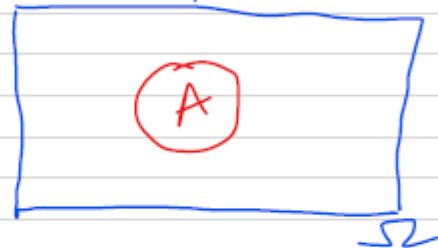
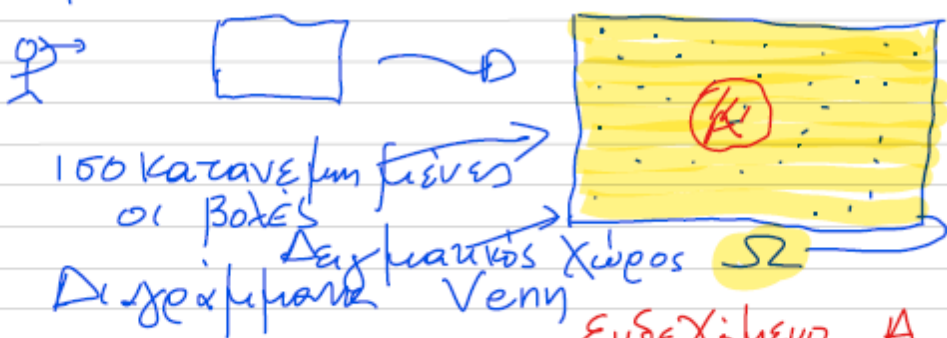
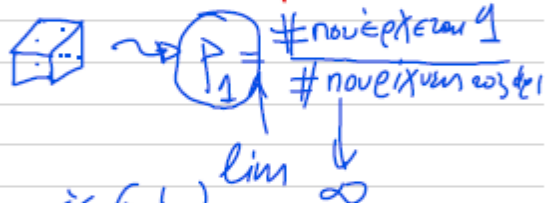


συνάρτηση πυκνότητας πιθανότητας (pdf)
probability density function (pdf)

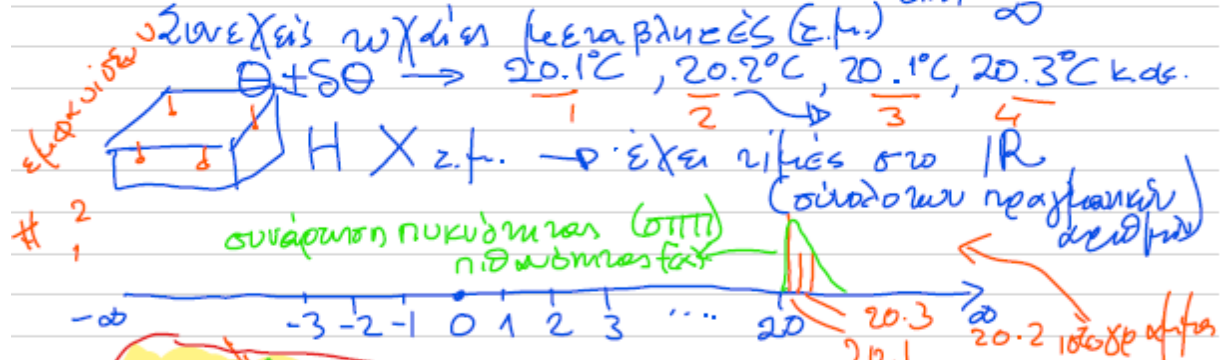
Θεωρία Πιθανοτήτων. 14/10/2025



Ευδεχόμενο A
$$P_A = \frac{S_A}{S_{\Omega}} = \frac{\text{εμβαδόν A}}{\text{εμβαδόν } \Omega}$$

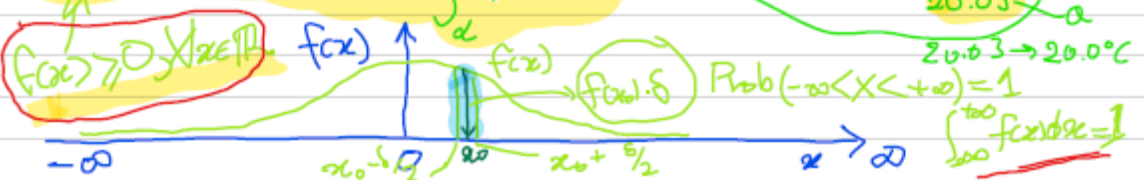


$P_1 \rightarrow 1/6$



$\Rightarrow dp = f(x)dx$ $\rightarrow$ η πιθανότητα η τιμή X να ανήκει
· τιμές από το x έως x+dx

εμφάνισης του 20.1°C = $\int_{20.05}^{20.15} f(x)dx$ · # περιόδων $\Rightarrow 2 = I_1 \cdot 4$
 $\Rightarrow I_1 = 2/4 = 1/2$
 $\text{Prob}(a < X < b) = \int_a^b f(x)dx$



2η ενότητα 14/10/2025 Γενικεύσεις ολοκλήρωσης

η απάντησή σου $a \rightarrow F(x) : F'(x) = f(x)$

$$I(a,b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b dF = F(b) - F(a) \quad \frac{dF}{dx} = f(x) \Rightarrow dF = f(x) dx$$

$$I(a,\infty) = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} I(a,b) = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} (F(b) - F(a)) = \int_a^{\infty} f(x) dx < \infty$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} I(a,\infty) = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} (F(\infty) - F(a)) \rightarrow \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} F(b) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = I_1 < \infty$$

εάν $f(x) \geq 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$, $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = K < \infty \Rightarrow$ $\frac{f(x)}{K} = \text{pdf}$

$g(x) = e^{-x}, G(x) = -e^{-x}, G'(x) = e^{-x} = g(x)$

είναι απόδειξη
να πηχ

$$I(a,b) = \int_a^b g(x) dx = [G(x)]_a^b = -e^{-b} - (-e^{-a}) = e^{-a} - e^{-b}$$

$$I(a,\infty) = \int_a^{\infty} g(x) dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} I(a,b) = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} (e^{-a} - e^{-b}) = e^{-a} - 0 = e^{-a} < \infty$$

$$I(0,\infty) = e^{-0} < \infty \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} g(x) dx = I(0,\infty) = e^{-0} = 1$$

$$g(x) = e^{-x}, x \geq 0$$

$$g(x) = 0, x < 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} g(x) dx = 1$$

$\text{Prob}(a \leq X \leq b) = \text{Pr}(a \leq X \leq b)$ = η πιθανότητα η τυχαία μεταβλητή X να βρίσκεται στο διάστημα $[a,b]$

$$\text{Pr}(X \leq b) \equiv \text{Prob}(a < X \leq b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$\text{Pr}(X \geq c) = \text{Prob}(c \leq X < \infty) = \int_c^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

Απόδοση Τυχαίων Κανονικών (α.ε.) $F(x)$
cumulative distribution function (cdf)

$$F(x) \equiv \text{Prob}(-\infty < X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(y) dy$$

$$\text{Prob}(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^b f(x) dx - \int_{-\infty}^a f(x) dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^a f(x) dx + \int_a^b f(x) dx - \int_{-\infty}^a f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

Έστω σφπ η $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

Πότε ασπ:

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x) dx \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x < 0 \\ \downarrow \\ \int_{-\infty}^x 0 dx = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$F(x) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & \text{αν } x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-x} & \text{αν } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^x f(x) e^{-x} dx = \left[-e^{-x} \right]_0^x = -e^{-x} - (-1) = 1 - e^{-x}$$

