

$E_x =$  " UN INDIVIDUO (NEONATO)  
SOPRAVVIVUE A ETÀ  $x$  "  $x \geq 0$

$$0 \leq x < y$$

$E_x \supset E_y$  (FAMIGLIA NON  
CRESCENTE PER  
INCLUSIONE)

$${}_tP_y = P(E_{y+t} | E_y) = 1 - {}_tq_y$$

$${}_t|s q_y = P(E_{y+t} \cap \overline{E_{y+t+s}} | E_y)$$

$$t+s \mathcal{P}_x = t \mathcal{P}_x \cdot \leq \mathcal{P}_{x+t}$$

||

$$P(\underbrace{E_{x+t+s}} / E_x) = P(E_{x+t+s} \cap E_{x+t} / E_x)$$

$$E_{x+t+s} \cap E_{x+t}$$

4th PROB.  
COMPOSITE

$$= P(E_{x+t} / E_x) \cdot P(\underbrace{E_{x+t+s} / \cancel{E_x \cap E_{x+t}}})$$

$$= t \mathcal{P}_x$$

$$\leq \mathcal{P}_{x+t}$$

$$P(A) > 0 \quad P(B) > 0$$

THM DI BAYES

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B) P(B)}{P(A)}$$

$$\frac{P(B|A)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A|B)}{P(A)}$$

A, B INDEPENDENT

$\Rightarrow \bar{A}, B$  INDEPENDENT

$$P(B) = P(B \cap \Omega) = P(B \cap (A \cup \bar{A}))$$

$$= P((B \cap A) \cup (B \cap \bar{A})) =$$

$$= P(B \cap A) + P(B \cap \bar{A})$$

$$\underbrace{P(B \cap A)}_{P(A) \cdot P(B)}$$

\*

$$\underbrace{P(\bar{A})}_{P(\bar{A})}$$

$$P(\bar{A} \cap B) = P(B) - P(A) \cdot P(B) = P(B)(1 - P(A))$$
$$= P(\bar{A})P(B)$$

$P(B)$   
 $A, B$  INDIP.  $\Leftrightarrow$   $A$  NON COERRELLATO  
CON  $B$

$\Rightarrow$  
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A) \cancel{P(B)}}{\cancel{P(B)}} = P(A)$$

$\Leftarrow$  
$$P(A \cap B) = P(B) \underbrace{P(A|B)}_{= P(A)}$$

$A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$

$n=4$

EVENTS

$$2^n - n - 1$$

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2) = P(A_1)P(A_2)$$

$$P(A_1 \cap A_3) = P(A_1)P(A_3)$$

.....

} COUPLE

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3) = P(A_1)P(A_2)P(A_3)$$

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_4) = P(A_1)P(A_2)P(A_4)$$

.....

} TRIPLE

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4) = P(A_1)P(A_2)P(A_3)P(A_4)$$

$A_1, A_2, A_3$

$(A_1, A_2)$  indep.

$(A_1, A_3)$  "

$(A_2, A_3)$  "

$(A_1, A_2, A_3)$  not indep.

$\Omega = \{ abc, acb, cab, cba, bac, bca, aaa, bbb, ccc \}$

$A_1 = \{ abc, acb, aaa \}$      $A_2 = \{ cab, bac, aaa \}$

$A_3 = \{ cba, bca, aaa \}$      $P(A_k) = \frac{1}{3}$

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2) = P(\{aa a\}) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$= P(A_1)P(A_2)$$

STRESSO PER  $P(A_1 \cap A_3)$  ,  $P(A_2 \cap A_3)$

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3) = P(\{aaa\}) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\neq P(A_1)P(A_2)P(A_3) = \frac{1}{27}$$



$$\Omega = \{1C, \dots, 10C, JC, QC, KC, 1F, \dots, KF, \dots\}$$

$$|\mathcal{F}| = 2^{|\Omega|} \quad P(\{\omega\}) = \frac{1}{52}$$

$A_i = \text{"IL RANGO } \bar{i} \text{"}$

$\bar{i} = 1 \text{ --- } 10, J, Q, K$

$B_J = \text{"IL SEME } \bar{J} \text{"}$

$\bar{J} = C, Q, F, P$

FISSATI  $i, J$   
 $A_i, B_J$  INDIPENDENTI

$$P(A_i) = \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$P(B_J) = \frac{13}{52} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(A_i \cap B_J) = P(\{i, J\}) = \frac{1}{52}$$

$$= \underbrace{P(A_i)}_{\frac{1}{13}} \underbrace{P(B_J)}_{\frac{1}{4}}$$

LANCIO DI DUE DADI,  $\Omega = \{ (i, \tau) \mid 1 \leq i, \tau \leq 6 \}$   
 $A = \text{"SOMMA È 7"}$

$B_i = \text{"IL PRIMO DADO È } i \text{"}$

FISSATO  $i$ ,  
 $A, B_i$  INDIPENDENTI

$$P(A) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(B_i) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(A \cap B_i) = P(\{(i, 7-i)\}) = \frac{1}{36} = P(A)P(B_i)$$

ESEMPLO DI ESTRAZIONE DI UNA  
CARTA DA UN MAZZO DI 52

$A_i$

$B_j$

$\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{10}, A_J, A_Q, A_K\} = \mathcal{A}_1$

$\{B_C, B_Q, B_F, B_P\} = \mathcal{A}_2$

$\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$  SONO INDIPENDENTI

$E_1, E_2, \dots, E_{10}$

INDEPENDENT

$$P(E_1 \cup (E_3 \cap \bar{E}_5) \cup E_9)$$

$$\overline{E_2 \cap (E_4 \cup E_8)}$$

$$E_2 \cap (E_4 \cup E_9)$$

$$\{E_1, E_3, \bar{E}_5, E_9\}$$

$$\{E_2, E_4, \bar{E}_8\}$$

$$\sigma(\{E_1, E_3, \bar{E}_5, E_9\})$$

$$\sigma(\{E_2, E_4, \bar{E}_8\})$$

$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{10}$

INSIEMI DI  
EVENTI INDIPENDENTI

$$I = \{1, \dots, 10\}$$

$$= \underbrace{\{1, 3, 4\}}_{I_1} \cup \underbrace{\{2, 4, 10\}}_{I_2} \cup \underbrace{\{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}}_{I_3}$$

$I_1, I_2, I_3$  PARTIZIONE DI  $I$

$$\sigma(A_1 \cup A_3) \quad \sigma(A_2 \cup A_4 \cup A_{10})$$

$$\sigma(A_5 \cup A_6 \cup A_7 \cup A_8 \cup A_9) \quad \text{INSIEMI DI  
EVENTI  
INDIPENDENTI}$$

INFINITI LANCI DI UNA MONETA

$$\begin{aligned} P(\underbrace{E'_1 \cap \dots \cap E'_n}_{\sigma(\{E_i\})}) &= P(E'_1) \cdot \dots \cdot P(E'_n) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2^n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega = E_1 \bar{E}_2 E_3 \bar{E}_4 E_5 \bar{E}_6 \dots$$

$\{\omega\}$

$$A_1 = E_1$$

$$A_2 = E_1 \cap \bar{E}_2$$

$$A_3 = E_1 \cap \bar{E}_2 \cap E_3$$

NON CRESCENTE

$$\lim_n A_n = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \{\omega\} = \{\bar{E}_1 \cap \bar{E}_2 \cap \bar{E}_3 \cap \bar{E}_4 \cap \dots\}$$

$$P(\{\omega\}) = \lim_n \underbrace{P(A_n)}_{\frac{1}{2^n}} = 0$$



" $\gamma$  APPARE PRIMA O POI" = "ESCE SEMPRE C"

$$= \{ C C C \dots C \dots C \dots \}$$

" $\gamma$  APPARE PRIMA O POI" =

$$= E_1 \cup (\overline{E_1} \cap E_2) \cup (\overline{E_1} \cap \overline{E_2} \cap E_3) \cup \dots$$

$B_k =$  "UNA FISSATA SEQUENZA DI T È  
C DI LUNGHEZZA K SI VERIFICA  
PRIMA O POI"

$$P(B_k) = 1$$

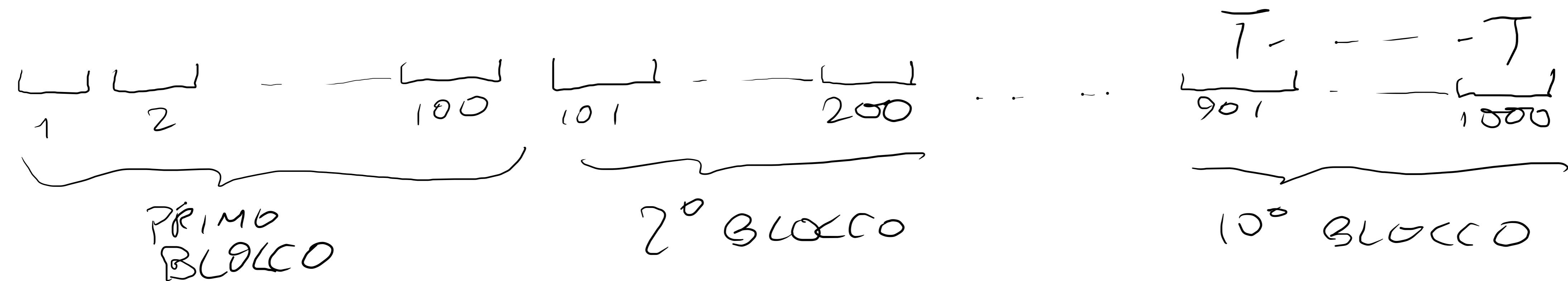
$n=100$  TESTE CONSECUTIVE

$$P(\overline{B_k}) = 0$$

$F_n =$  "LA DATA SEQUENZA NON SI  
VERIFICA NEI PRIMI  $n \cdot k$  LANCII"

$\overline{B_k} \subset F_n$  PER OGNI  $n$

$D_n =$  "LA DATA SEQUENZA NON  
APPARE IN NESSUNO DEI PRIMI  
 $n$  BLOCCHI CONSECUTIVI DI LUNGHEZZA  
 $k$ "



PER OGNI  $n$

$F_n \subset D_n$

$\sigma(\{E_1, \dots, E_k\})$

$\sigma(\{E_{k+1}, \dots, E_{2k}\})$

$$P(D_n) = P(\underbrace{\text{"NON APPAIONO 100 TESTE NEI PRIMI } k \text{ LANCI}}_{\sigma(\{E_1, \dots, E_k\})} \cap \underbrace{\text{"NON APPAIONO 100 TESTE NEI SECONDI } k \text{ LANCI}}_{\sigma(\{E_{k+1}, \dots, E_{2k}\})} \cap \dots \cap \underbrace{\text{"NON APPAIONO 100 TESTE NEI } n\text{-ESIMI } k \text{ LANCI}}_{\sigma(\{E_{(n-1)k+1}, \dots, E_{nk}\})})$$

$n$  VOLTE

$$= P(\text{---}) \cdot P(\text{---}) \cdot \dots \cdot P(\text{---}) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right)^n$$

$$P(\overline{B}_k) \approx P(D_n) = \underbrace{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2^k}\right)}_{< 1}^3$$

PER OGNI  
 $n$

$\rightarrow 0$   
QUANDO  $n \rightarrow +\infty$

$(\mathcal{F}_\alpha)_{\alpha \in I}$

$\forall n \geq 1 \quad \forall \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in I \text{ (distinct)}$

$\forall A_1 \in \mathcal{F}_{\alpha_1}, \dots, A_n \in \mathcal{F}_{\alpha_n}$

$P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n) = P(A_1) \cdot \dots \cdot P(A_n)$