

$$1) g(t) = \frac{2}{3} t \eta \cos \frac{1}{2} t - \frac{1}{4} t \mu \sin \frac{1}{3} t + \frac{t}{3}$$

η, μ - nezabuvannye c.b.

$\eta \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda = \frac{1}{2})$ $\mu \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda = 3)$

Haŭquze: $M_g(t)$, $D_g(t)$, $\text{cov}(t_1, t_2)$

Решение

$$1) M_g(t) = M\left(\frac{2}{3} t \eta \cos \frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{4} t \mu \sin \frac{t}{3} + \frac{t}{3}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} t \cos \frac{t}{2} M\eta - \frac{1}{4} t \sin \frac{t}{3} M\mu + \frac{t}{3}$$

$$M\eta = \frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2$$

$$M\mu = \lambda = 3$$

$$M_g(t) = \frac{2}{3} t \cos$$

$$\mu_z(t) = \frac{t}{3} \cdot \cos \frac{t}{2} \cdot 2 - \frac{1}{4} t \cdot \sin \frac{t}{3} \cdot 3 + \frac{t}{3}$$

$$2) D_z(t) = D\left(\frac{2}{3}t \cdot \eta \cdot \cos \frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{4}t \cdot \mu \cdot \sin \frac{t}{3} + \frac{t}{3}\right) \quad D(ag+bg+c) = a^2 Dg + b^2 Dg + 2ab \operatorname{Cov}(g, \eta)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}t \cdot \cos \frac{t}{2}\right)^2 D\eta + \left(-\frac{1}{4}t \cdot \sin \frac{t}{3}\right)^2 D\mu = \frac{4}{9}t^2 \cos^2 \frac{t}{2} \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{16}t^2 \sin^2 \frac{t}{3} \cdot 3$$

$$D\eta = 1/\lambda^2 = 1/\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 4$$

$$D\mu = 1 = 3$$

$$\operatorname{Cov}(a_1 g + b_1 \eta + c_1, a_2 g + b_2 \eta + c_2) = a_1 a_2 Dg + b_1 b_2 D\eta + (a_1 b_2 + b_1 a_2) \operatorname{Cov}(g, \eta)$$

$$\operatorname{Cov}(g, \eta) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \sqrt{D_g D_\eta} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} 6_g 6_\eta$$

$$3) \operatorname{Cov}_z(t_1, t_2) = \operatorname{Cov}(z(t_1), z(t_2)) =$$

$$= \operatorname{Cov}\left(\frac{2}{3}t_1 \eta \cos \frac{t_1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}t_1 \mu \sin \frac{t_1}{3} + \frac{t_1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}t_2 \eta \cos \frac{t_2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}t_2 \mu \sin \frac{t_2}{3} + \frac{t_2}{3}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}t_1 \cos \frac{t_1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}t_2 \cos \frac{t_2}{2}\right) D\eta + \left(-\frac{1}{4}t_1 \sin \frac{t_1}{3}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4}t_2 \sin \frac{t_2}{3}\right) D\mu$$

$$+ \underbrace{\left(\frac{2}{3}t_1 \cos \frac{t_1}{2}\right)}_{a_1} \cdot \underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{4}t_2 \sin \frac{t_2}{3}\right)}_{b_2} + \underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{4}t_1 \sin \frac{t_1}{3}\right)}_{b_1} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{2}{3}t_2 \cos \frac{t_2}{2}\right)}_{a_2} \operatorname{Cov}(\eta, \mu)$$

$\cdot 4 =$

$= 0$



$$\begin{aligned} 2) D_8(t) &= D\left(\frac{2}{3}t\eta + \frac{1}{3}(t-1)\eta^2 + \frac{t}{3}\right) = \\ &= D\left(\frac{2}{3}t\eta + \frac{1}{3}(t-1)\eta^2\right) = \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{3}t\right)^2 D\eta + \left(\frac{1}{3}(t-1)\right)^2 D\eta^2 + \\ &\quad + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}t \cdot \frac{1}{3}(t-1) \operatorname{Cov}(\eta, \eta^2) \ominus \\ D\eta &= M\eta^2 - (M\eta)^2 = \frac{31}{3} - (3)^2 = \\ &= \frac{16-9}{12} = \frac{(5-1)^2}{12} = \frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3} \\ D\eta^2 &= M(\eta^2)^2 - (M\eta^2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu\eta^4 = \int_1^5 x^4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{x^5}{5 \cdot 4} \Big|_1^5 = \frac{5^5 - 1}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{3125 - 1}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{3124}{20} = \frac{781}{5}$$

$$D(a\xi + b\eta + c) = a^2 D\xi + b^2 D\eta + 2ab \cdot \text{Cov}(\xi, \eta)$$

$$= \frac{781}{5}$$

$$D\eta^2 = \mu\eta^4 - (\mu\eta^2)^2 = \frac{781}{5} - \left(\frac{31}{3}\right)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{2224}{5 \cdot 9}$$

$$\text{Cov}(\eta, \eta^2) = \mu\eta^3 - \mu\eta \cdot \mu\eta^2 =$$

$$\mu\eta^3 = \int_1^5 x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{1}{16} x^4 \Big|_1^5 = \frac{625 - 1}{16} = \frac{624}{16} = 39$$

$$= 39 - 3 \cdot \frac{31}{3} = 8$$

$$D\eta(t) = \left(\frac{2}{3}t\right)^2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} + \left(\frac{t-1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{2224}{45} + \frac{4}{9}t(t-1) \cdot 8$$

$$\text{Cov}(a\xi + b\eta + c, a_1\xi + b_1\eta + c_1) = a_1a\xi + b_1b\xi + (a_1b_2 + b_1a_2)\text{Cov}(\xi, \eta)$$

$$\text{Cov}(\xi, \eta) = \mu(\xi \cdot \eta) - \mu\xi \cdot \mu\eta$$

$D\eta + 2ab$
 \downarrow Cov(ξ, η)

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \text{Cov}_{\xi}(t_1, t_2) &= \text{Cov}(\xi(t_1), \xi(t_2)) = \text{Cov}\left(\underbrace{\frac{2}{3}t_1}_{a_1}\eta + \underbrace{\frac{t_1-1}{3}}_{b_1}\eta^2 + \underbrace{\frac{t_1}{4}}_{a_2}\xi + \underbrace{\frac{t_1-1}{3}}_{b_2}\xi^2 + \underbrace{\frac{t_1}{4}}_{c_1}\eta\right) = \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{2}{3}t_1 \cdot \frac{2}{3}t_2}_{4/3} D\eta + \underbrace{\frac{(t_1-1)(t_2-1)}{9}}_{2224/45} D\eta^2 + \underbrace{\left(\frac{2}{3}t_1 \cdot \frac{t_2-1}{3} + \frac{t_1-1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3}t_2\right)}_8 \text{Cov}(\eta, \eta^2) = \end{aligned}$$

$b_1 a_2$ Cov(ξ, η)

$$= \left(\frac{4}{9} t_1 t_2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} + \frac{(t_1-1)(t_2-1)}{9} \cdot \frac{2224}{45} + \left(\frac{2t_1(t_2-1)}{9} + \frac{2}{9} t_2(t_1-1) \right) \cdot 8 \right) = \text{Cov}_{\xi}(t_1, t_2)$$

$M\eta =$

Bagara 3 $\xi(t) = 2t \cdot |3-\eta| + t$, $\eta \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda=2)$

Hauptide: $M\xi(t)$, $D\xi(t)$ u $\text{Cov}_{\xi}(t_1, t_2)$

1) $M\xi(t) = M(2t|3-\eta| + t) = 2tM|3-\eta| + t$

$$M|3-\eta| = \int_0^{\infty} |3-x| \cdot 2e^{-2x} dx = \int_0^3 (3-x) 2e^{-2x} dx + \int_3^{\infty} (x-3) 2e^{-2x} dx$$

$$a) \int_0^3 (3-x) 2e^{-2x} dx = \begin{matrix} u=3-x & du=-dx \\ dV=2e^{-2x} & V=-e^{-2x} \end{matrix}$$

$$= (3-x) \cdot (-e^{-2x}) \Big|_0^3 - \int_0^3 e^{-2x} dx =$$

$$= 3 + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \Big|_0^3 = 3 + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-6} - 1) =$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-6}$$

$$b) \int_3^{\infty} (x-3) 2e^{-2x} dx = \begin{matrix} u=x-3 & du=dx \\ dV=2e^{-2x} & V=-e^{-2x} \end{matrix}$$

$$= -(x-3)e^{-2x} \Big|_3^{\infty} + \int_3^{\infty} e^{-2x} dx =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \Big|_3^{\infty} = 0 + \frac{1}{2} e^{-6}$$

$$2) D_f(t) = D(2t \cdot |3 - \eta| + t) = 4t^2 D(|3 - \eta|) =$$

$$D|3 - \eta| = \mathcal{U}(|3 - \eta|)^2 - (\mathcal{U}|3 - \eta|)^2$$

$$\mathcal{U}|3 - \eta|^2 = \int_0^\infty (3-x)^2 \cdot 2e^{-2x} dx = \begin{matrix} u = (3-x)^2 & du = -2(3-x) dx \\ dV = 2e^{-2x} dx & V = -e^{-2x} \end{matrix}$$

$$= (3-x)^2 \cdot (-e^{-2x}) \Big|_0^\infty - \int_0^\infty 2(3-x)e^{-2x} dx = 9 - \int_0^\infty (3-x) \cdot 2e^{-2x} dx = \begin{matrix} u = 3-x & du = -dx \\ dV = 2e^{-2x} dx & V = -e^{-2x} \end{matrix}$$

$$= 9 - \left(\underbrace{- (3-x)e^{-2x}}_3 \Big|_0^\infty - \int_0^\infty e^{-2x} dx \right) = 6 + \int_0^\infty e^{-2x} dx = 6 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \Big|_0^\infty = 6 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{2}$$

$$D|3 - \eta| = \frac{13}{2} - \left(\frac{5}{2} + e^{-6} \right)^2 = \frac{13}{2} - \frac{25}{4} - 5e^{-6} - e^{-12} = \frac{1}{4} - 5e^{-6} - e^{-12}$$

$$D_f(t) = \left(\frac{1}{4} - 5e^{-6} - e^{-12} \right) \cdot 4t^2$$

$$3) \text{Cov}(t_1, t_2) = \text{Cov}(g(t_1))$$

$$= 2t_1 \cdot 2t_2 \text{Cov}($$

$$\text{Zagaria 4 } g(t) = 2$$

$$\mu = \text{Exp}(\lambda = 3)$$

$$1) \mathcal{U}_g(t) = \mathcal{U}($$

$$\mathcal{U}\eta = m = 2$$

$$\mathcal{U}e^{-t(2-\eta)}$$

$$3) \text{Cov}_{\xi}(t_1, t_2) = \text{Cov}(\xi(t_1), \xi(t_2)) = \text{Cov}(2t_1 \cdot 13 \cdot \eta(1+t_1), 2t_2 \cdot 13 \cdot \eta(1+t_2)) =$$

$$= 2t_1 \cdot 2t_2 \text{Cov}(13 \cdot \eta, 13 \cdot \eta) = 4t_1 t_2 \cdot D(13 \cdot \eta) = 4t_1 t_2 \left(\frac{1}{4} - 5e^{-6} - e^{-12} \right)$$

Задача 4 $\xi(t) = 2t\eta \cdot e^{-t(2-\mu)}$, где η и μ - независимы, $\eta \sim \text{Norm}(m=2, \sigma=3)$

$\mu \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda=3)$ Найти: $M\xi(t)$, $D\xi(t)$, $\text{Cov}_{\xi}(t_1, t_2)$

$$1) M\xi(t) = M(2t\eta \cdot e^{-t(2-\mu)}) = 2t \cdot M\eta \cdot M e^{-t(2-\mu)} =$$

$$= 2t \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{3e^{-2t}}{3-t}$$

$M\eta = m = 2$

$$M e^{-t(2-\mu)} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(2-x)} \cdot 3e^{-3x} dx = e^{-2t} \int_0^{\infty} 3e^{-tx-3x} dx =$$

$$= e^{-2t} \int_0^{\infty} 3e^{-(t+3)x} dx = e^{-2t} \cdot 3 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(3+t)x} dx = \frac{3e^{-2t}}{3+t}$$