

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a) } P(A_1) = \frac{\binom{4}{1} \binom{48}{12}}{\binom{52}{13}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4) &= \\ &= P(A_1 | (A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4)) \cdot P(A_3 | A_1 \cap A_2) \cdot P(A_2 | A_1) \cdot P(A_1) \\ &= 1 \cdot \frac{\binom{2}{1} \binom{24}{12}}{\binom{26}{13}} \cdot \frac{\binom{3}{1} \binom{36}{12}}{\binom{35}{13}} \cdot \frac{\binom{4}{1} \binom{48}{12}}{\binom{52}{13}} \\ &= \frac{13^4}{\binom{52}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

b) Neka su $A, B \in \mathcal{F}$ i $P(A), P(B) \in \langle 0, 1 \rangle$

$$\text{Trvdimo } P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B) \Rightarrow P(A^c \cap B^c) = P(A^c)P(B^c)$$

$$P(A^c \cap B^c) = P((A \cup B)^c) = 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - P(A) - P(B) + P(A \cap B)$$

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

$$= P(A^c)P(B^c)$$

\textcircled{2} Označimo događaje

H_A = poslana je AAAA

H_B = —II— BBBB

H_C = —II— CCCC

$$P(H_A) = P(H_C) = 0.3$$

$$P(H_B) = 0.4$$

A = primljen je znak A

B = —II— B

C = —II— C

$$P(A | H_A) = 0.6$$

$$P(B | H_A) = P(C | H_A) = 0.2$$

$$P(H_A | \{ACAB\}) = \frac{P(H_A) P(\{ACAB\} | H_A)}{\sum_{x \in \{A, B, C\}} P(H_x) P(\{ACAB\} | H_x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{0.3 \cdot 0.6^2 \cdot 0.2^2}{0.3 \cdot 0.6^2 \cdot 0.2^2 + 0.4 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 0.2^3 + 0.3 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 0.2^3} \\ &= 5/16 \end{aligned}$$

③ Iz distribucije imamo $b = 1 - 7a$, iz varijance
 a) je $2a + 16b - (4b - 2a)^2 = 4$, pa je $a = 1/10 \therefore b = 3/10$.
 $P(X > \bar{X}) = P(X > 1) = 3/10$.

b) $X_1 + X_2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 & 3 & 4 & 8 \\ .04 & .2 & .25 & .12 & .3 & .09 \end{pmatrix}$

Kako su $X_1 : X_2$ nezavisne to su: $X_1 : X_2^2$
 pa je i $r(X_1, X_2) = 0$,

④ $\Phi_X(t) = E(e^{itX}) = \frac{pe^{it}}{1-pe^{it}}$

a) $E(X) = -i\Phi'_X(0) = \frac{1}{p}$

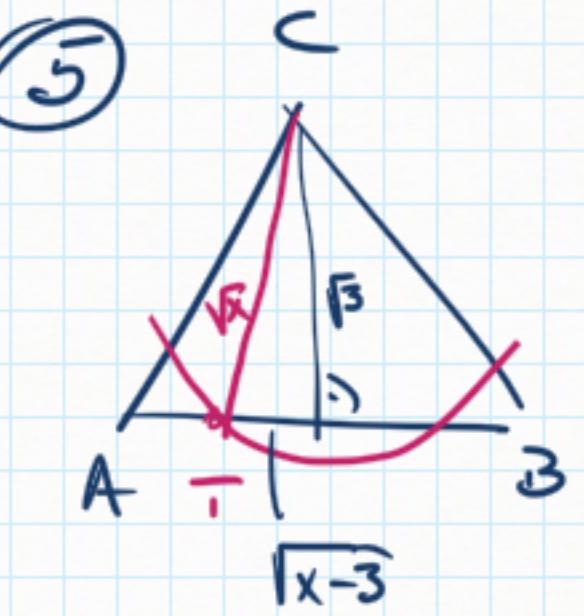
$$\text{Var } X = -\Phi''_X(0) + (\Phi'_X(0))^2 = \frac{1-p}{p^2}$$

b) Stavimo $p = P(A \cup B) = P_A + P_B$, označimo sa P_n
 vjerojatnost da je počas zavrsio u n -tom ponavljanju
 realizacijom dogadaja A.

$$P_n = (1-p)^{n-1} \cdot P_A$$

Sada je vjerojatnost da se A dogodio prije B

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^{n-1} P_A = \frac{P_A}{p} .$$



$$x = |\tau c|^2$$

$$F(x) = P(X < x) = \sqrt{x-3}, \quad x \in [3, 4]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-3}}, \quad x \in [3, 4]$$

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$\text{Var } X = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$

$$= \frac{56}{5} - \left(\frac{10}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= 4/45$$