

[0,2]

y x:

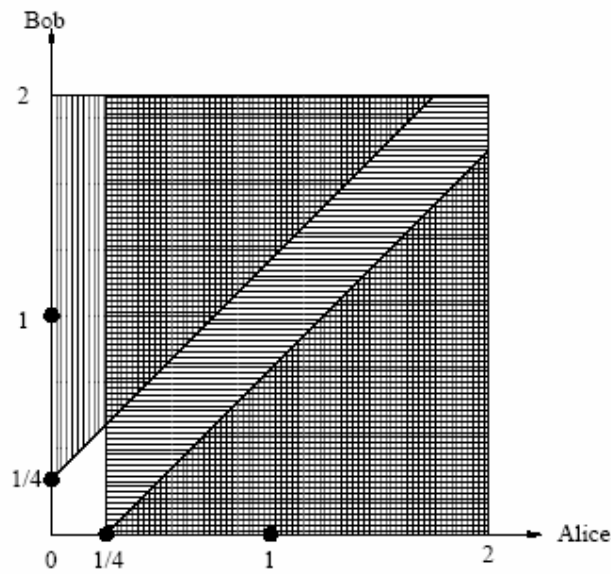
$|x - y| > 1/4$  : **A**

$x > 1/4$  : **B**

$P(A \cap B)$ .

B

A



$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A \cap B) &= \frac{\text{Double shaded area}}{\text{Total shaded area}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^2}{4} \\
 &= \frac{85}{128}
 \end{aligned}$$

n m :

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\quad) &= P(\quad) * P(\quad) + P(\quad) * P(\quad) \\
 &= P(\quad | \quad) + P(\quad | \quad)
 \end{aligned}$$

$B_2$   $B_1$

$$\frac{\frac{m}{m+n} \times \frac{n}{m+n-1} + \frac{n}{m+n} \times \frac{m}{m+n-1}}{2mn}$$

$$\frac{1}{(m+n)(m+n-1)}$$

**B** **A** **B A** :

**A**  
:

$$\mu_A = \frac{1}{\lambda_A} = 4 \Rightarrow \lambda_A = \frac{1}{4} \quad f_A(x) = \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{1}{4}x} u(x)$$

$$\mu_B = \frac{1}{\lambda_B} = 6 \Rightarrow \lambda_B = \frac{1}{6} \quad f_B(x) = \frac{1}{6} e^{-\frac{1}{6}x} u(x)$$

: **A** **E**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(E | X \geq \frac{1}{2}) &= \frac{\mathbb{P}(E) \cdot \mathbb{P}(X \geq \frac{1}{2} | E)}{\mathbb{P}(X \geq \frac{1}{2})} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} e^{-\lambda_A \cdot \frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2} e^{-\lambda_A \cdot \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\lambda_B \cdot \frac{1}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{\frac{1}{24}}} \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{P}(A)$ ,  $\mathbb{P}(B)$  and  $\mathbb{P}(A \cap B)$

**B A**  
:

**B A**

**B A**

$$\mathbb{P}(A \text{ or } B) = \mathbb{P}(A \cup B) = \mathbb{P}(A) + \mathbb{P}(B) - \mathbb{P}(A \cap B).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(A \text{ xor } B) &= \mathbb{P}\left((A \cap B^c) \cup (A^c \cap B)\right) = \mathbb{P}(A \cap B^c) + \mathbb{P}(A^c \cap B) \\ &= 1 - \mathbb{P}(A^c \cup B) + 1 - \mathbb{P}(A \cup B^c) \\ &= 1 - \left(1 - \mathbb{P}(A) + \mathbb{P}(B) - \mathbb{P}(A^c \cap B)\right) + 1 - \left(1 - \mathbb{P}(B) + \mathbb{P}(A) - \mathbb{P}(B^c \cap A)\right) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(A) - \mathbb{P}(B) + \mathbb{P}(B) - \mathbb{P}(A \cap B) + \mathbb{P}(B) - \mathbb{P}(A) + \mathbb{P}(A) - \mathbb{P}(A \cap B) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(A) + \mathbb{P}(B) - 2\mathbb{P}(A \cap B) \end{aligned}$$

$p \in [0,1]$

**t=0**

**p**

**t=1,2,3,...**

**t**

**p<sub>t</sub>**

**t-1**

**p p<sub>t-1</sub>**

**p<sub>t</sub>**

:

$$P_t = \frac{1}{2} [1 + (1 - 2p)^{t+1}] \quad ;$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} 1 - P_{t-1} \\ p \end{array} \right) \quad t-1 \quad p$$

$$P_t = p(1 - P_{t-1}) + (1 - p)P_{t-1} = (1 - 2p)P_{t-1} + p$$

$$P_0 = 1 - p.$$

$$P_1 = (1 - 2p)P_0 + p = 1 + 2p - 2p^2 = \frac{1}{2} [1 + (1 - 2p)] \quad P_0 = 1 - p \quad t=1$$

$$P_t = \frac{1}{2} [1 + (1 - 2p)^{t+1}]$$

$$P_{t+1} = (1 - 2p)P_t + p = \frac{1}{2} [1 - 2p + (1 - 2p)^{t+2}] + p = \frac{1}{2} [1 + (1 - 2p)^{t+2}]$$

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda x} (\lambda x)^{\alpha-1}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$\alpha > 0$  and  $\lambda > 0$

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{\alpha-1} dx \quad \alpha > 0$$

1.  $\Gamma(\alpha + 1) = \alpha \Gamma(\alpha) \quad \alpha > 0$
2.  $\Gamma(k + 1) = k! \quad k (\geq 0): \text{integer}$
3.  $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{\alpha-1} dx$$

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = -e^{-x} x^{\alpha-1} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} (\alpha - 1) x^{\alpha-2} dx$$

$$= (\alpha - 1) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{\alpha-2} dx = (\alpha - 1) \Gamma(\alpha - 1)$$

$$\alpha + 1 \quad \alpha$$

$$\Gamma(k+1) = k\Gamma(k) = k(k-1)\Gamma(k-1) = k(k-1)\cdots(2)\Gamma(1)$$

$$\Gamma(1) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1 \quad \Gamma(k+1) = k!$$

$$: \quad y = x^{1/2}$$

$$dy = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} dx$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-y^2} dy = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\mu_X = E(X) = \int_0^{\infty} x \frac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)} dx = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)} dx$$

:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)} dx = \sigma^2$$

:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sigma^3$$

$$\mu_X = E(X) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sigma^3 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sigma$$

$$: \quad y = x^2/(2\sigma^2). \text{ Then } dy = x dx/\sigma^2,$$

$$E(X^2) = 2\sigma^2 \int_0^{\infty} ye^{-y} dy = 2\sigma^2$$

$$\sigma_X^2 = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \left(2 - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sigma^2 \approx 0.429\sigma^2$$

**p** **n** binomial

$$p_X(k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\cdots(n-k+1)}{k!} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

n

$$\binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{k-1}{n}\right)}{k!} (np)^k \left(1 - \frac{np}{n}\right)^{n-k}$$

$$np = \lambda \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{k-1}{n}\right) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n = e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{np}{n}\right)^{n-k} = \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{-k} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\lambda} (1) = e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \approx e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \quad np = \lambda$$

$$E(X | X > 0) \text{ and } \text{Var}(X | X > 0) \quad X = N(0; \sigma^2)$$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)}$$

$$f_{X|X>0}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{f_X(x)}{\int_0^\infty f_X(\xi) d\xi} = 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)} & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$E(X | X > 0) = 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_0^\infty x e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)} dx$$

$$y = x^2/(2\sigma^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(X^2 | X > 0) &= 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^\infty x^2 e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)} dx = \text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X | X > 0) &= E(X^2 | X > 0) - [E(X | X > 0)]^2 \\ &= \sigma^2 \left(1 - \frac{2}{\pi}\right) \approx 0.363 \sigma^2 \end{aligned}$$