

Класическа вероятност

$$\text{Условна вероятност } P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$\text{Пълна вероятност } P(A) = \sum_i P(H_i) P(A|H_i)$$

$$\text{Формула на Бейс } P(H_k | A) = \frac{P(H_k) P(A|H_k)}{\sum_i P(H_i) P(A|H_i)}$$

Дискретни случайни величини $p_i = P(\xi = x_i)$

$$\text{Математическо очакване } E\xi = \sum_i x_i p_i, \quad E h(\xi) = \sum_i h(x_i) p_i$$

$$\text{Дисперсия } D\xi = E(\xi - E\xi)^2 = E\xi^2 - (E\xi)^2$$

$$\text{Ковариация } \text{cov}(\xi, \eta) = E(\xi - E\xi)(\eta - E\eta) = E\xi\eta - E\xi E\eta$$

$$\text{Коефициент на корелация } \rho = \frac{\text{cov}(\xi, \eta)}{\sqrt{D\xi} \sqrt{D\eta}}$$

$$\text{Поражката функция } g_\xi(x) = \sum_i x^i p_i$$

$$E\xi^k = g^{(k)}(1) \quad D\xi = g''(1) + g'(1) - (g'(1))^2$$

$$g_{\xi+\eta}(x) = g_\xi(x) g_\eta(x)$$

Дискретни разпределения

$$\xi \in B(n, p) \Leftrightarrow P(\xi = k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}, \quad k = 0, \dots, n$$

$$\xi \in Ge(p) \Leftrightarrow P(\xi = k) = p(1-p)^k, \quad k = 0, \dots$$

$$\xi \in Po(\lambda) \Leftrightarrow P(\xi = k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}, \quad k = 0, \dots$$

$$\xi \in HG(N, M, n) \Leftrightarrow P(\xi = k) = \frac{\binom{M}{k} \binom{N-M}{n-k}}{\binom{N}{n}}$$

Полиномно разпределение

$$P(\xi_1 = l_1, \xi_2 = l_2, \dots, \xi_k = l_k) = \frac{n!}{l_1! l_2! \dots l_k!} p_1^{l_1} p_2^{l_2} \dots p_k^{l_k}$$

ξ, η -случайни величини, $f_\xi(x)$ -плътност на ξ , $F_\xi(x)$ -функция на разпределение на ξ , $f_{\xi, \eta}(x, y)$ -свместна плътност на ξ и η

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_\xi(x) dx = 1 \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) dx dy = 1$$

$$f_\xi(x) = \frac{\partial F_\xi(x)}{\partial x} \quad f_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) = \frac{\partial^2 F_{\xi, \eta}(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y}$$

$$F_\xi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_\xi(t) dt \quad F_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) = \int_{-\infty}^x \int_{-\infty}^y f_{\xi, \eta}(u, v) du dv$$

$$f_\xi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) dy \quad F_\xi(x) = F_{\xi, \eta}(x, \infty)$$

$$P(\xi \in A) = \int_A f_\xi(x) dx \quad P(\xi \in A, \eta \in D) = \iint_D f_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) dx dy$$

$$E\xi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_\xi(x) dx \quad E g(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f_\xi(x) dx$$

$$D\xi = E(\xi - E\xi)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - E\xi)^2 f_\xi(x) dx$$

$$f_{\xi|\eta}(x|y) = \frac{f_{\xi, \eta}(x, y)}{f_\eta(y)} \quad E(\xi|\eta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_{\xi|\eta}(x|y) dx$$

$$P(\xi \in A | \eta = y) = \int_A f_{\xi|\eta}(x|y) dx$$

$$P(A) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(A|\xi = x) f_\xi(x) dx$$