

1.

$$\Omega = \{0, \dots, 9\} \quad \forall_{k \in \Omega} P(\text{Eks}) = 0,1$$

$$X(k) = \cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{10}\right) \quad S_x = \{1, -1\}$$

$$Y(k) = \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{10}\right) \quad S_y = \{0, 1, -1\}$$

x	-1	0	1
-1	.2	0	.3
1	0	.5	0

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
x	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
y	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1

$$P(X=Y) = 0,2 + 0 = 0,2$$

2.

x	y	-1	0	1	
-1	$a - \frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{4} - a$	0	$\frac{3}{16}$	
0	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	
1	$a + \frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{4} - a$	$\frac{6}{16}$	
		$2a + \frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2} - a$	$\frac{3}{8} - a$	

$$p(x,y) := P(x=x, y=y)$$

$$a) \begin{cases} a - \frac{1}{16} \geq 0 \\ a + \frac{1}{16} \geq 0 \\ \frac{1}{8} - a \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a \geq \frac{1}{16} \\ a \geq -\frac{1}{16} \\ a \leq \frac{1}{8} \end{cases} \Rightarrow a \in \left[\frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{8} \right]$$

$$\sum_{x,y} p(x,y) = 1 \quad (\text{mit zulässigem } a)$$

$$b) P(X > 2Y) = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$= p(-1, -1) + p(0, -1) + p(1, -1) + p(1, 0)$$

$$= a - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} + a + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16}$$

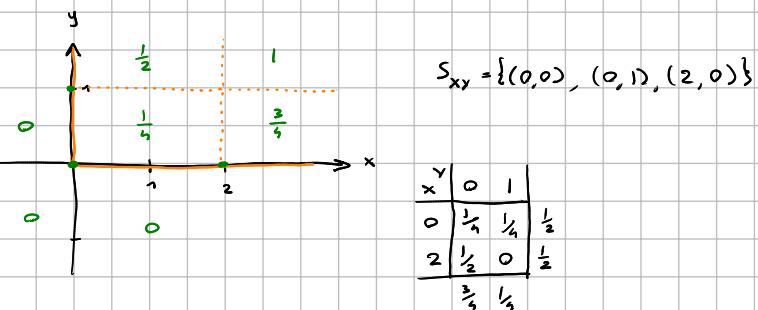
$$= 2a + \frac{3}{16}$$

$$2a + \frac{3}{16} = \frac{7}{16} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{8} \in \left[\frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{8} \right]$$

$$c) F_{x,y}(0, 1) = P(X \leq 0, Y \leq 1) = \frac{3}{16} + \frac{7}{16} = \frac{10}{16} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$F_{x,y}(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = P(X \leq -\frac{1}{2}, Y \leq \frac{1}{2}) = p(-1, -1) + p(-1, 0) = a - \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{4} - a = \frac{3}{16}$$

3.



$$P(X=a, Y=b) = F(a, b) - F(a^-, b) - F(a, b^-) + F(a^-, b^-)$$

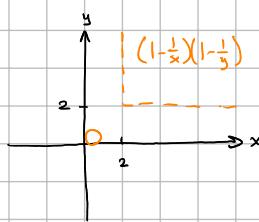
$$P(X=0, Y=0) = \frac{1}{4} - 0 - 0 + 0 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(X=0, Y=1) = \frac{1}{2} - 0 - \frac{1}{3} + 0 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(X=2, Y=0) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} - 0 + 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X=2, Y=1) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = 0$$

$$F(x, y) = \begin{cases} (1 - \frac{1}{x}) \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{y}) & x \geq 2 \wedge y \geq 2 \\ 0 & x < 2 \vee y < 2 \end{cases}$$



$$F_x(x) = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} F(x, y) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{[2, +\infty)}(x)$$

$$F_y(y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F(x, y) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{y}\right) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{[2, +\infty)}(y)$$

$$P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - F_x(2) = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(1 < X \leq 3, 1 < Y \leq 4) = F(3, 4) - F(1, 4) - F(3, 1) + F(1, 1) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) - 0 - 0 + 0 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X=2, Y=2) = F(2, 2) - F(2^-, 2^-) - F(2^-, 2^-) + F(2^-, 2^-) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 0 - 0 + 0 = \frac{1}{4}$$

5.

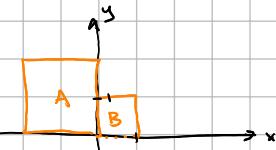
$$f_{xy}(x, y) = \begin{cases} a & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \wedge 0 \leq y \leq 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 < x \leq 1 \wedge 0 < y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$A = [-2, 0] \times [0, 2]$$

$$B = (0, 1] \times (0, 1]$$

 $a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$1 = \iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{\mathbb{R}^2} f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy = \iint_A f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy + \iint_B f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy = 0$$



$$\iint_A f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy = \int_{-2}^0 \left[\int_0^2 a dy \right] dx = \int_{-2}^0 2a dx = 2 \cdot 2a = 4a$$

$$\iint_B f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \left[\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} dy \right] dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} dx = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

objektiv pravopodobnostanov

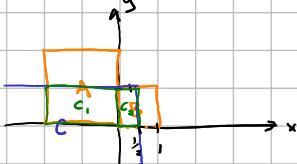
$$1 = \frac{1}{2} + 4a \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$F_{xy}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right) = \iint_{-\infty}^{\frac{1}{2}} \iint_{-\infty}^1 f_{xy}(x, y) dy dx = \iint_C f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= \iint_{C_1} f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy + \iint_{C_2} f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot (2 \cdot 1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1\right) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C = (-\infty, \frac{1}{2}] \times (-\infty, 1]$$

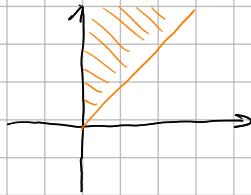


6.

$$f_{xy}(x, y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y} & x \geq 0 \wedge y \geq x \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$D = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x, x \leq y\}$$

$$= \{(x, y) : 0 \leq y, 0 \leq x \leq y\}$$



$$S_x = [0, +\infty) \quad S_y = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\text{ dla } x \in S_x : f_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{xy}(x, y) dy = \int_x^{+\infty} e^{-y} dy = -e^{-y} \Big|_x^{+\infty} = e^{-x}$$

$$\text{ dla } y \in S_y : f_y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{xy}(x, y) dx = \int_0^y e^{-y} dx = e^{-y} \int_0^y 1 dx = y e^{-y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x, y \leq 2) &= \iint_{x+y \leq 2} f_{xy}(x, y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \left[\int_x^{2-x} e^{-y} dy \right] dx = \int_0^1 (-e^{-y}) \Big|_x^{2-x} dx = \int_0^1 -e^{x-2} + e^{-x} dx \\ &= -e^{x-2} \Big|_0^1 - e^{-x} \Big|_0^1 = -e^{-1} + e^{-2} + -e^0 + e^0 = (1-e^{-1})^2 > 0 \end{aligned}$$

