

2. 3 crvene, 7 zelenih kuglica
izvlačimo tri

a) X_1 - broj izvlačenih zelenih kuglica, $X_1 \sim \mathcal{R}(3, 7, 10)$

$$P(X_1=2) = \frac{\binom{7}{2} \binom{3}{1}}{\binom{10}{3}} = \frac{21}{120}, \quad E[X] = \frac{mM}{N} = \frac{3 \cdot 7}{10} = \frac{21}{10}$$

b) X_L - broj izvlačenih zelenih kuglica, $X_L \sim \mathcal{B}(3, \frac{7}{10})$

$$P(X_L=2) = \binom{3}{2} \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^1 = 3 \cdot \frac{49}{100} \cdot \frac{3}{10} = \frac{441}{1000}, \quad E[X] = nP = 3 \cdot \frac{7}{10} = \frac{21}{10} //$$

3. ~~3.~~ $P(X=n) = \frac{2}{3^n}, n \in \mathbb{N}, P(|X - E[X]| \geq 2\sqrt{X}) = ?$

Neka je $g(t) = 2 \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e^t}{3}\right)^n = 2 \cdot \frac{\frac{e^t}{3}}{1 - \frac{e^t}{3}} = \frac{2e^t}{3 - e^t} //$

$$\Rightarrow g'(t) = \frac{6e^t}{(e^t - 3)^2} \quad \& \quad g'(t) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \left(\frac{e^t}{3}\right)^n \quad (*)$$

$$\Rightarrow g''(t) = -\frac{6(3+e^t)6e^t}{(e^t-3)^3} \quad \& \quad g''(t) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 \left(\frac{e^t}{3}\right)^n \quad (**)$$

$$\text{Na } (*) \Rightarrow g'(0) = \frac{6}{(1-3)^2} = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3^n} \Leftrightarrow 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3^n} = E[X] = \frac{3}{2} //$$

$$\text{Na } (**) \Rightarrow g''(0) = -\frac{6(3+1)}{(1-3)^3} = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 \left(\frac{e^0}{3}\right)^n \Leftrightarrow 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{3^n} = E[X^2] = 3 //$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var } X = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = 3 - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{3}{4} // \Rightarrow \sqrt{X} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} //$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow P(|X - E[X]| \geq 2\sqrt{X}) &= P\left(|X - \frac{3}{2}| \geq \sqrt{3}\right) = P\left(X \in \left(-\infty, \frac{3}{2} - \sqrt{3}\right] \cup \left(\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{3}, +\infty\right)\right) \\ &= P\left(X \geq \frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{3}\right) = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} P(X=k) = \sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3^k} = \frac{2}{3^4} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{3^4} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{3^3} = \frac{1}{27} // \end{aligned}$$

(4.) $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{h}{16} x^3 e^{-x/2}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

$\left| \frac{x}{2} = t \right|$
 $dx = 2dt$

a) $h = ?$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{h}{16} x^3 e^{-x/2} dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{h}{16} \int_0^{\infty} 2t^3 e^{-t} 2 dt = 1$

$\Leftrightarrow h \cdot \int_0^{\infty} t^3 e^{-t} dt = 1 \Leftrightarrow h \cdot \Gamma(4) = 1 \Rightarrow h = \frac{1}{3!} = \frac{1}{6} //$

b) $E[Y] = 2E[X] + 1$

$E[X] = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{96} x^4 e^{-x/2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{96} 2^4 t^4 e^{-t} 2 dt = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\infty} t^4 e^{-t} dt$

$= \frac{1}{3} \Gamma(5) = \frac{4!}{3} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{3} = 8 //$

$\Rightarrow E[Y] = 2 \cdot 8 + 1 = 17 //$

(5.) $X \sim U(1, 3) \Rightarrow f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & x \in (1, 3) \\ 0, & \text{inac} \end{cases}, F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \in (-\infty, 1) \\ \frac{x-1}{2}, & x \in (1, 3) \\ 1, & x \in (3, +\infty) \end{cases}$
 $Y = e^X$

$y > 0: F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(e^X \leq y) = P(X \leq \ln y) = F_X(\ln y)$

$= \begin{cases} 0, & \ln y \in (-\infty, 1) \\ \frac{\ln y - 1}{2}, & \ln y \in (1, 3) \\ 1, & \ln y \in (3, +\infty) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0, & y \in (-\infty, e) \\ \frac{\ln y - 1}{2}, & y \in [e, e^3) \\ 1, & y \in [e^3, +\infty) \end{cases} //$

~~$f_Y(y)$~~ $\Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \frac{d}{dy} F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2y}, & y \in [e, e^3) \\ 0, & \text{inac} \end{cases} //$

6. 7 žutih po 5g & 3 zelene kuglice po 4g.

→ izvlačimo odjednom 2 kuglice bez vraćanja.

X - ukupna težina izvlačenih kuglica, Y - broj izvlačenih zelenih kuglica.

$$\mathcal{X}(X) = \{8g, 9g, 10g\}, \mathcal{X}(Y) = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

X \ Y	0	1	2	
8	0	0	3/145	3/145
9	0	7/145	0	7/145
10	7/145	0	0	7/145
	7/145	7/145	3/145	

$$P(X=8, Y=0) = 0$$

$$P(X=8, Y=1) = 0$$

$$P(X=8, Y=2) = \frac{\binom{3}{2}}{\binom{10}{2}} = \frac{3}{45}$$

$$P(X=9, Y=0) = \frac{\binom{7}{2}}{\binom{10}{2}} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$P(X=9, Y=1) = 0$$

$$P(X=9, Y=2) = 0$$

$$P(X=9, Y=0) = 0$$

$$P(X=9, Y=1) = \frac{\binom{3}{1}\binom{7}{1}}{\binom{10}{2}} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$P(X=9, Y=2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 3/145 & 7/145 & 7/145 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 7/145 & 7/145 & 3/145 \end{pmatrix}$$

Kako je $P(X=8, Y=0) = 0$

$$P(X=8) \cdot P(Y=0) = \frac{3}{45} \cdot \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \neq \\ \neq \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow P(X=8, Y=0) \neq P(X=8) \cdot P(Y=0)$$

$\Rightarrow X$ i Y nisu nezavisne!

$$P(X \cdot Y < 10) = ?$$

$$\mathcal{X}(X \cdot Y) = \{0, 8, 16, 9, 18, 10, 10\} = \{0, 8, 9, 10, 16, 18, 10\}$$

$$P(X \cdot Y < 10) = P(X \cdot Y = 0) + P(X \cdot Y = 8) + P(X \cdot Y = 9)$$

$$= P(X=8, Y=0) + P(X=9, Y=0) + P(X=10, Y=0) + P(X=8, Y=1) + P(X=9, Y=1)$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 7/145 + 0 + 7/145 = 14/145 //$$