1

1.1

 $\sim Bi(n,p)$

1.2

Je třeba napočítat ručně (tabulka).

1.3

Pro n=2:

$$P(X_1 + X_2 = k) = \sum_{0}^{\infty} P(X_1 + X_2 = k | X_2 = l) \cdot P(X_2 = l) = \sum_{0}^{k} P(X_1 k - l) \cdot P(X_2 = l) = \sum_{0}^{k} \frac{\lambda^{k - l} e^{-\lambda}}{(k - l)!} \cdot \frac{\lambda^{l} e^{-\lambda}}{l!} = \frac{e^{-2\lambda} \lambda^{k}}{k!} \sum_{0}^{k} \frac{k!}{(k - l)! l!} = \frac{e^{-2\lambda} \lambda^{k}}{k!} 2^{k} = \frac{e^{-2\lambda} (2\lambda)^{k}}{k!} \rightarrow \sim Po(2\lambda)$$

Obecně $n\lambda$

2

$$P(\sum_{i=0}^{100} X_i > 60) = P(\frac{\sum_{i=0}^{100} X_i - 50}{\sqrt{100\frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{2})}} > \frac{60 - 50}{5}) = 1 - P(\frac{\sum_{i=0}^{100} X_i - 50}{\sqrt{100\frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{2})}} < 2) \approx 1 - \Phi(2)$$

3

3.1

Prostě CLV na vše