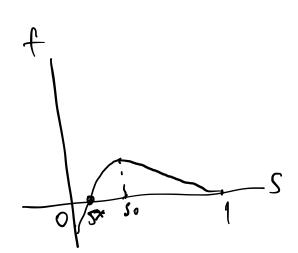
$$\frac{T4a}{G_{X_{1}}(S)} = G(G_{X_{n-1}}(S))$$

$$G(z) = 1 - p(1-z)^{d}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
T5a) & G(s) = S \\
1 - p(1-s)^{n} = S \\
f(s) = S + p(1-s)^{n} - 1 = 0 \\
f'(s) = 1 - pa(1-s)^{n-1} = 0 \Rightarrow (1-s)^{n} = pa \\
S_{0} = 1 - (pa)^{\frac{1}{1-n}} & E[0,1) \\
f(0) = 1 - pa > 0, f'(1-0) < 0
\end{array}$$



$$P(z=k) = p(1-p)^{k}$$
, $k \in 0,1,...$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \rho \left(S(1-p) \right)^{k} = \frac{\rho}{1-S(1-p)} = S$$

Po T. Buera
$$S_1S_2 = f_p$$

 $S_1 = 1$ = $> [S_2 = f_p]$

$$(I-p) G_{y}^{2} - G_{y}(s) + Sp = 0$$

$$G_{y}(0) = P(Y=0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{y}(s) = \frac{1 + \int (-4|I-p)ps}{2(1-p)}$$

$$P(Y=K) = \frac{G_{y}(0)}{k!}$$

$$(I+X)^{1/2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} C_{\frac{1}{2}}^{k} x^{k} C_{\frac{1}{2}}^{k} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}-1)...(\frac{1}{2}-K+1)}{k!}$$

$$P(Y=K) = C_{\frac{1}{2}}^{k} (-1)^{k} (4p(1-p))^{k} S^{K}$$

$$P(Y=K) = C_{\frac{1}{2}}^{k} (-1)^{k} (4p(1-p))^{k}$$

$$T.9$$
 a) G(S) = $1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-57} = 5$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1-S=0\\ 1-S=\frac{1}{\zeta} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$\delta) \quad G_{\gamma}(s) = S\left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - G_{\gamma}(s)}\right)$$

$$4 \frac{1}{2} \frac{$$

$$G_{\gamma}(s) = \frac{1}{8} \left[8s - s^2 \pm \sqrt{(8s - s^2)^2 - 48s^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[S(8-S) \pm S \sqrt{16-16S+S^2} \right]$$

$$= > \left(G_{y}(s) = \frac{1}{8} \left[S(8-s) + S \sqrt{16-16s+s^{2}} \right] \right)$$

$$\frac{6}{6} \quad P(Y=10) = \frac{G_{Y}(0)}{10!} = \frac{10\sqrt{16-165+5^{2}}}{8\cdot10!} = \frac{10\sqrt{16-165+5^{2}}}{5!\cdot8} = \frac{$$

$$\int 1 - S(1 - \frac{c}{16}) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} C_{k}^{k} (-1)^{k} S^{k} [1 - \frac{c}{16}]^{k} =$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} C_{k}^{k} (-1)^{k} S^{k} \sum_{h=0}^{k} C_{k}^{h} \frac{(-1)^{h}}{16^{h}} S^{h} =$$

$$\frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-s(1-\frac{s}{16})}{16}}\right)^{(9)}}{9!} = -\frac{5}{169} - \frac{5}{169} - \frac{5}{169} - \frac{5}{169}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Y=10)=0$$

T.10

$$\frac{\partial to}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial t}{\partial t} =$$

$$\frac{1+S^2}{2} = S \implies (s-1)^2 = 0 \implies S = 1$$

$$\implies P(\text{whith yubbard}) = 1$$