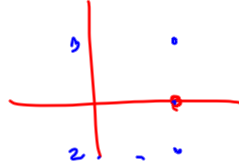


$$(\mathbb{Z}_{8,+}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C}^*, \cdot)$$

$$f: \underline{[a]}_8 \rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^a$$

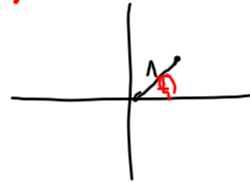
i) f je zobrazení

$$(x, y) \sim (x, z) \in f \Rightarrow y = z$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} [1]_8 &\rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^1 \\ [5]_8 &\rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^5 \end{aligned} \right\} (1+i)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} [a]_8 \\ [a+8k]_8 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$



$$z = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$[a]_8 \rightarrow \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^a$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \frac{a\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{a\pi}{4}$$

$$[a+8k]_8 \rightarrow \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^{a+8k}$$

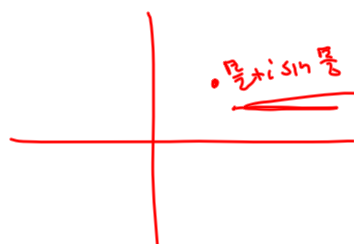
$$\rightarrow \cos \frac{(a+8k)\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{(a+8k)\pi}{4} =$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{a\pi}{4} + 2k\pi\right) + i \sin \left(\frac{a\pi}{4} + 2k\pi\right)$$

$$= \cos \frac{a\pi}{4} + i \sin \frac{a\pi}{4}$$

$$[a+8k]_8 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^{a+8k}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^a \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^{8k}$$



$$z = \underline{z^8 = 1}$$

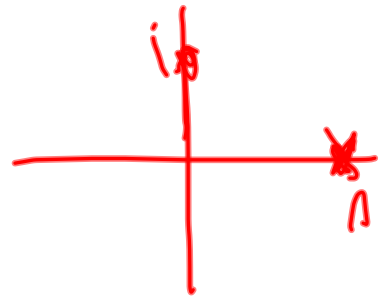
$$\text{Im} \Leftrightarrow \ker = \{e\}$$

$$0 \rightarrow e$$

$$f(a) = 1$$

$$f([a]_2) = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + i \sin \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^a = 1$$



$$\cos \frac{\pi a}{4} + i \sin \frac{\pi a}{4} = \cos 0 + i \sin 0$$

$$\frac{\pi a}{4} = \theta + 2k\pi$$

$$\pi a = 8k\pi$$

$$a = 8k$$

$$\Rightarrow [0]_8$$

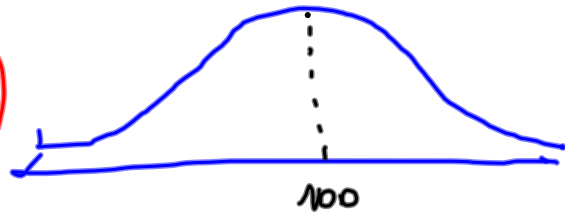
$$\Rightarrow \ker f = \{[0]_8\}$$

$$z = 1 + i$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$Q \sim N(100, 10^2)$$

$$a) P(90 < X < 110)$$



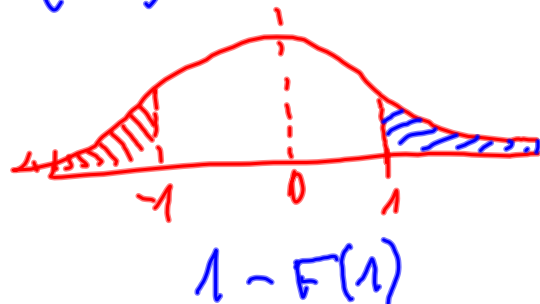
$$U = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$U \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(90 < X < 110) = F_X(110) - F_X(90)$$

$$= F_U\left(\frac{110 - 100}{10}\right) - F_U\left(\frac{90 - 100}{10}\right)$$

$$= F_U(1) - F_U(-1)$$

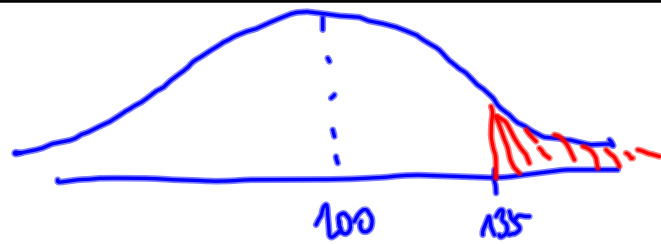


$$= F_U(1) - (1 - F_U(1)) =$$

$$= 2F_U(1) - 1$$

$$= 2 \cdot 0,44135 - 1 = 0,6827$$

$$= 68,27\%$$

b) $IQ > 135$ 

$$\begin{aligned}P(X \geq 135) &= 1 - P(X \leq 135) \\&= 1 - F_X(135) \\&= 1 - F_U\left(\frac{135 - 100}{10}\right) = \\&= 1 - F_U(3,5) = \\&= \underline{\underline{0,00023}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P(X < 80) &= F_X(80) = F_U\left(\frac{80 - 100}{10}\right) = \\&= F_U(-2) = 1 - F_U(2) \\&= 0,00621\end{aligned}$$

$$X \sim N(40; 12^2) \quad U = \frac{X - 40}{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P(X \leq 45) &= F_X(45) = F_U\left(\frac{45 - 40}{12}\right) \\ &= F_U\left(\frac{5}{12}\right) = 0,66640 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } P(X \leq a) \geq 0,9$$

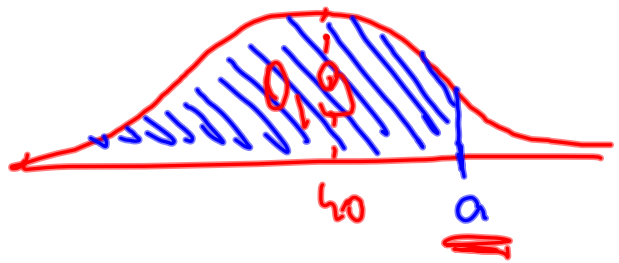
$$F_X(a) \geq 0,9$$

$$F_U\left(\frac{a - 40}{12}\right) \geq 0,9$$

$$\frac{a - 40}{12} \geq 1,29$$

$$a - 40 \geq 15,48$$

$$\underline{\underline{a \geq 55,48}}$$



$$E(X_1 + X_2) = E(X_1) + E(X_2)$$

$$\underline{D(X_1 + X_2) = D(X_1) + D(X_2)}$$

$$Y = 3 + X_1 - 2X_2$$

$$X_1 \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$X_2 \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$Y \sim N(E(Y), D(Y))$$

$$E(Y) = E(3 + X_1 - 2X_2) =$$

$$= 3 + \underline{E(X_1)} - 2 \cdot \underline{E(X_2)}$$

$$= 3 + 0 - 2 \cdot 0 = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$D(Y) = D(3 + X_1 - 2X_2) =$$

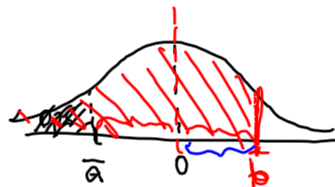
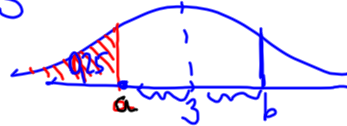
$$= D(X_1) + D(-2X_2)$$

$$= 1 + 4D(X_2)$$

$$= 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$Y \sim N(3, 5)$$

$$F_X(a) = 0,25$$



$$F_X(b) = 0,75$$

$$F_N\left(\frac{b-3}{\sqrt{5}}\right) = 0,75$$

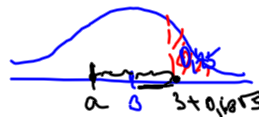
$$\frac{b-3}{\sqrt{5}} = 0,68$$

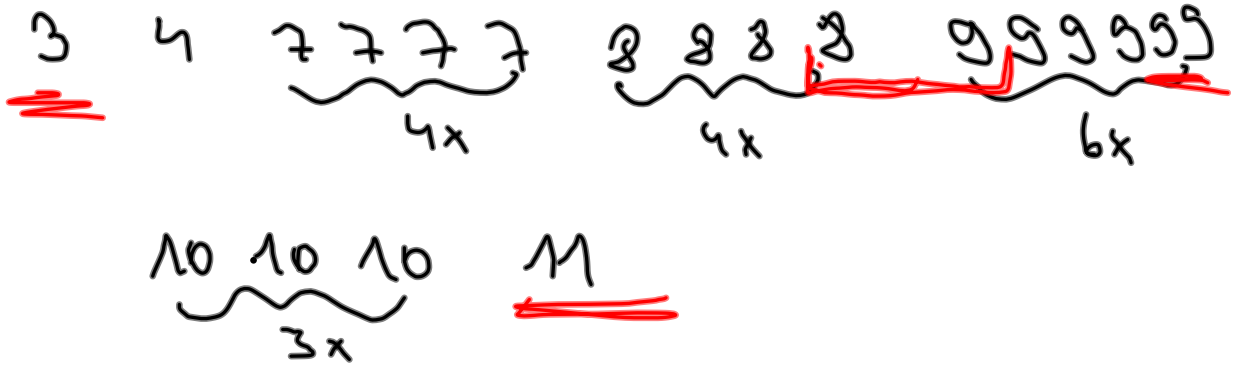
$$b-3 = 0,68 \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$b = 3 + 0,68 \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$a = 3 - 0,68 \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$\underline{\underline{a = 1,49}}$$





$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i = 8,1$$

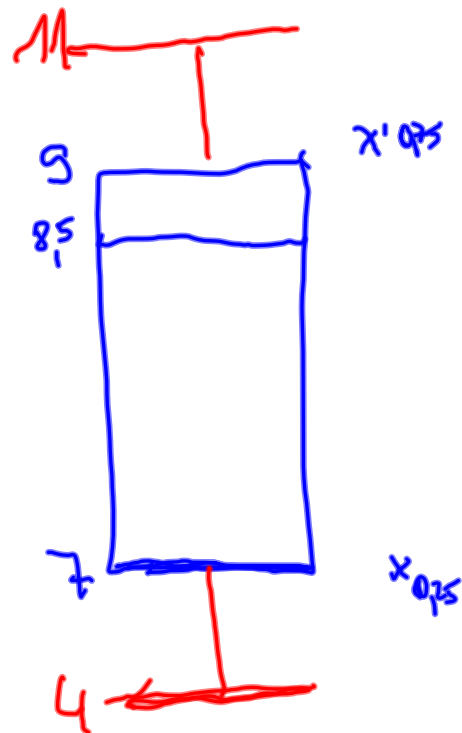
$$\hat{x} = 9$$

$$x_{0,5} = 8,5$$

$$x_{0,25} = 7$$

$$x_{0,75} = 9$$

$$Q = 9 - 7 = 2$$



$$X \quad E(X) = \mu$$

$$P(X > 3\mu)$$

$$\text{Mark. : } P(X \geq k \cdot E(X)) \leq \frac{1}{k}$$

$$P(X \geq 3\mu) \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$X \sim \text{Ex}\left(\frac{1}{\mu}\right)$$

$$f_x = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$P(X > 3\mu)$$

$$P(X > 3\mu) = 1 - F_x(3\mu) =$$

$$1 - \int_0^{3\mu} \frac{1}{\mu} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{\mu}t} dt$$

$$= \left. \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{\mu}t = u \\ -\frac{1}{\mu}dt = du \\ dt = -\mu du \\ \begin{array}{c|c|c} t & 0 & 3\mu \\ \hline u & 0 & 3 \end{array} \end{array} \right\} = 1 - \int_0^3 \frac{1}{\mu} e^u \cdot (-\mu) du$$

$$= 1 - \int_3^0 e^u du$$

$$= 1 - [e^u]_3^0 = 1 - (1 - e^3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^3}$$

$$n = 600$$

$$p = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(|X - E(X)| \geq \epsilon) = \frac{D(X)}{\epsilon^2}$$

$$P(75 \leq X \leq 125)$$

$$P(|X - 100| \leq 25) = 1 - \frac{\frac{250}{3}}{625} \quad \parallel \quad 0,86$$

$$E(X) = n \cdot p = 100$$

$$D(X) = n \cdot p(1-p) = 600 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \frac{500}{6} = \frac{250}{3}$$

$$n = 64$$

$$6000 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu = 90$$

$$\sigma = 10$$

$X \dots$ hmotnost 64 osob

$$E(X) = 64 \cdot 90$$

$$D(X) = 64 \cdot 100$$

$$P(X > 6000 \text{ kg}) = 1 - F_X(6000)$$

$$= 1 - F_U\left(\frac{6000 - 64 \cdot 90}{\sqrt{64 \cdot 10^2}}\right) =$$

$$= 1 - F_U\left(\frac{6000 - 6400 + 640}{80}\right) =$$

$$= 1 - F_U\left(\frac{240}{80}\right) =$$

$$= 1 - F_U(3)$$

$$= 1 - 0,9985$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0,0015}}$$

X hmotnosť osoby
post, 20 najväčších osôb na hr. má menšiu
hmotnosť 5000kg

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq 5000) &= F_X(5000) \\ P(X > 6000) &= 1 - P(X < 6000) \\ &= 1 - F_X(6000) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 0,08$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 0,962$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \mu = 0,5$$

Druhá z. funkcia

$$M_X(t) = \frac{1}{at} (e^{ta} - 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{at} \cdot \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(at)^k}{k!} - 1 \right)$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{at} \cdot \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(at)^k}{k!} \right)$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{at} \cdot \frac{at}{1!}$$