Calculul Junctiei de repartitie a unei v.a. continue

Fie
$$X \circ v.a.$$
 continue definité prin densitate f . Atunci:
 $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t) dt$

Fie
$$f(x) = 2(x+0)^{-3} A_{[1-0,\infty)}$$

I Daca
$$x \in (-\infty, 1-\theta)$$
 atunci $F(x) = 0$

$$\frac{1}{1} \operatorname{Daca} \mathcal{H} \in [1-\theta, \infty) \text{ a funci}$$

$$F(\mathcal{X}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\mathcal{X}} f(t) dt = \int_{1-\theta}^{\mathcal{X}} 2(t+\theta)^{-3} dt = 2 \cdot \int_{1-\theta}^{\mathcal{X}} (t+\theta)^{-3} dt$$

$$1-\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
t &= x = y = x + 0 \\
x &+ 0 - 3 \\
f(x) &= 2 \cdot y^{-3} = x \cdot y^{-2} = -(1 - 1) \\
1
\end{aligned}$$

$$A_{\text{sadar}} F(\mathcal{X}) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{$\chi < 1 - \theta$} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{(2 + \theta)^2}, & \text{$\chi > 1 - \theta$} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{1}{(2 + \theta)^2}, & \text{$\chi > 1 - \theta$} \\ 0 - \frac{1}{(2 + \theta)^2}, & \text{$\chi > 1 - \theta$} \end{cases}$$

[035] Le remarca faptul ca line
$$F(x) = 1$$
.

Aplicatii la v.a. bidimensionale

1 Fie (x,y) o v.a. continue definita prin densitatea: $f(x,y) = \int k xy^2$, $(x,y) \in [1,2] \times [1,3]$ 0, altfel

a) Determinati KEIR.

f densitate de probabilitate (=> $\int f(x,y) > 0 + (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mathbb{O}$ $\int \int \int f(x,y) dx dy = 1 \mathbb{O}$

Dine 10: K>0

(2): $\int_{-\infty-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dxdy = 1 \implies \int_{1}^{2} \int_{1}^{3} kxy^{2} dy dx = 1 \implies \int_{1}^{2} kxy^{2} dx = 1 \implies \int$

dine T. lui Frebini $(=) / k = \frac{1}{13} /$

b) Determinate functia de repartitie F(x,y) = S S f(u,v) du dv

$$F(x,y) = \int_{1}^{2} \int_{13}^{4} \frac{4}{3} \times 2$$

$$F(x,y) = \int_{1}^{2} \int_{13}^{4} \frac{4}{3} \cdot 4v^{2} du dv = \frac{1}{13} \cdot \int_{1}^{2} u du \cdot \int_{13}^{4} v^{2} dv = \frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{u^{2}}{2} \Big|_{1}^{2} \cdot \frac{v^{3}}{3} \Big|_{1}^{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3^{2}}{3} = \frac{y^{3}-1}{26}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{$$

$$F(x,y) = 1$$

$$D_{eci} F(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 1 \text{ san } y < 1 \\ \frac{(x^{2}1)(y^{3}-1)}{78}, & (x,y) \in [1,2] \times [1,3] \\ \frac{y^{3}-1}{26}, & x > 2 \text{ si } y \in [1,3] \\ \frac{x^{2}1}{3}, & x \in [1,2] \text{ si } y > 3 \\ 1, & x > 2 \text{ si } y > 3 \end{cases}$$

d) Determination densitatible marginale pentrue $X \not \mapsto Y$. $f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dy = \int_{-3}^{3} (x,y) dy = \frac{\pi}{13} \cdot \frac{y^3}{3} \cdot \frac{$ $f_{y}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx = \frac{1}{13} \int_{1}^{\infty} xy^{2} dx = \frac{y^{2}}{13} \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{1}^{2} = \frac{y^{2}}{13} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3y^{2}}{26}$ $p_{x}^{2} \cdot y \in [1,3]$ 2) Determinati densitatile conditionate ale lui $X \neq Y$. $f_1(x/y) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_1(y)} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{13}(xy^2) \\ \frac{1}{13}(xy^2) \end{cases}, (x,y) \in [1,2] \times [1,3] = \begin{cases} 2x \\ 3 \end{cases}, (x,y) \in [1,2] \times [1,3]$ densitatea v.a. X/Y = y 0, in rest

0, in rest $f_{2}(y/x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_{x}(x)} = \int \frac{1}{13} \frac{xy^{2}}{3}, (x,y) \in [1,2] \times [1,3]$ 0, in rest $= \begin{cases} \frac{3}{26} g^2, (x,y) \in [1,2] \times [1,3] \end{cases}$ (o, in rest f) Calculati valoril medii conditionate $E(X/Y=y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi \cdot f_1(\chi/y) d\chi = \int_{1}^{2} \frac{\chi^2}{3} d\chi = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{\chi^3}{3} \Big|_{1}^{2} = \frac{2}{9} \cdot 7 = \frac{14}{9}$

 $E(Y/X=x) = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} y \cdot f_2(y/x) dy = \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{3y^3}{26} dy = \frac{3}{26} \cdot \frac{y^4}{4} \Big|_{1}^{3} = \frac{3}{26} \cdot \frac{3y^3}{4} = \frac{3}{26} \cdot \frac{y^4}{4} \Big|_{1}^{3} = \frac{3}{26} \cdot \frac{3y^3}{4} = \frac{3}{26} \cdot \frac{y^4}{4} \Big|_{1}^{3} = \frac{3}{26} \cdot \frac{3y^3}{4} = \frac{3}$

OBS: Pentru varianta conditionata se folosesc tot densitatel
conditionate!

9) Determinati function de repartitie a v.a. conditionate X/Y=y. $F(x/y) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f_1(t/y) dt = \begin{cases} 0, & x=1 \\ \int_{-3}^{x} t dt, & x \in [1,2], & y \in [1,3] \\ 1, & x > 2. \end{cases}$

$$F(x/y) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^2, & x \in [1,2] \text{ if } y \in [1,3] \text{ fixed} \end{cases}$$

$$1, & x > 2$$