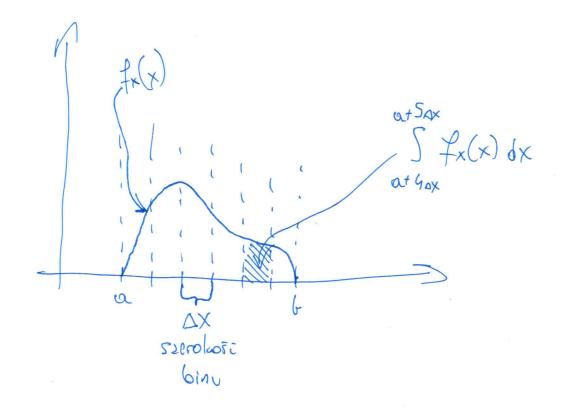
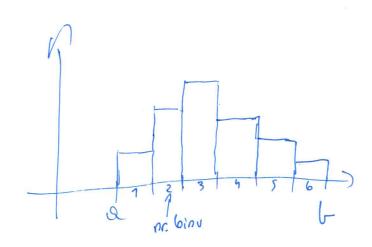
Funkcja gęstości prawdopodobieństwa
$$FC$$
 $f_{x}(x)$
 $f_{x}(x)$

Px(xi) nie me sensu





hi - wysoloti binu "

10 h. = ni - liczba zlicen w binie i

2º h: = n: dazie N= Zn: wzyledna czsitotliwość

3° hi = ni N·w , goine w - szerokość bino ge itésé doivindants

Generowanie lieb losough o rozhlodzie normalnym 1) Transformacja Boxa - Mullera X1, X2 - Losowane z rozhledu jednorodnego (0,1) $y_1 = \sqrt{-2(h(x_1))} \cos(251x_2)$ $\Rightarrow x_1 = \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(y_1^2 + y_2^2))$ $y_2 = \sqrt{-2\ln(x_1)} \sin(2\Im x_2)$ $X_2 = \frac{1}{2\Im} \arctan(\frac{y_2}{y_1})$ fy (y1, y2) dy1 dy2 = fx (x1, x2) [Jakolaian (x->y) dy1 dy2

1 (no"y") ? $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial X_1}{\partial Y_1} & \frac{\partial X_2}{\partial Y_2} \\ \frac{\partial X_2}{\partial Y_2} & \frac{\partial X_2}{\partial Y_2} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{231}} \exp\left(-\frac{Y_1^2}{2}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{231}} \exp\left(-\frac{Y_2^2}{2}\right)$ 2) Metoda polarna X1, X2 - losoure z rochter
jednorodneyo (-1, 1) V Woroneh: $x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 1$ R- rochtab jednorody (0,1) (x11 x2) $V_1 = \sqrt{-2\ln(R^2)^7} \frac{x_1}{R}$ $Y_2 = \sqrt{-2ln(R^2)} \frac{x_2}{R}$

Problem rving gracza Groce A - kapital posythog a & Z Grace B - Kepitt partling Le ZL M = a+6 - proudgodobjenstue P - q = 1-p A ozgrjus 1 B 277 m 1 Qi - zdenenie ruing A pg a=i P(Qi) = P(Qi | wygranie 1 kdejli) P(Lygranie 1 kolejli) + +P(Qi | pregnerie 1 ldejli) P(pregnere 1 lulejli) P(ygmi 1 helyiki) = P P (pregn 1 hg/h) = 9 P(Qi) = Ti P(Qi | my rie 1 Hg-ki) = ri+1 P(Q; | pyrm 1 huly b) = ri-1 [= [i+1.] + [i-1.] (b+d) = L'+1, b + L'+1, A $\frac{\Gamma_{i+1}-\Gamma_i}{\Gamma_i-\Gamma_{i-1}}=\frac{Q}{P}=const.$ $\Gamma_{i+1} - \Gamma_i = \left(\frac{q_i}{p}\right) \left(\Gamma_i - \Gamma_{i-1}\right) = \left(\frac{q_i}{p}\right)^i \left(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_0\right)$ $rac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = rac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = rac{1}{\sqrt{10}$ ciag geometry czny $-1 = \sum_{i=0}^{M-1} \left(\frac{q_i}{p}\right)^i \left(r_i - r_0\right)$ $-1 = (r_1 - r_0) \frac{1 - (3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1 - (3)}$ $r_1 - r_0 = (r_1 - r_0) \frac{1 - (3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1 - (4)}$

$$\frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{m}-r_{0}} = \frac{1-(\frac{4}{p})^{i}}{1-(\frac{4}{p})^{m}} = \frac{r_{1}-1}{1-(\frac{4}{p})^{m}}$$

$$\frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{1}} = \frac{(\frac{4}{p})^{i}-1}{1-(\frac{4}{p})^{m}} + 1 = \frac{(\frac{4}{p})^{i}-(\frac{4}{p})^{m}}{1-(\frac{4}{p})^{m}}$$

$$\frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{1}-r_{0}} = i(r_{1}-r_{0}) = (r_{1}-r_{0})M$$

$$\frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{m}-r_{0}} = \frac{i}{m} = \frac{r_{1}-1}{r_{1}}$$

$$r_{1} = 1-\frac{i}{m}$$

$$\frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{1}-r_{0}} = \frac{i}{m} = \frac{r_{1}-1}{r_{1}-r_{0}}$$

$$\frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{1}-r_{0}} = \frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{1}}$$

$$\frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{1}-r_{0}} = \frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{1}}$$

$$\frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{1}-r_{0}} = \frac{r_{1}-r_{0}}{r_{1}-r_{0}}$$

$$\frac{r_{1}-r_{0}-r_{0}}{r_{1}-r_{0}} = \frac{r_{1}-r_{0}-r_{0}}{r_{1}-r_{0}}$$

Problem nieshończenie bogotego preciunika

Crosz A - Lopetri a

Crosz B - Lospitri br-> 000

A wygran 1 - PA pregram 1 - PA pregram 1 - PChygran 1 - PA 1 - P