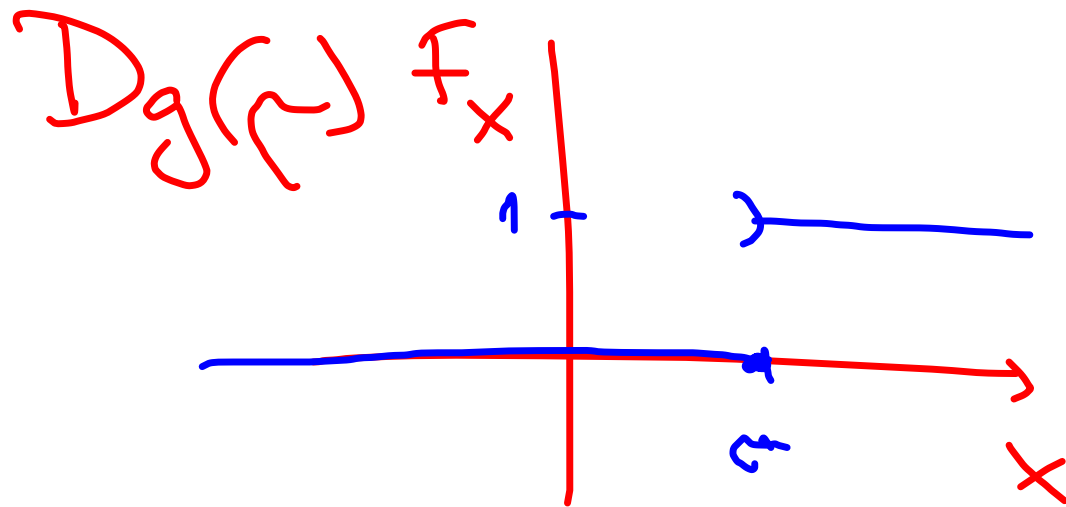


$$P: A \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

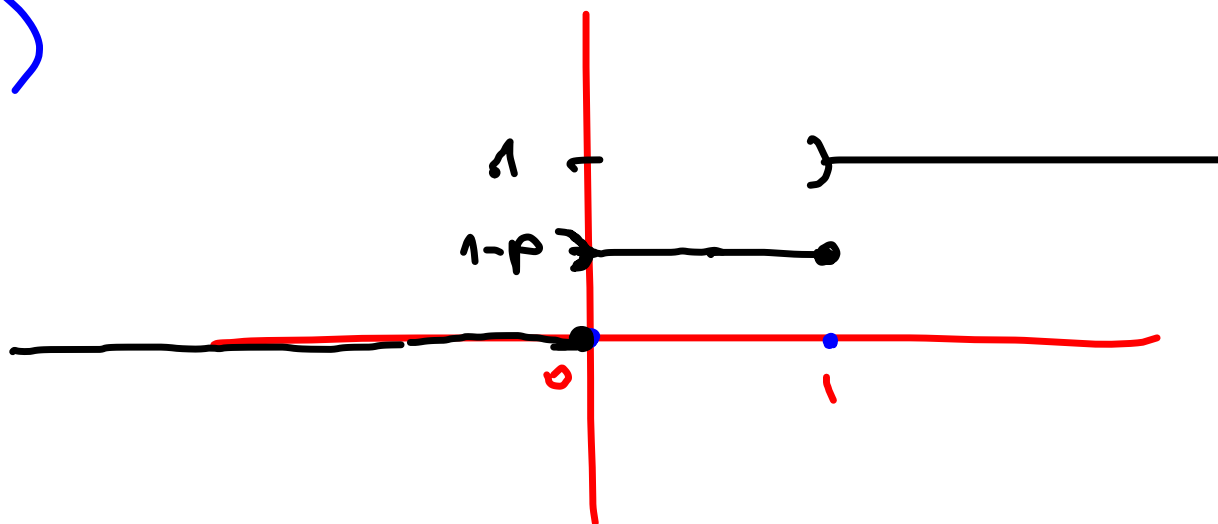
$$X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^m, \dots$$

$$X^{-1}(\langle a, b \rangle) \in A$$

$$P(a < X < b) = \sum_{a < x_i < b} P(X = x_i) =$$



$A(p)$



$B: (n, p)$

$$P(X = t) :$$

- t x zdar
- $(n-t)$ x nezdar

$$\Rightarrow p^t \cdot (1-p)^{n-t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \binom{n}{t} \text{ možnosti}$$

X_n : do n příležitostí r_n předvízt?

$$\boxed{r_n/n \sim \lambda}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{y}{n}\right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^y$$

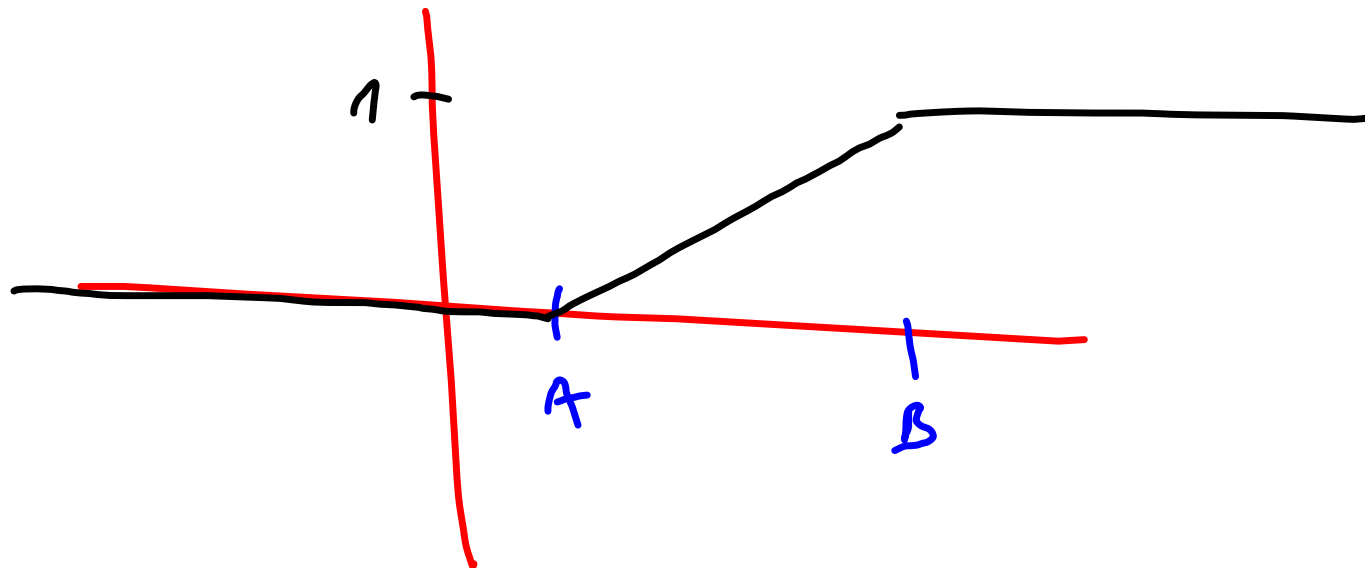
$$X_n \rightarrow X$$

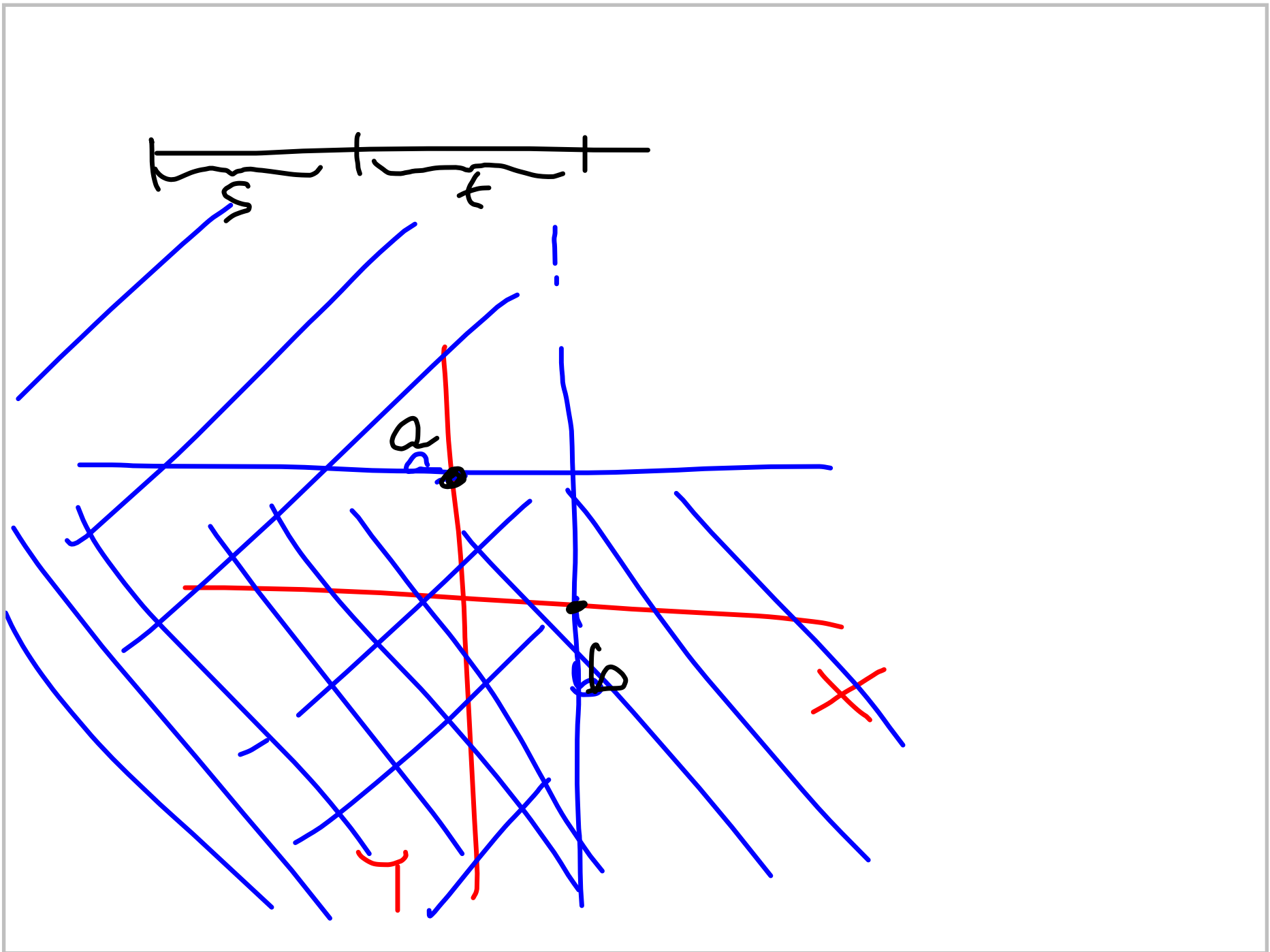
Poissonovo
rozdělení

$$P(a_0 \leq X < b_0) = \int_{a_0}^{b_0} f(x) dx = \frac{b_0 - a_0}{B - A}$$

numerické na $[A, B]$

$$F_X(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t f(x) dx = \frac{t - A}{B - A} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} t < A \\ t > A \\ B > t \end{array} \right.$$





$$X \longmapsto E(X) \in \mathbb{R}$$

Střední hodnota:

a) diskrétní X s hodnotami $\xi = 0, \dots, n$

$$\sum_{\xi=0}^n \xi \cdot P(X=\xi)$$

tedy:

$$\boxed{\sum_{x_i: P(X=x_i) \neq 0} x_i \cdot P(X=x_i)} = E(X)$$

Př. $1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \dots + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{21}{6} = 3,5$

b) zpráta:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = E(X)$$

na podmínku, že $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x| f(x) dx < \infty$

Pr. $X \sim B(n, p)$

$$\begin{aligned} EX &= \sum_{\xi=0}^n \xi \cdot \binom{n}{\xi} p^{\xi} (1-p)^{n-\xi} = np \sum_{\xi=1}^n \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-\xi)(\xi-1)!} p^{\xi-1} (1-p)^{n-\xi} \\ &= np \underbrace{\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)!}{j!(n-1-j)!} p^j (1-p)^{n-1-j}}_1 = np \end{aligned}$$

Lemma: $a, b \in \mathbb{R}, X$

$$Ea = a$$

$$E(a + bX) = a + bX$$

$$E(X + Y) = EX + EY$$

$X = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$ náhodný vektor, a, B

$$E(a + BX) = a + B(EX)$$

\uparrow vektor \uparrow konstant
 \uparrow mat. matice

Lemma: X, Y independent, then $E(XY) =$
 $= E(X) \cdot E(Y)$

var $X = E(X - EX)^2$