

MI 2018

$$\textcircled{1} P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(B) = ?$$

a) $A \rightarrow B$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(B) = \frac{1}{3} //$$

b) A, B disjunctni

$$P(B) = P(A \cup B) - P(A) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12} //$$

c) A, B nezavisni

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A)P(B)$$

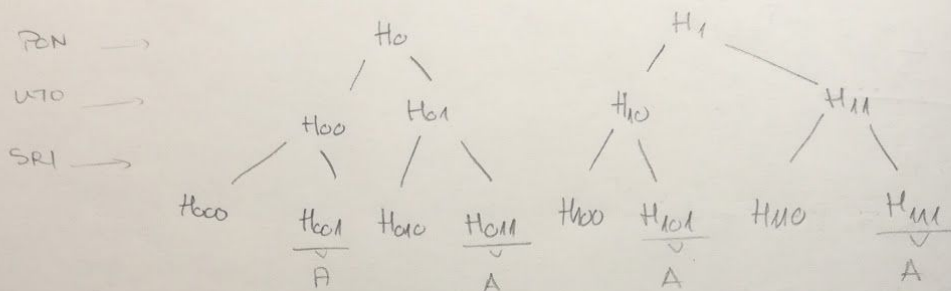
$$= P(A) + P(B) - P(A)P(B)$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) - P(A)P(B)$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) \cdot (1 - P(A))$$

$$P(B) = \frac{P(A \cup B) - P(A)}{1 - P(A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{9} //$$

② a) A - {u objedu izučena čista čarapa}



$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A) &= P(H_{001}) + P(H_{011}) + P(H_{101}) + P(H_{111}) \\
 &= \left(\frac{4}{10}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{6}{10} + \frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{10} + \frac{6}{10} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{10}\right)^2 + \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{10} \\
 &= 0.486 = 48.6\%
 \end{aligned}$$

b) B - {čiste čarape izučene sva 3 dana} $\rightarrow H_{111}$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(B)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(H_{111})}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{10}}{0.486} = 0.247 = 24.7\%$$

③ a) $\bar{p} = 0.064$ (3 pokušaja)

$$p = ?$$

$$\bar{p} = (1-p)(1-p)(1-p)$$

$$0.064 = (1-p)^3 \quad | \sqrt[3]{}$$

$$1-p = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$p = 0.6$$

b)

$p = 0.6 \rightarrow$ ne ovisi o prijašnjim ispitivanjima

$$c) Y \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \dots & n \\ p^2 & p^2(1-p) \cdot 2 & p^2(1+p)^2 \cdot 3 & \dots & p^2(1-p)^{n-2}(n-1) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum x^m = \frac{1}{1-x} \quad \left| \frac{d}{dx} \right.$$

$$\sum m x^{m-1} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} \quad \left| \frac{d}{dx} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum m(m-1) x^{m-2} &= \frac{2(1-x)}{(1-x)^4} \\ &= \frac{2-2x}{(1-x)^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$E(Y) = np^2(1-p)^{n-2}(n-1)$$

$$= p^2 \cdot \frac{2-2(1-p)}{1-1+p^4 p^2} = \frac{2p^2}{p^2} = \frac{2}{p} = \frac{2}{0.6} = 3.33$$

$$4) X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ c & 2c & 2c & 3c & c^2 & 2c^2 & 7c^2+c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a) c = ?$$

$$c + 2c + 2c + 3c + c^2 + 2c^2 + 7c^2 + c = 1$$

$$/* \text{kalkulator} */ \rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{1}{10}}$$

$$b) P(X \leq k) \geq \frac{2}{5} \quad k = ?$$

$$P(X \leq 0) = 0$$

$$P(X \leq 1) = \frac{1}{10} < \frac{2}{5}$$

$$P(X \leq 2) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{10} < \frac{2}{5}$$

$$P(X \leq 3) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{2} > \frac{2}{5} \rightarrow \boxed{k=3}$$

c) $E(y) = ?$
 $D(y) = ?$ $\rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x}$

$$\frac{1}{x} = y \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \dots & \frac{1}{7} \\ c & 2c & \dots & 7c^2 + c \end{array} \right)$$

$$E(y) = 1c + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2c + \dots + \frac{1}{7}(7c^2 + c) = \underline{0.371}$$

$$D(y) = E(y^2) - (E(y))^2$$

$$= 0.195 - 0.371^2$$

$$= \underline{0.0578}$$

⑤ 3 mawia

X - {Broj palik glava} $\rightarrow 0, 1, 2$ ili 3

Y - {pomoć palik pisaća} $\rightarrow 2$ - pisan
 1 - iuače

a) Razdioba? (0 - pisan
 1 - glava)

8 slučajeva

1	2	3	X	Y
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	2
0	1	0	1	2
0	1	1	2	1
1	0	0	1	2
1	0	1	2	1
1	1	0	2	1
1	1	1	3	2

X \ Y	1	2	
0	$\frac{1}{8}$		$\frac{1}{7}$
1		$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{7}$
2	$\frac{3}{8}$		$\frac{3}{7}$
3		$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{7}$
	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{11}{7}$

b) $r(x, y) = ?$

$$r(x, y) = \frac{E(xy) - E(x)E(y)}{\sqrt{D(x)D(y)}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$= \frac{0}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}} = 0$$

$$X \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{7} & \frac{3}{7} & \frac{3}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \end{array} \right)$$

$$E(x) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$D(x) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$Y \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right)$$

$$E(y) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$D(y) = \frac{1}{4}$$

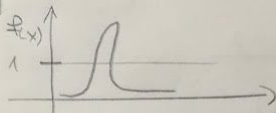
$$XY \sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 2 & 6 \\ \frac{1}{7} & \frac{3}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \end{array} \right)$$

$$E(xy) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$c) P(y=x | y=1) = \frac{P(y=x, y=1)}{P(y=1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{4}{8}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

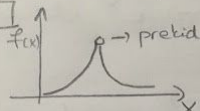
⑥ a) Za gustoće ne. varijable mora biti > 1

NEPOGRANO



b) Za gustoće mora biti neprekidna

NEPOGRANO



c) Za fju gustoće vrijedi $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0$

TOČNO

\Rightarrow mora vrijediti $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1$,

a ako je $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = a$; $a \neq 0$, integral divergira.

⑦ $X = \{ \text{udaljenost od } T(x, y) \text{ do hipotenuze} \}$

$$F(x) = ? \quad a=3, b=4$$

$$P = \frac{ab}{2} = 6$$

$$\frac{x'}{x} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x' = \frac{5x}{3}$$

$$x'' = \frac{5x}{4}$$

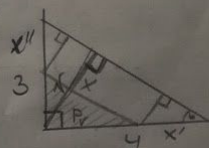
$$P_V = \frac{(3-x'')(4-x')}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(3-\frac{5x}{4})(4-\frac{5x}{3})}{2}$$

$$= \frac{12 - 5x - 5x + \frac{25x^2}{12}}{2} = 6 - 5x + \frac{25x^2}{24}$$

$$P_X = P - P_V = 6 - 6 + 5x + \frac{25x^2}{24} = 5x + \frac{25x^2}{24}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{P_X}{P} = \frac{5x + \frac{25x^2}{24}}{6} = \frac{5x}{6} + \frac{25x^2}{144}$$



$$x \in [0, r]$$

/ trigonometrija /

$$r = 2.4$$

$$x \in [0, 2.4]$$

⑧ Eksponencijalna razdioba

$$P(X > 1) = \frac{1}{e^x}$$

$$\rightarrow F(1) = 1 - e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e^2}$$

$$e^{-1} = 1 - \frac{1}{e^2} \quad | \cdot e^2$$

$$P(X-1 < 2) = ?$$

$$\underline{\lambda = 2}$$

$$P(1 < X-1 < 2) = P(-2 < X-1 < 2)$$

$$= P(-1 < X < 3)$$

$$= P(0 < X < 2) \rightarrow e^x \text{ ide od } 0 \text{ do } +\infty$$

$$= F(2) - F(0)$$

$$= 1 - e^{-2 \cdot 2} - \underbrace{1 - e^{-0 \cdot 1}}_{=0} = 1 - e^{-4}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.9975}}$$