Autgabe 3) Da ZL+ hier offenbar = EO, 1 -... } (a) IR Sei # & TA4. Dann setze with 110 = 50,7,...3 $u^{2}(x, y = x) = u^{2}(x = x + 1)$ = (2)(x = x + 1) = (2)(x = x + 1) = (2)(x = x + 1)unch Def. unabhängig $= P(X = \mathbb{R}) \cdot P(Y = 1)$ $= \frac{e^{f \lambda k}}{k!} \frac{e^{-\lambda \mu}}{\mu!} = \alpha$ (b) File Fire n=0 engibt sich $=\underbrace{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^{\circ}}_{0!} + (1-\alpha) - (e^{-\lambda} \cdot (1-\alpha))$ $= \begin{cases} e^{-\lambda} + (1-\alpha) - e^{-\lambda} (1-\alpha) & \text{fur} \quad n = 0 \\ \alpha \cdot e^{-\lambda} \wedge n & \text{fur} \quad \alpha \neq 0 \end{cases}$

(b)
$$E(w) = E(+Y) + E(Y. Z)$$

$$= \sum_{n\geq 0} P(xY=n) \cdot n + \sum_{n\geq 0} (Y\geq = n) \cdot n$$

$$= \sum_{n\geq 1} \chi \cdot e^{-\lambda} \chi^n + \prod_{n \geq 1} ||P(Y=2=1)||$$

$$= \alpha \cdot \sum_{n \geq 1} e^{-\lambda_n n} n + p(x=1) \cdot p(z=1)$$

$$= \alpha \cdot \mathbb{F}(x) + \alpha \beta$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{Vorlesung, } \mathbb{E}(\text{Por}(\lambda)) = \lambda \text{ behavet} \\
= \alpha(\lambda + \beta)
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{Z}{n\geq 0} \quad n \cdot \mathbb{P}(\chi^2 \gamma^2 = n) - (\alpha(\lambda + \beta))^2$$

$$= \sum_{n\geq 0} n \cdot d \cdot |P(x^2 = n)| - (\alpha(x+\beta))^2$$

=
$$\chi$$
 Z $P(\chi^2=\eta) - (\chi(\chi+\chi^2))^2$
 χ^2 χ^2 χ^2 χ^2 χ^2 χ^2 χ^2 χ^2 χ^2 χ^2

$$= \alpha \left(x^2 + \lambda \right) - \left(\alpha (\lambda + \beta) \right)^2$$

$$Nun$$

$$= (27) = (722) - (72)^{2}$$

$$= 23 - (12)^{2}$$

Fix Covarianz egibt sich (ov (x Y, Z Y) = E (XX55) - E (SX) = \(\frac{1}{2} \ldots \cdots \rightarrow \ldots \rightarrow \right $= \chi \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2}$ = x. (ov (x, 2) = x.P Zusamulu: $V_{\alpha \tau}(u) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \beta - \frac{1}{2} \beta^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \beta^{2} \right)$ (d) Angenonnen das ist so. Dann gilt das anch Ve∈w, da fir e≥2 $P(\{+=4\}, \{2=e\}) = 0 = P(+=4). P(2=e)$ Also nach Definition t, Z unabhängig. Dann nach Vorlesung auch Cor (+, 2) =0 4, da (or(x, 2) = p \$0 angerommen