

1. Mindkét csoportnál:

$$\mathbf{P}(A) = \frac{\binom{40}{5}}{\binom{90}{5}} \text{ (5 pont)}, \mathbf{P}(B) = \frac{\binom{45}{5}}{\binom{90}{5}} \text{ (5 pont)}, \mathbf{P}(AB) = \frac{\binom{20}{5}}{\binom{90}{5}} \text{ (5 pont)},$$

$$\mathbf{P}(A+B) = \mathbf{P}(A) + \mathbf{P}(B) - \mathbf{P}(AB) = \dots \text{ (5 pont)}$$

2. (első csoport)

$$X \in G\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ (6 pont) a.) } \mathbf{E}X = 2, \sigma X = \sqrt{2} \text{ (6 pont) b.) } \mathbf{P}(X \geq 10) = \sum_{k=10}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^9 \text{ (8 pont)}$$

(második csoport)

$$X \in G\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \text{ (6 pont) a.) } \mathbf{E}X = 6, \sigma X = \sqrt{30} \text{ (6 pont) b.) } \mathbf{P}(X \leq 4) = \sum_{k=1}^4 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{k-1} \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \left[1 + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{25}{36} + \frac{125}{216}\right] \text{ (8 pont)}$$

3. (első csoport)

$$1 = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx = \text{(5 pont)} = 4h \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \cdot \frac{h}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-x^2 h^2} dx = \text{(5 pont)} = 2h \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \cdot \frac{h}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-x^2 h^2} dx = \text{(5 pont)} = 2h \cdot \frac{1}{2h^2} \implies h = 1 \text{ (5 pont)}$$

(Felismerhető, hogy az $N\left(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2h}}\right)$ eloszlás sűrűségfüggvényéről van szó...)
(második csoport)

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{hx}}{(1+e^{hx})^2} dx = \text{(5 pont)} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{h} \frac{1}{(1+y)^2} dy = \text{(5 pont)} = \frac{1}{h} \left[-\frac{1}{1+y}\right]_{y=0}^{y=\infty} = \frac{1}{h} \implies h = 1 \text{ (5 pont)}$$

($e^{hx} = y$ helyettesítést kell végrehajtani (5 pont).)

4. (első csoport)

$$2X \in E(1) \text{ (3 pont)}, \mathbf{P}(-Y < t) = \mathbf{P}(Y > -t) = e^{2t} (t < 0) \implies f_{-Y}(t) = 2e^{2t} (t < 0) \text{ (3 pont)}$$

$$f_{2X-Y}(t) = \int_{\max\{0,t\}}^{\infty} e^{-u} 2e^{2(t-u)} du \text{ (3 pont)}$$

$$\text{Ha } t < 0: f_{2X-Y}(t) = 2e^{2t} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3u} du = \frac{2}{3} e^{2t} \text{ (3 pont)}$$

$$\text{Ha } t \geq 0: f_{2X-Y}(t) = 2e^{2t} \int_t^{\infty} e^{-3u} du = \frac{2}{3} e^{-t} \text{ (3 pont)}$$

$$U = 2X - Y \implies Z = |U|, \mathbf{P}(Z < t) = \mathbf{P}(-t < U < t) = F_U(t) - F_U(-t) \implies f_Z(t) = f_U(t) + f_U(-t) \text{ (2 pont)}$$

$$\text{Tehát } f_Z(t) = \frac{2}{3} e^{-t} + \frac{2}{3} e^{-2t}, t > 0 \text{ (3 pont)}$$

(második csoport)

$$2Y \in E\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ (3 pont)}, \mathbf{P}(-2Y < t) = \mathbf{P}(2Y > -t) = e^{\frac{t}{2}} (t < 0) \implies f_{-2Y}(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{t}{2}} (t < 0) \text{ (3 pont)}$$

$$f_{X-2Y}(t) = \int_{\max\{0,t\}}^{\infty} e^{-u} \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}(t-u)} du \text{ (3 pont)}$$

$$\text{Ha } t < 0: f_{X-2Y}(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{3}{2}u} du = \frac{1}{3} e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \text{ (3 pont)}$$

$$\text{Ha } t \geq 0 : f_{X-2Y}(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \int_t^{\infty} e^{-\frac{3}{2}u} du = \frac{1}{3} e^{-t} \text{ (3 pont)}$$

$$U = X - 2Y \implies Z = |U|, \mathbf{P}(Z < t) = \mathbf{P}(-t < U < t) = F_U(t) - F_U(-t) \implies f_Z(t) = f_U(t) + f_U(-t) \text{ (2 pont)}$$

$$\text{Tehát } f_Z(t) = \frac{1}{3} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}, t > 0 \text{ (3 pont)}$$

5. Mindkét csoportnál:

$$\text{a.) } 1 = A \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x^2 + xy + 2y^2 dx dy = \text{(5 pont)} = A \int_0^1 \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} y + 2xy^2 \right]_0^1 dy =$$

$$\text{(3 pont)} = A \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{y}{2} + 2y^2 dy = A \frac{5}{4} \implies a = 0.8 \text{ (5 pont)}$$

$$\text{b.) } \mathbf{E}Z = 0.8 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{x}{y} (x^2 + xy + 2y^2) dx dy = \text{(5 pont)} = \int_0^1 0.8x [x^2 \ln y + xy + y^2]_0^1 dx =$$

$+\infty$

azaz a várhatóérték nem létezik! (5 pont)