

## ΓΩΝΕΣ ΤΥΧΛΙΕΣ ΜΕΤΑΒΛΗΤΕΣ

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

ΧΡΗΣΙΜΟΙ ΤΥΠΟΙ:

$$1) E \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i X_i + b \right] = \alpha_i \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i) + b$$

2) ΕΙΔΙΚΗ ΠΕΡΙΠΤΩΣΗ:

$$E \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right] = \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i)$$

$$3) \text{VAR} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + b \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{VAR}(X_i) + 2 \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} \text{COV}(X_i, X_j)$$

4)  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  ΑΜΕΞΑΡΤΗΤΕΣ

$$E \left[ g_1(X_1) g_2(X_2) \dots g_n(X_n) \right] = E[g_1(X_1)] E[g_2(X_2)] \dots E[g_n(X_n)]$$

$$= \prod_{k=1}^n E[g_k(X_k)]$$

ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑ 6.23 (STAT PROBLEM)

$N$  ΑΤΟΜΑ

$X = \#$  ΑΤΟΜΩΝ ΠΟΥ ΦΕΡΟΥΝ ΜΕ ΟΙΜΟ ΤΟΤΕ ΚΑΠΕΝΟ

$$E(X) = ;$$

$X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & i \text{ ΑΤΟΜΟ ΦΥΝΕΙ ΜΕ ΤΟ ΚΑΠΕΝΟ ΤΟΥ,} \\ 0, & \dots \end{cases}$

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{i \text{ \textit{ATOMA}} \text{ \textit{FYKAI} \text{ \textit{ME} \text{ \textit{TO} \text{ \textit{KATHE} \text{ \textit{TOY,}} \\ 0, & \text{AMIRE.} \end{cases}$$

$$i=1, \dots, N$$

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$$

$$E[X] = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^N X_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^N E(X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{2} = N \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \frac{1}{N}, \\ 0, & \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right). \end{cases}$$

$$E(X_i) = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{N} + 0 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right) = \frac{1}{N}$$

3 \textit{ATOMA}

→	123	3
	132	1
	213	1
	231	0
→	312	0
	321	1

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (3 + 1 + 1 + 1) = 1$$

ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑ 6.27

$$X \sim \text{BINOM}(N, p)$$

$$E(X) = N \cdot p, \quad \text{VAR}(X) = N \cdot p \cdot (1-p)$$

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{\textit{PARIOMA} \text{ \textit{I} \text{ \textit{EPI} \textit{TYXHE} \textit{MENO,} \\ 0, & \text{--- -- -- \textit{ANTISTYXHE} \textit{MENO.} \end{cases}$$

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$$

$$E(X) = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^N X_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^N E(X_i) = N \cdot p$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(1 \cdot p + 0 \cdot (1-p)) = p$$

$$\text{VAR}(X) = \text{VAR}\left(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i\right) = N \cdot \text{VAR}(X_i) = N \cdot p \cdot (1-p)$$

$$\text{VAR}(X) = \text{VAR}\left(\sum_{i=1}^N X_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^N \text{VAR}(X_i) = \sum_{i=1}^N p(1-p) = Np(1-p)$$

### ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑ 6.30



k ΓΕΘΑΙΝΟΥΝ

50%  
50%  
k=30

Z = Α ΑΠΟΘΕΣΗ ΖΕΤΡΩΝ ΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΒΙΩΝΟΝΤΩΣ

$$Z_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{ΕΠΙΒΙΩΝΕΙ ΤΟ ΖΩΟΤΙΟ } i, \\ 0, & \text{ΑΜΙΣΕ,} \end{cases}$$

$$M_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{ΕΠΙΒΙΩΝΕΙ Ο ΑΝΤΡΑΣ } i, \\ 0, & \text{ΑΜΙΣΕ,} \end{cases}$$

$$F_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{ΕΠΙΒΙΩΝΕΙ Η ΓΥΝΑΙΚΑ } i, \\ 0, & \text{ΑΜΙΣΕ.} \end{cases}$$

$i=1, \dots, 30$

$$Z_i = M_i \cdot F_i$$

$$Z = \sum_{i=1}^N Z_i$$

$$E(Z) = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^N Z_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^N E(Z_i) = N \frac{2^{N-k}}{2^N} \left(\frac{2^{N-1-k}}{2^{N-1}}\right)$$

$$E(Z_1) = P(Z_1=1) \cdot 1 + P(Z_1=0) \cdot 0 =$$

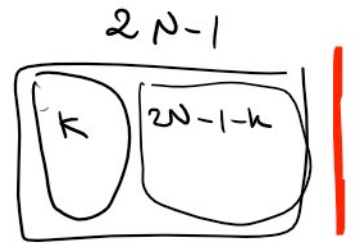
$$P(Z_1=1) = P(M_1=1, F_1=1)$$

$$= P(M_1=1) P(F_1=1 | M_1=1)$$

$$\frac{2^{N-k}}{2^N} \cdot \frac{2^{N-1-k}}{2^{N-1}}$$

$$\frac{2^{N-1}}{2^{N-1}}$$

$$\text{VAR}(Z) = E(Z^2) - (E(Z))^2$$



$$E(Z^2) = E\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^N z_i\right)^2\right] =$$

$$E\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^N z_i\right)\left(\sum_{j=1}^N z_j\right)\right]$$

$$= E\left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N z_i z_j\right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N E(z_i z_j)$$

$$E(z_i z_j) = 1 P(z_i z_j = 1) + 0 P(z_i z_j = 0) \\ = P(z_i z_j = 1)$$

1)  $i \neq j$

$$P(z_i z_j = 1) = P(M_i = F_i, M_j = F_j = 1)$$

$$= \frac{2N-k}{2N} \cdot \frac{2N-k-1}{2N-1} \cdot \frac{2N-k-2}{2N-2} \cdot \frac{2N-k-3}{2N-3}$$

2)  $i = j$

$$P(z_i z_i = 1) = P(M_i = F_i = 1)$$