

VRSV FMT 2026-03-11

prisel na tunc naloge
o korelacijskih koeficientih.

prisel ravno na odmor.
samo to nalogo so uveljavili.

začeli smo ob 7:30, prisel
sem ob 8:15, se pravi sem
zamudil 45min

zapiski daida j: s21e/lanava/
/20260311-08#.jpg

tu so tudi zapiski prejšnjih vaj.

[Pogojne porazdelitve]

$$P^B(A) = P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

Pogojna porazdelitev X glede na B je porazdelitev
stučne spremenljivke X pri neki P^B .

$$E(X|B) =: E^B(X)$$

$$P(X|B) =: D^B(X)$$

• Pogojna porazdelitev X glede na $y=2$?

zob $X|y=2 \sim ?$

• $y|y \geq x$

• $E(X|y=2)$; $E(X^2|y=2)$; $E(X^2 y^2|y=2)$

za podatke

	$y=0$	$y=1$	$y=2$
$X=0$	$1/12$	$1/6$	0
$X=1$	$1/4$	0	$1/12$
$X=2$	0	$1/6$	$1/4$
	$1/3$	$1/3$	$1/3 = P(y=2)$

$$\Sigma = 7/12$$

$$P^{y=2}(X=1) = \frac{1/12}{1/3} = 1/4$$

$$P^{y=2}(X=2) = \frac{1/4}{1/3} = 3/4$$

$$\Rightarrow X|y=2 \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1/4 & 3/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P(y \geq X) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4+3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$y|y \geq X \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1/7 & 2/7 & 4/7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P^{y \geq X}(y=0) = \frac{1/12}{7/12} = 1/7$$

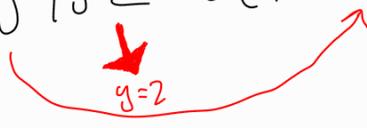
$$P^{y \geq X}(y=1) = \frac{1/6}{7/12} = 2/7$$

$$P^{y \geq X}(y=2) = \frac{4/12}{7/12} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$E(X|Y=2) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 + \frac{3}{4} \cdot 2 = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$E(X^2|Y=2) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 + \frac{3}{4} \cdot 4 = \frac{13}{4}$$

$$E(X^2 Y^2 | Y=2) = E(X^2 \cdot 4 | Y=2) = 4 \cdot E(X^2 | Y=2) = 13$$



če poznamo porazdelitev X , poznamo $E(h(X))$

če poznamo porazdelitev X glede na B , poznamo $E(h(X)|B)$

če poznamo porazdelitev X glede na $Y=y$, potem poznamo $E(h(X,y) | Y=y) = E(h(X,y) | Y=y)$

postane fja ene spremenlj.

let $0 < p < 1$ in $P(X=t) = t p^2 (1-p)^{t-1}$ za $t=1, 2, \dots$

Pogojmo na $X=t$ naj bo Y porazdeljena enakomerno na množici $\{1, 2, \dots, t\}$. $Y \sim ?$

za $l=1, 2, \dots, t$: $P(Y=l | X=t) = \frac{1}{t}$

za $l=1, 2, 3, \dots$ na zaima.

izlet o popolni neskladnosti

$$P(Y=l) = \sum_{t=l}^{\infty} P(X=t) \cdot P(Y=l | X=t) = \sum_{t=l}^{\infty} t p^2 (1-p)^{t-1} \cdot \frac{1}{t} = \sum_{t=l}^{\infty} p^2 (1-p)^{t-1}$$

$$= p^2 \sum_{t=l}^{\infty} (1-p)^{t-1} = p^2 (1-p)^{l-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (1-p)^k = \frac{p^2 (1-p)^{l-1}}{1 - (1-p)} = \frac{p^2 (1-p)^{l-1}}{p} = p (1-p)^{l-1}$$

LEMO (GEOM. VRSTA):
 $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} q^k = \frac{1}{1-q}$; $|q| < 1$

→ torej $Y \sim \text{Geo}(p)$

če je H_1, H_2, \dots, H_n toučen ali stevno neskončen popola sistem dogodkov, velja

$$P(A) = \sum_k P(H_k) P(A|H_k) \quad E(X) = \sum_k P(H_k) E(X|H_k)$$

Vanja je posoda s petimi belimi in petimi rdečimi kroglicami. Na slepo in brez vračanja jih izvlačeno 8. ta vsoto večin, ki smo jo izletli, uržemo pošteno tasto. let s stevilo restic.

$$E(S) = ?$$

let X št. večih izd. Evaglic

$$H_t = \{X=t\}, t=3,4,5$$

$$P(X=t) = \frac{\binom{5}{5-t} \binom{5}{t-3}}{\binom{10}{2}}$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{izmed } t \text{ večih je } 5-t \text{ neizvoljenih}}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{izmed belih je } 2-(t-t) \text{ neizvoljenih}}$
 $\downarrow \text{neizvoljeni izbrani}$

verjetnost, da je med osmimi izvl. Evagl. nastalo t večih.

$$P(X=3) = \dots = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$P(X=4) = \dots = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$P(X=5) = \dots = 1 - \frac{2}{9} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$S|X=t \sim \text{Bin}(t, \frac{1}{6})$ ~ kolikokrat pale jesticen v t netih

$$E(S|X=t) = \frac{t}{6}$$

$$E(S) = \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{6} + \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \dots = \frac{2}{3}$$

X je porazdeljena hipergeometrijsko; $X \sim \text{Hip}(8, 5, 10)$

let $X \sim \text{Hip}(s, r, n)$. $E(X) = \frac{rs}{n}$

$$E(S) = \sum_t P(X=t) E(S|X=t) = \sum_t P(X=t) \frac{t}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_t t P(X=t) = \frac{1}{6} E(X) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5 \cdot 8}{10} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(A|Y=y) = g(y) \quad E(X|Y=y) = h(y)$$

$\therefore f$; naredimo sl. spr. | naravno tega pomeno

$$P(A|Y) = g(Y) \quad E(X|Y) = h(Y)$$

$$P(A) = \sum_y P(Y=y) g(y) = E(g(Y)) = E(P(A|Y))$$

$$E(X) = \sum_y P(Y=y) h(y) = E(h(Y)) = E(E(X|Y))$$

$$E(S|X) = \frac{X}{6} \quad E(S) = E\left(\frac{X}{6}\right) = \frac{E(X)}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$E(X | Y=y) = E(X | Y=y) g(y)$$



$$E(X | Y=y) = E(X | Y=y) g(y)$$

N

$$\text{let } Y \sim \text{Bin}(6, 1/3) \quad E(X|Y) = 3Y+1 \quad E(X) = ? \quad E(XY) = ?$$

$$E(X) = E(X) = E(E(X|Y)) = E(3Y+1) = 3E(Y) + 1 = 2$$

$$E(Y) = 2$$

$$E(XY) = E(E(XY|Y)) = E(E(X|Y)Y) = E((3Y+1)Y) =$$

$$= 3E(Y^2) + E(Y) = \dots = 18$$

$$E(Y^2) = \dots = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Y &\sim \text{Bin}(n, p) \\ E(Y) &= np \\ V(Y) &= np(1-p) = E(Y^2) - (E(Y))^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

N

$$\text{Pogodna gostota: } P_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{P_{X,Y}(x,y)}{P_Y(y)}$$

$$P_X(x|Y=y)$$

$$P_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-x} & ; x > 2y > 0 \\ 0 & ; \text{ sicer} \end{cases}$$

$$P_{X|Y} = ?$$

$$P_{Y|X} = ?$$

... 1 last focus na zadnji varlogi ñ