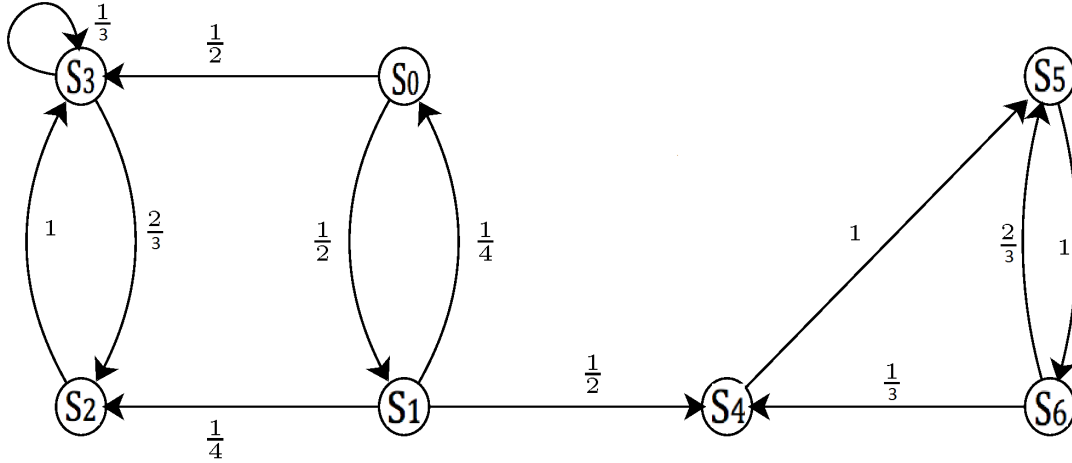


1. Dvodimenziona slučajna promenljiva ima raspodelu: $(X, Y) : \left(\begin{matrix} (0,0) & (0,1) & (1,0) & (1,1) & (2,0) & (2,1) \\ \frac{1}{18} & \frac{6}{18} & \frac{3}{18} & \frac{4}{18} & \frac{3}{18} & \frac{1}{18} \end{matrix} \right)$. Odrediti:
- $P(X > 0)$, $P(X \leq 1)$ i $P(Y = 1)$
 - $P(X = 1|Y = 1)$, $P(X \geq 1|Y = 1)$ i $P(X \geq 1|Y \geq 1)$
 - $E(X)$ i $E(Y^2)$
 - $E(X|Y = 1)$.
2. Pomoću Čebiševljeve nejednakosti oceniti verovatnoću $P(|X - E(X)| < 0.1)$, ako je $Var(X) = 0.0001$.



3. Markovljev proces je opisan narednom slikom. Početno stanje je S_0 .
- Odrediti rekurentna stanja.
 - Odrediti verovatnoću da se proces nalazi u stanju S_2 prvi put nakon 4 koraka.
 - Odrediti $p_{05}(7)$.
 - Koja je verovatnoća da proces nikada ne udje u stanje S_1 ?
 - Izračunati $p_{03}(k)$ za svako $k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

Resenja na TMF-u u Beogradu 27.06.2018.

A grupa

1.

X/Y	0	1
0	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{6}{18}$
1	$\frac{3}{18}$	$\frac{4}{18}$
2	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$

- $P(X > 0) = 11/18$, $P(X \leq 1) = 14/18$ i $P(Y = 1) = 11/18$
 $P(X = 1|Y = 1) = \frac{P(X=1 \cap Y=1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{\frac{4}{18}}{\frac{11}{18}} = \frac{4}{11}$
 $P(X \geq 1|Y = 1) = \frac{P(X \geq 1 \cap Y=1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{\frac{4}{18} + \frac{1}{18}}{\frac{11}{18}} = \frac{5}{11}$
 $P(X \geq 1|Y \geq 1) = P(X \geq 1|Y = 1) = \frac{5}{11}$
- $E(X) = 15/18$ i $E(Y^2) = 11/18$
 $P(X = 2|Y = 1) = \frac{P(X=2 \cap Y=1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{18}}{\frac{11}{18}} = \frac{1}{11}$
 $E(X|Y = 1) = 0 \cdot P(X = 0|Y = 1) + 1 \cdot P(X = 1|Y = 1) + 2 \cdot P(X = 2|Y = 1) = 1 \cdot \frac{4}{11} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{11} = \frac{6}{11}$
- $P(|X - E(X)| \geq 0.1) \leq \frac{Var(X)}{0.1^2} = \frac{0.0001}{0.01} = 0.01$.
 Zbog toga je $P(|X - E(X)| < 0.1) = 1 - P(|X - E(X)| \geq 0.1) \geq 0.99$
- S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5, S_6
 - $p = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
 - $p_{05}(7) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{2}{3}$
 - $p = 1/2$
 - $p_{03}(1) = 1/2$
 $p_{03}(2) = 1/2 \cdot 1/3$
 $p_{03}(3) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
 $p_{03}(4) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1$
 $p_{03}(5) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 1$