

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n) > 0$$

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

$$= P(A_{i_1}) P(A_{i_2} | A_{i_1}) P(A_{i_3} | A_{i_1} \cap A_{i_2})$$

$$\dots P(A_{i_m} | A_{i_{m-1}} \cap \dots \cap A_{i_2})$$

$i_1 \dots i_m$  PERMUTAZIONE di  $1 \dots n$

ALGEBRA  $\neq$   $\forall$ -ALGEBRA

$\mathcal{F} = \{A \subset \mathbb{N} \mid A \text{ FINITO} \cup \overline{A} \text{ FINITO}\}$

$\mathcal{B} = \{ \text{NUMERI PARI} \notin \mathcal{F}$

$= \underbrace{\{0\}}_{\in \mathcal{F}} \cup \underbrace{\{2\}}_{\in \mathcal{F}} \cup \underbrace{\{4\}}_{\in \mathcal{F}} \cup \dots$

# RICOMPOSIZIONE

$$A' \in \mathcal{F}' \quad f^{-1}(A') \in \mathcal{F}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f^{-1}(A') \cap \Omega &= f^{-1}(A') \cap \bigcup_{\alpha} D_{\alpha} \\ &= \bigcup_{\alpha} (f^{-1}(A') \cap D_{\alpha}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f^{-1}(A') \cap D_{\alpha} &= \{ \omega \in \Omega \mid f(\omega) \in A', \omega \in D_{\alpha} \} \\ &= \{ \omega \in D_{\alpha} \mid f(\omega) \in A' \} = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \{ \omega \in D_n \mid f_n(\omega) \in A' \}$$

$$= f_n^{-1}(A') \cap D_n = \{ A \cap D_n \mid A \in \mathcal{F} \}$$

$$= A_n \cap D_n$$

$$f^{-1}(A') = \bigcup_{\substack{A_n \in \mathcal{F} \\ D_n \in \mathcal{F}}} (A_n \cap D_n) \in \mathcal{F}$$

$$\underline{\underline{D_n \in \mathcal{F} \quad \forall n}}$$

$$G = \lambda F_1 + (1 - \lambda) F_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} G(x) &= \lambda \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F_1(x)}_{= 1} + (1 - \lambda) \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F_2(x)}_{= 1} \\ &= \lambda + (1 - \lambda) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$Y = \begin{cases} X_1 & \lambda \\ X_2 & 1-\lambda \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} X_1 & SE \quad A \in U \\ X_2 & \bar{A} \end{cases}$$

$$= 1_A X_1 + 1_{\bar{A}} X_2$$

$$P(A) = 1$$

A INDP.  
 $\partial A \quad X_1, X_2$

(or  $\sigma(X_1, X_2)$ )

$$G(x) = P(Y \leq x) =$$

$$= P(A) P(Y \leq x | A) + P(\bar{A}) P(Y \leq x | \bar{A})$$

$$= \lambda P(X_1 \leq x | A) + (1 - \lambda) P(X_2 \leq x | \bar{A})$$

$$= \lambda F_1(x) + (1 - \lambda) F_2(x)$$

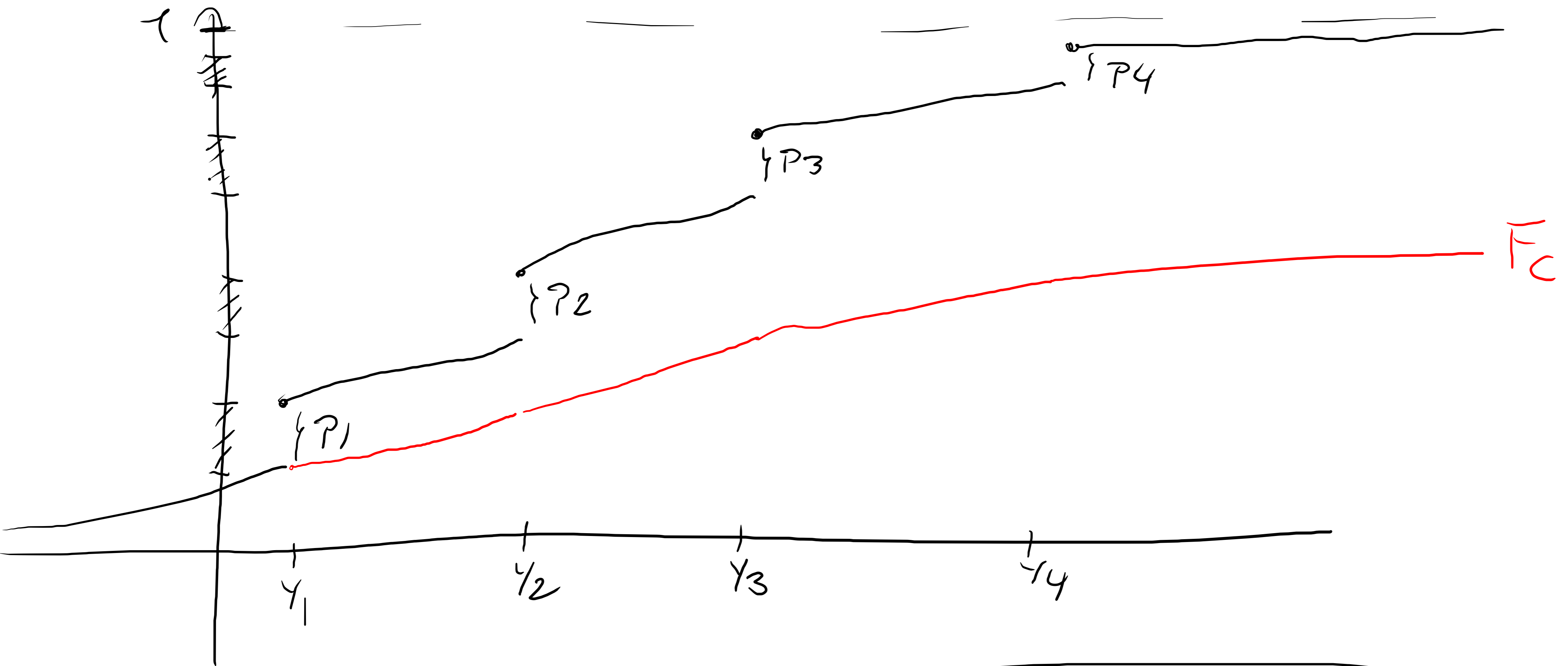
$$G = \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i F_i$$

$$\lambda_i \geq 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i = 1$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$Y = \begin{cases} x_1 & \lambda_1 \\ x_2 & \lambda_2 \\ \vdots & \\ x_m & \lambda_m \\ \vdots & \\ \vdots & \end{cases}$$





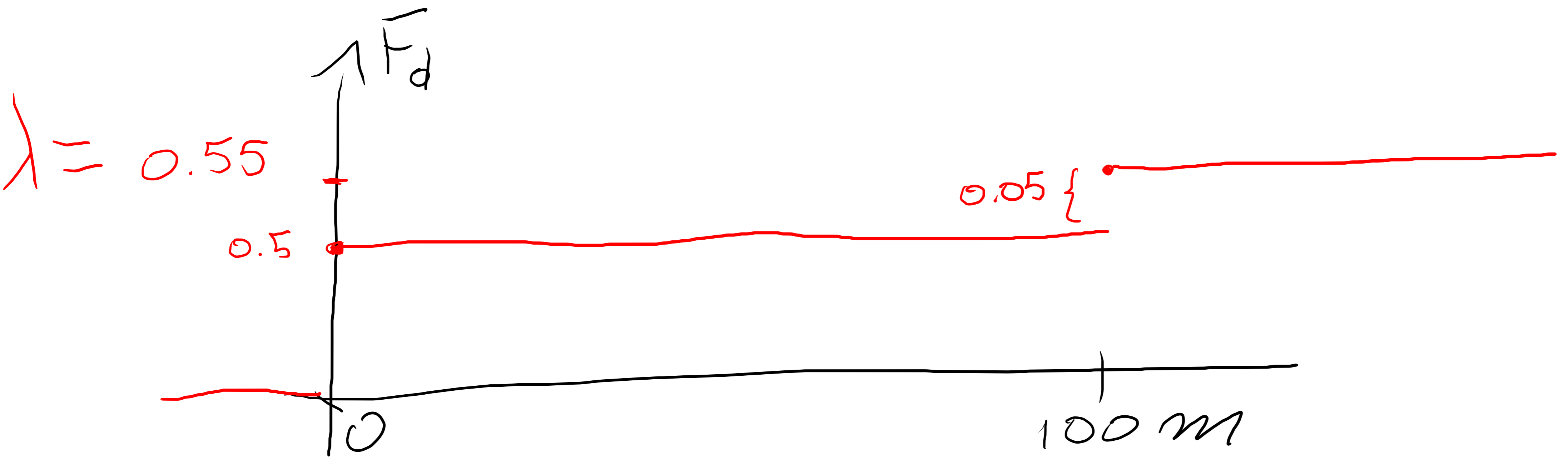
$$F_d(x) = \sum_{y_i \leq x} P_i$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F_d(x) = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4 = \lambda < 1$$

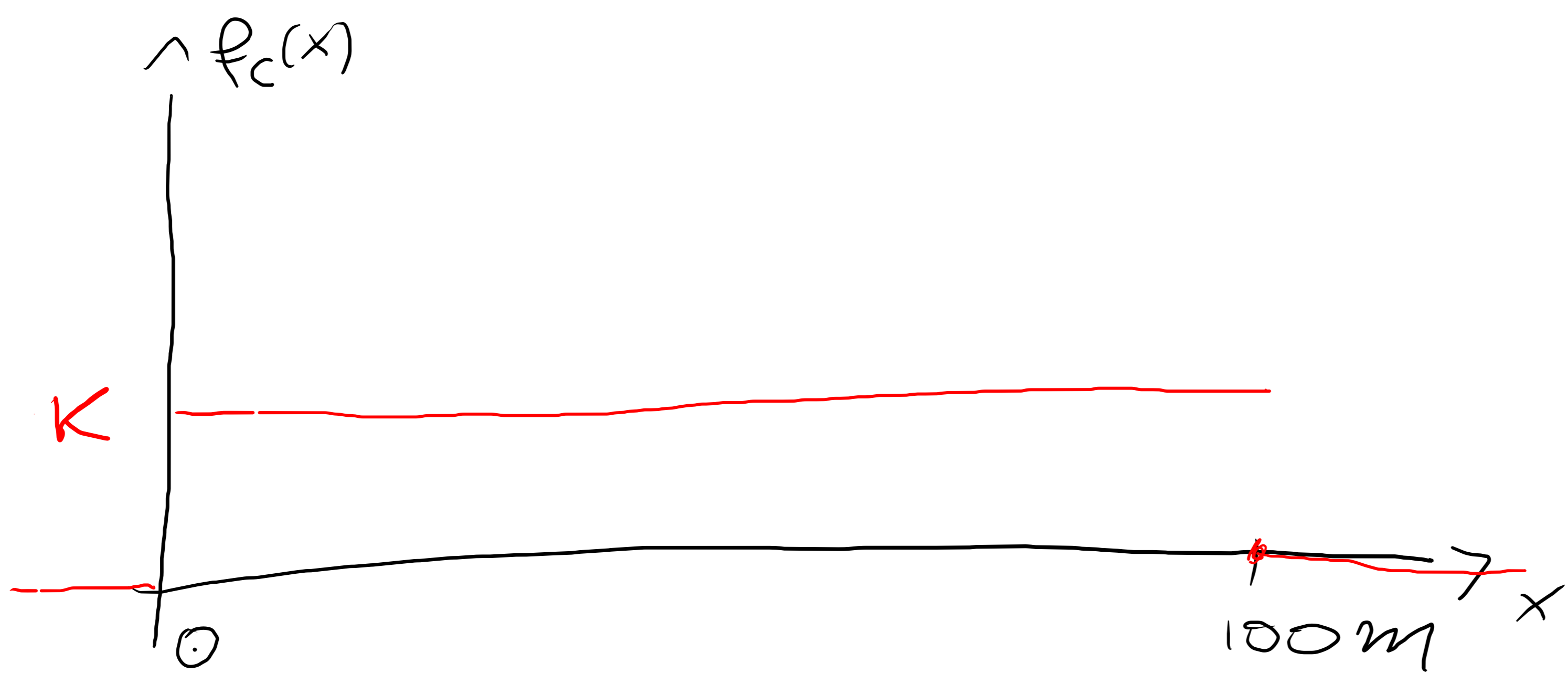
$$\begin{aligned} \lambda \tilde{F}_d + (1 - \lambda) \tilde{F}_c &= \lambda \frac{F_d}{\lambda} + (1 - \lambda) \frac{F_c}{1 - \lambda} \\ &= F_d + \underbrace{F_c}_{\tilde{F}_x - F_d} = \tilde{F}_x \end{aligned}$$

# INCREMENT

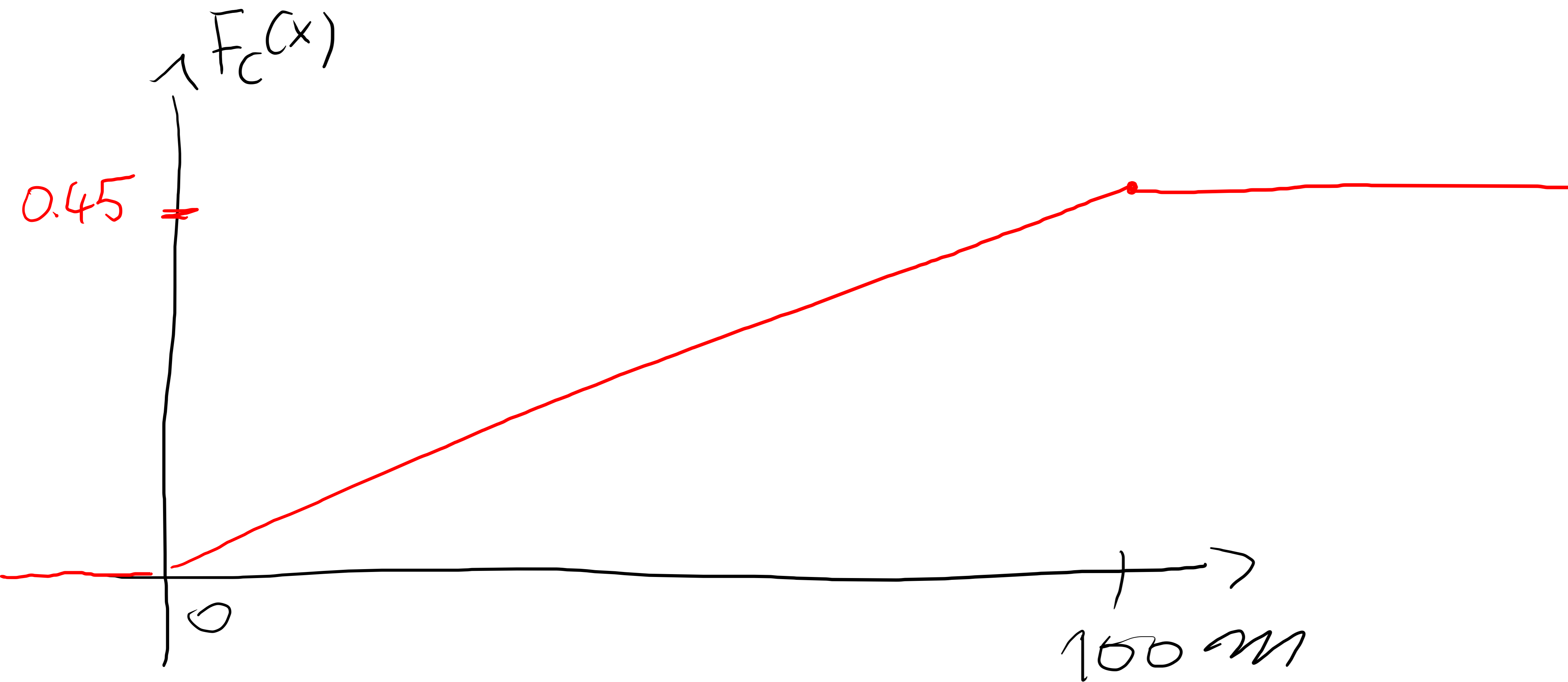
	PROB		
0	50%	}	PARTE DISCRETA
100 m	5%		



PARTE CONTINUA: UNIFORME TRA 0 E 100m  
TALÈ CHE LA PROB. È PARI A 45%



$$K \cdot 100m = 0.45$$
$$K = \frac{0.45}{100m}$$



$$F_c(x) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ kx \\ 0.45 \end{cases}$$

$$x < 0$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 100 \text{ m}$$

$$x > 100 \text{ m}$$

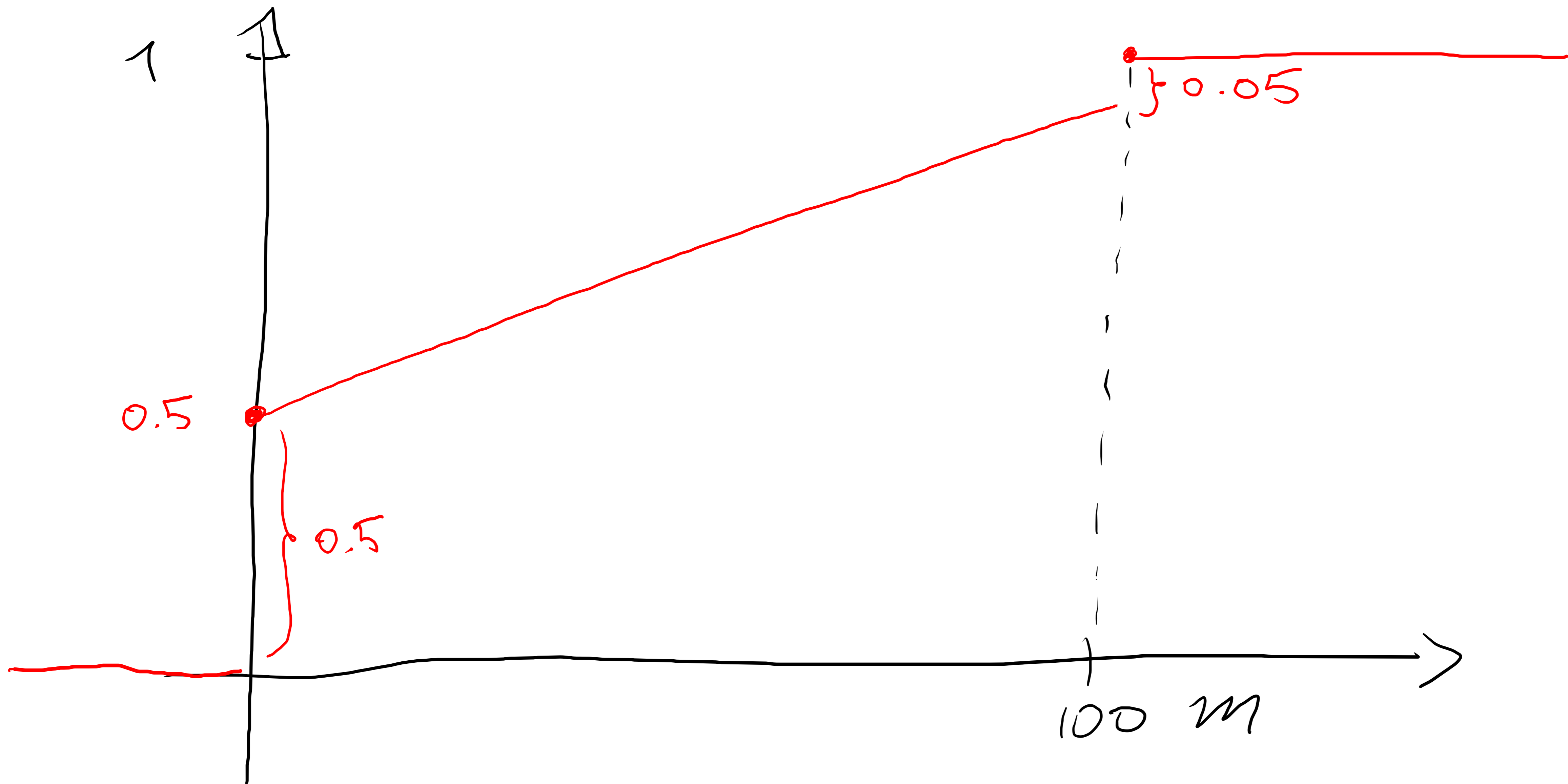
uniforme,  $F_X = ?$

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0.5 + \frac{0.45}{100\text{m}} x \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x < 0$$

$$0 \leq x < 100 \text{ m}$$

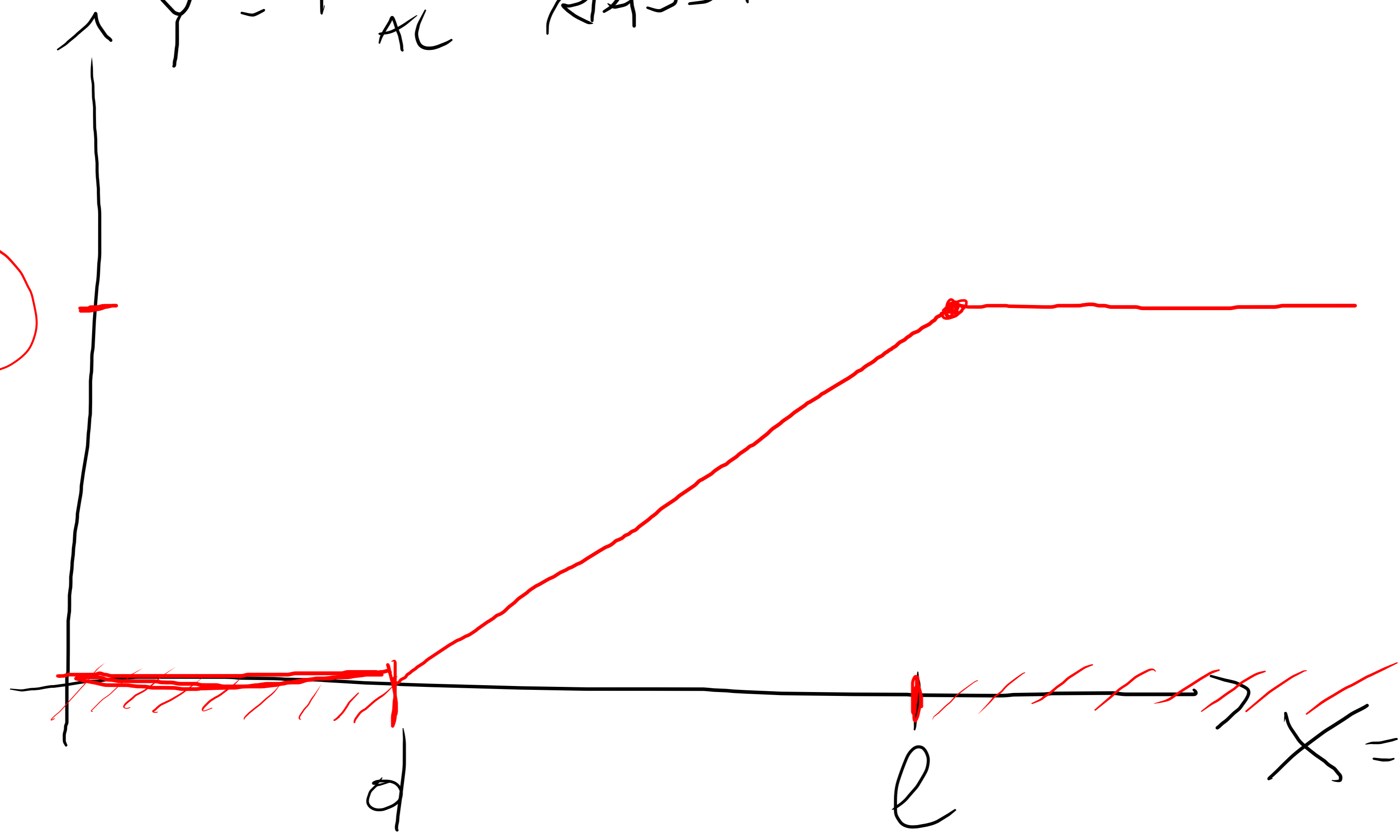
$$x \geq 100 \text{ m}$$



# RIASSICURAZIONE

$Y =$  PARTE AL CEDUTA  
RASSICURATORE

$l-d$



$X =$  PERDITA



$$X \sim \text{EXP}(\lambda)$$

2 MASSE DI PROB.

$$0 \quad P(X \leq d) = 1 - e^{-\lambda d}$$

$$l-d \quad P(X > l) = e^{-\lambda l}$$

$$\frac{\text{MASSA DISCRETA}}{1 - e^{-\lambda d} + e^{-\lambda l}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PARTE CONTINUA} &: 1 - (1 - e^{-\lambda d} + e^{-\lambda l}) \\ &= e^{-\lambda d} - e^{-\lambda l} \end{aligned}$$

"DENSITÀ" TRA  $0$  E  $l-d$ :

$$f_c(x) = K e^{-\lambda x} \quad \text{TAL È CHE}$$

$$\int_0^{l-d} f_c(x) dx = e^{-\lambda d} - e^{-\lambda l}$$