

8. és 9. Gyakorlat

Abszolút folytonos valószínűségi változók - Eredmények

1.

$$f_X(t) = \begin{cases} 2 - 2t, & \text{ha } t \in (0; 1), \\ 0, & \text{különben,} \end{cases} \quad \mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{1}{3}, \quad \mathbb{D}(X) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \approx 0,2357$$

2.

$$f_X(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{2+t}{4}, & \text{ha } t \in (-2; 0), \\ \frac{2-t}{4}, & \text{ha } t \in (0; 2), \\ 0, & \text{különben,} \end{cases} \quad \mathbb{E}(X) = 0, \quad \mathbb{D}(X) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \approx 0,8165$$

3.

$$f_X(t) = \begin{cases} 4 - 8t, & \text{ha } t \in (0; \frac{1}{2}), \\ 0, & \text{különben,} \end{cases} \quad \mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{1}{6}, \quad \mathbb{D}(X) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} \approx 0,1179$$

$$4. \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \quad \mathbb{P}\left(\frac{1}{9} < X < \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

5. 45,072 l, 16,667 l

6. a) $a = \frac{1}{3}$, ekkor X egyenletes eloszlású a $[0; 3]$ intervallumon

$$b) \mathbb{P}(2 < X < 5) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$c) \mathbb{E}(X) = 1,5$$

7.

$$a) \alpha = \frac{3}{4}, \quad F_X(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 0 \\ \frac{3}{4}t^2 - \frac{1}{4}t^3 & 0 < t \leq 2, \\ 1 & 2 < t \end{cases} \quad \mathbb{E}(X) = 1, \quad \mathbb{D}(X) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \approx 0,4472$$

$$b) \alpha = \frac{3}{2}, \quad F_X(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 2 \\ \sqrt{(t-2)^3} & 2 < t \leq 3, \\ 1 & 3 < t \end{cases} \quad \mathbb{E}(X) = 2,6, \quad \mathbb{D}(X) \approx 0,2619$$

$$c) \alpha = 2, \quad F_X(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 1 \\ (t-1)^2 & 1 < t \leq 2, \\ 1 & 2 < t \end{cases} \quad \mathbb{E}(X) = \frac{5}{3}, \quad \mathbb{D}(X) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \approx 0,2357$$

8.

$$f_Y(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}, & \text{ha } t \in (1; 4), \\ 0, & \text{különben,} \end{cases} \quad \alpha = 8$$