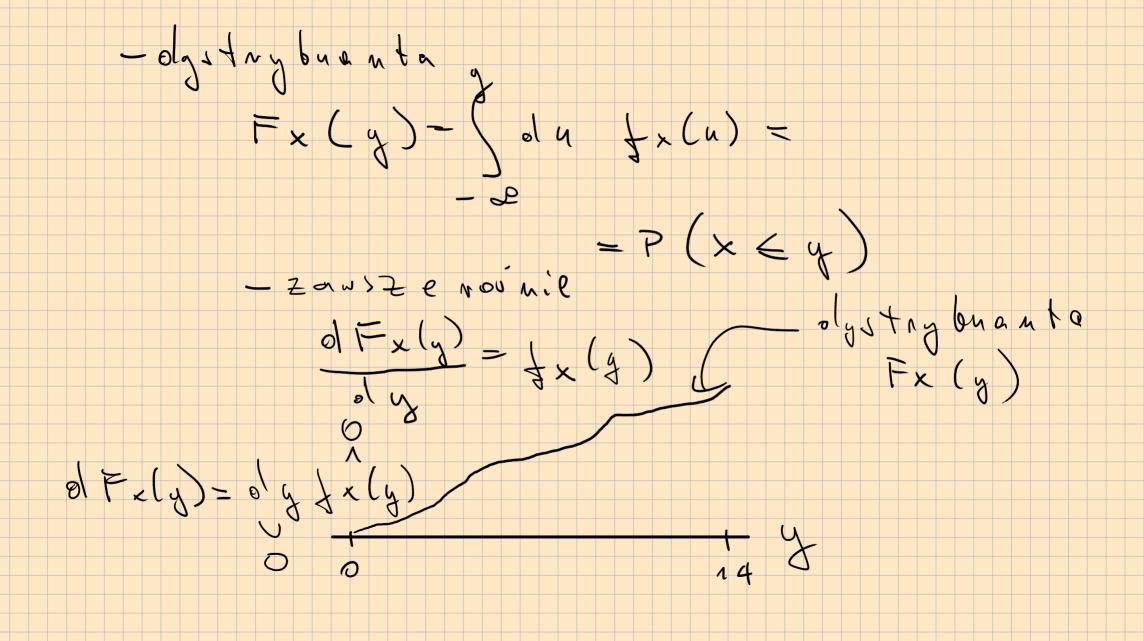
z posobu Litenie wysohoti.
z Tephov

OPIS FGP - wortosi o czehiwe ha  $E(x) = (x \neq x (u) ol u)$  $g(x) = (g(x)) \ge \int g(x) dx - (u) du$  $E(c) = \int c + x(u) du = c \cdot \int f_{x}(u) du = c$ 

$$\begin{cases} (x) = a \cdot x + 6 \\ + x + 6 \end{cases}, a \text{ or } a \neq 6 - 1 + 1 + 2 \\ = (e x + 6) = (e \cdot x + 6) + (u) +$$

UWA 6A T6D





$$Vor(x) = \sigma^{2}(x) = E((x - E(x))^{2})$$

$$Vor(g(x)) = \sigma^{2}(g(x)) - E((g(x) - E(g(x)))^{2})$$

$$g(x) = \sum_{x = 1}^{2} (x - E(x))^{2} f_{x}(u) \text{ of } u = 1$$

$$Vor(c) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (c - C) f_{x}(u) \text{ of } u = 0$$

$$g(x) = a \cdot x + 6$$

$$vor(ax+6) = \int olu((a\cdot u+6) - E(a\cdot u+6))^{2} f_{x}(u)^{2}$$

$$= \int olu(a\cdot u+6) - a \cdot f_{z}(x) - 6)^{2} f_{x}(u)$$

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$$= \int olu(a\cdot u+6) - f_{z}(x) - f_{z}(x) - f_{z}(x)$$

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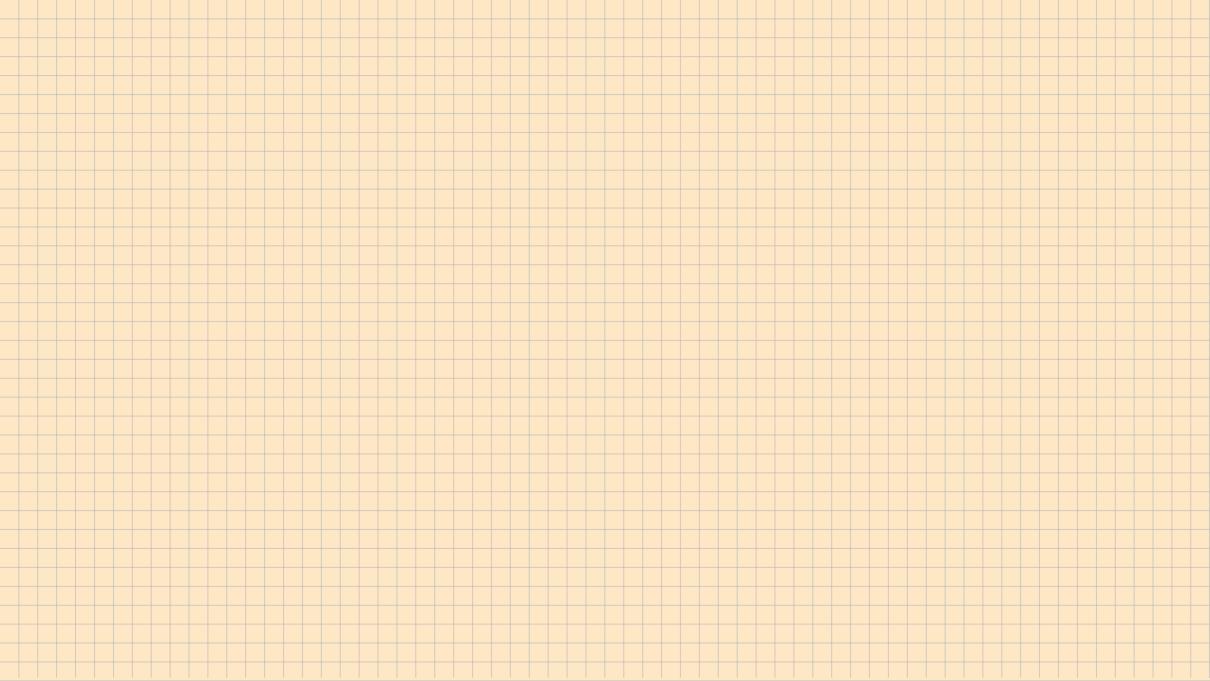
$$= \int olu(a\cdot u+6) - f_{z}(x) - f_{z}(x) - f_{z}(x)$$

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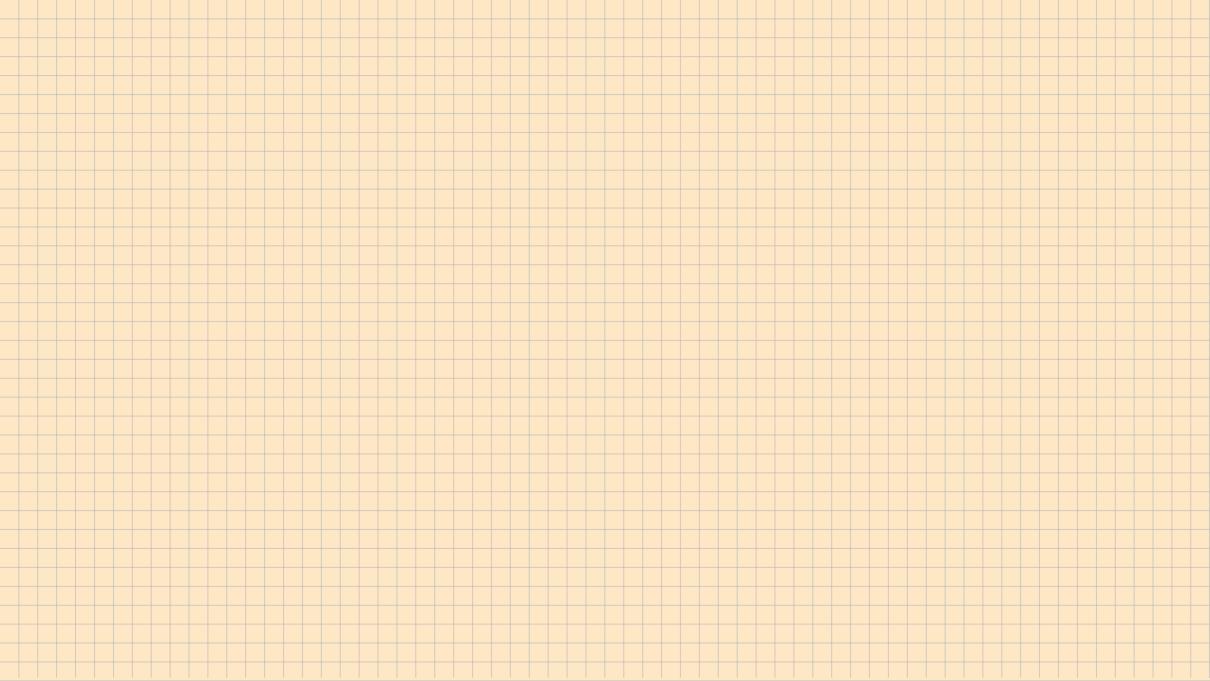


$$vor(x) = \int oln(u - te(x))^{2} f_{x}(u) =$$

$$= \int olu(u^{2} - 2 \cdot u \cdot te(x)) + E^{2}(x) f_{x}(u) =$$

$$= E(X^2) - 2E^2(X) + E^2(X) =$$

$$= E(x^2) - E(x)$$



$$- shosnovic B1 = \frac{43}{\sigma(x)^3}$$

$$- kartoze B2 = \frac{h4}{\delta(x)^2} - 3$$

- Lewanty 1 xo Xpjost Kwantzlom neoln p > 0 = (xx) = ) N loom -