

$$X_n \geq 0$$

$$S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$$

$$0 \leq S_n \leq S_{n+1}$$

QUINDI PER IL TM CONVERGENZA MONOTONA

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \underbrace{E[S_n]}_{E[X_1] + \dots + E[X_n]} = E \left[\underbrace{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} S_n}_{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n} \right]$$
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} E[X_n]$$

$$X_n \sim \text{GAMMA} \left(\underbrace{1}_{\alpha}, \underbrace{2^{n-1}}_{\lambda} \right) \sim \text{EXP} (2^{n-1}) \geq 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n \leq +\infty$$

$$E \left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n \right] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} E[X_n] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots = 2$$

QVINDI

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n \leq +\infty \text{ Q.C.}$$

$$1 + \alpha + \alpha^2 + \dots + \alpha^n + \dots = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \quad \alpha \neq 1$$

$$X_n = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{n!} & 1-p \\ \frac{1}{n!} & p \end{cases} \quad \sum \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} = e^\lambda$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} E[|X_n|] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = e < +\infty$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{= \frac{1}{n!}}$

QUINDI $\sum |X_n| \in L^1$ (quindi $< +\infty$ q.c.)

QUINDI $\sum X_n < +\infty$ q.c.

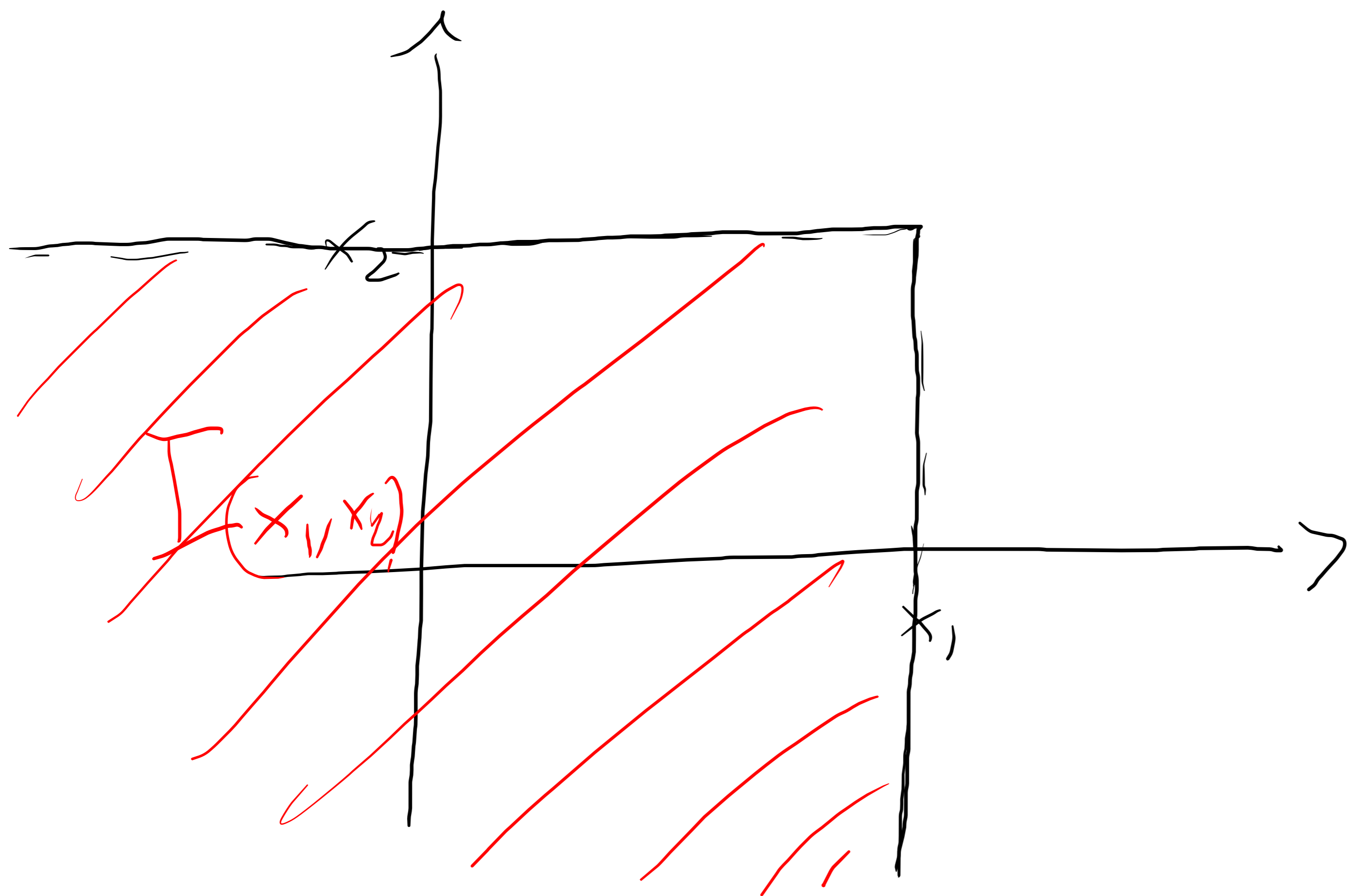
ANOLYRE

$$E\left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n\right] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{E[X_n]} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} (2p-1)$$

$$(1-p)\left(-\frac{1}{n!}\right) + p\left(\frac{1}{n!}\right)$$

$$= (2p-1) \cdot e$$

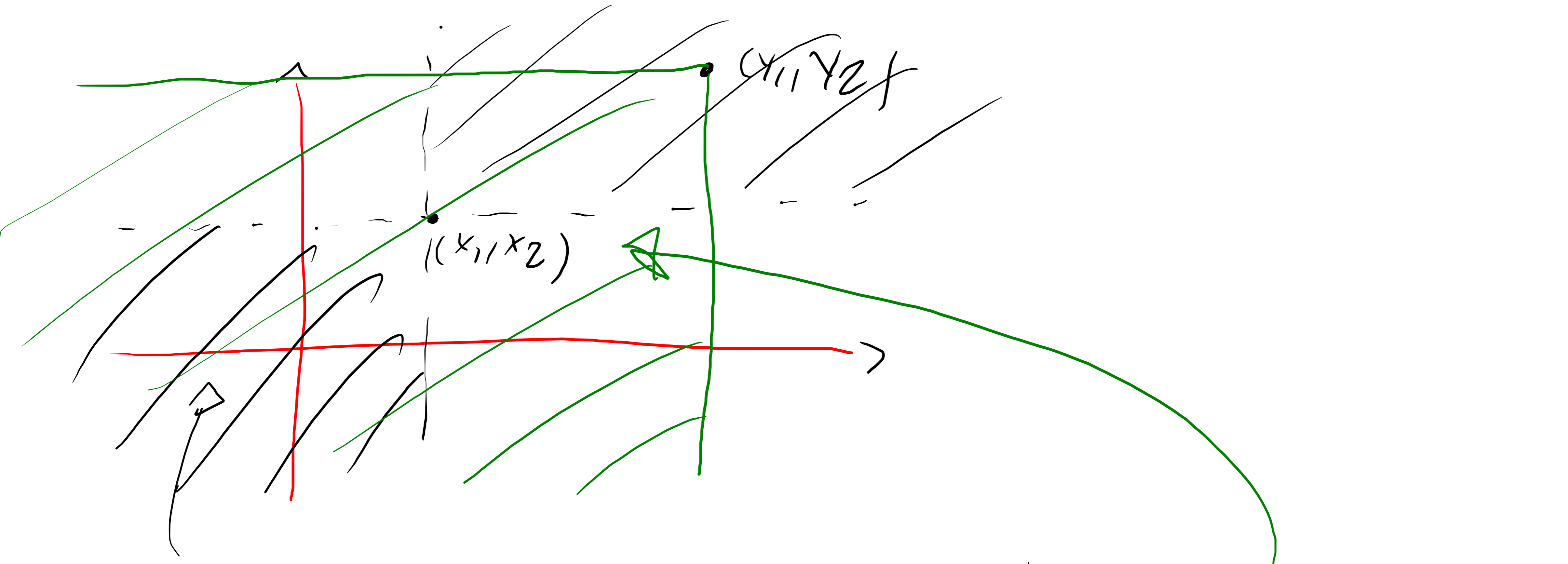
$$I(x_1, x_2) = (-\infty, x_1] \times (-\infty, x_2]$$



$$\{(x_1, x_2) \in I(x_1, x_2)\}$$

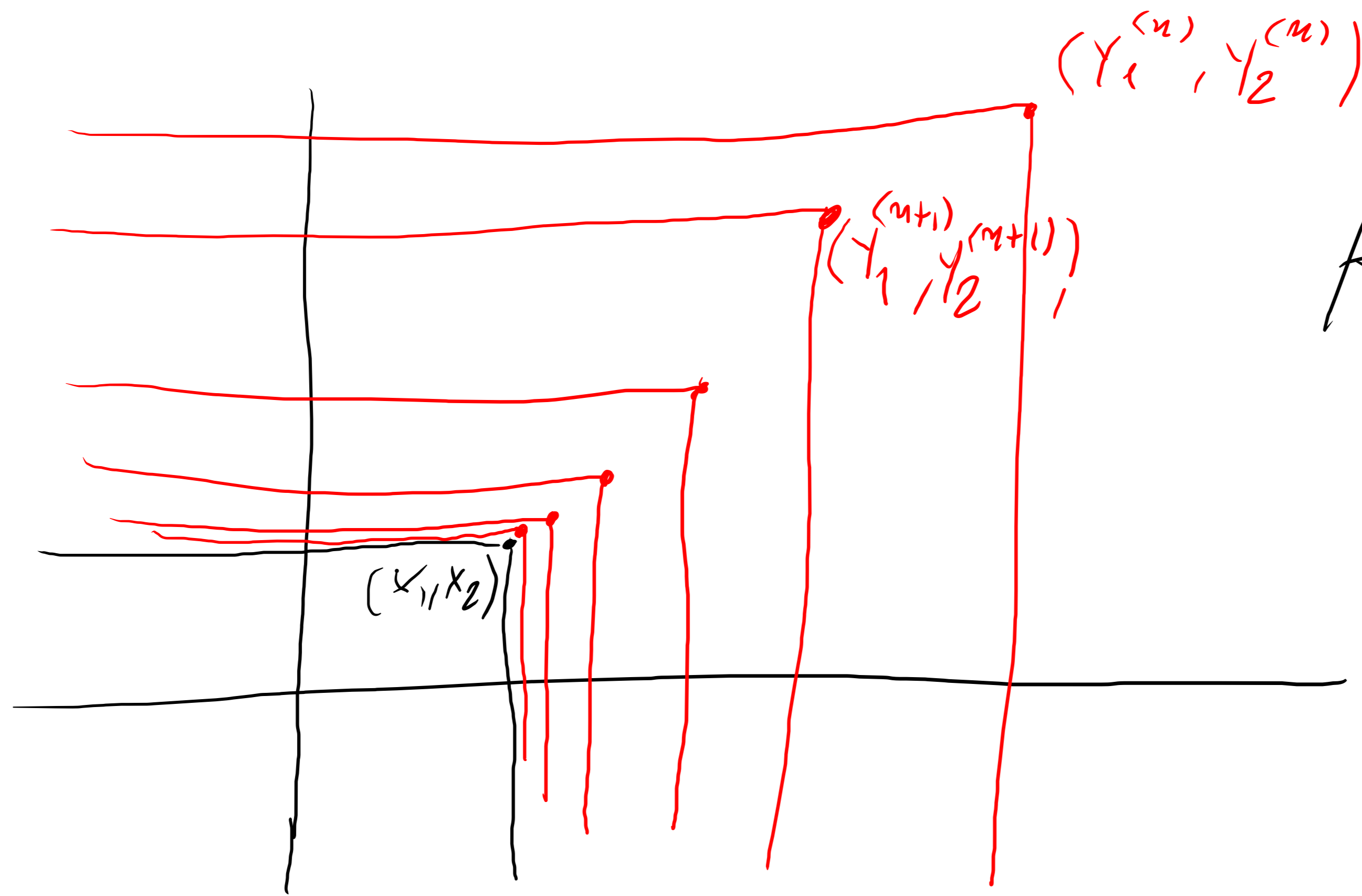
=

$$\{x_1 \leq x_1, x_2 \leq x_2\}$$



$$\{ x_1 \leq \bar{x}_1, x_2 \leq \bar{x}_2 \}$$

$$\{ x_1 \leq y_1, x_2 \leq y_2 \}$$



$$A_n = \{ X_1 \leq y_1^{(n)}, X_2 \leq y_2^{(n)} \}$$

$$A_n \supset A_{n+1}$$

OPERESCENTE
PER INCLUSIONE

$$\lim P(A_n) = P(\cup A_n)$$

$$y_1^{(n)} \downarrow x_1 \quad y_2^{(n)} \downarrow x_2$$

$$F(x_1, x_2) = F(y_1^{(n)}, y_2^{(n)})$$

$$\lim A_n = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ X_1 \leq \frac{1}{n}^{(1)}, X_2 \leq \frac{1}{n}^{(2)} \right\}$$

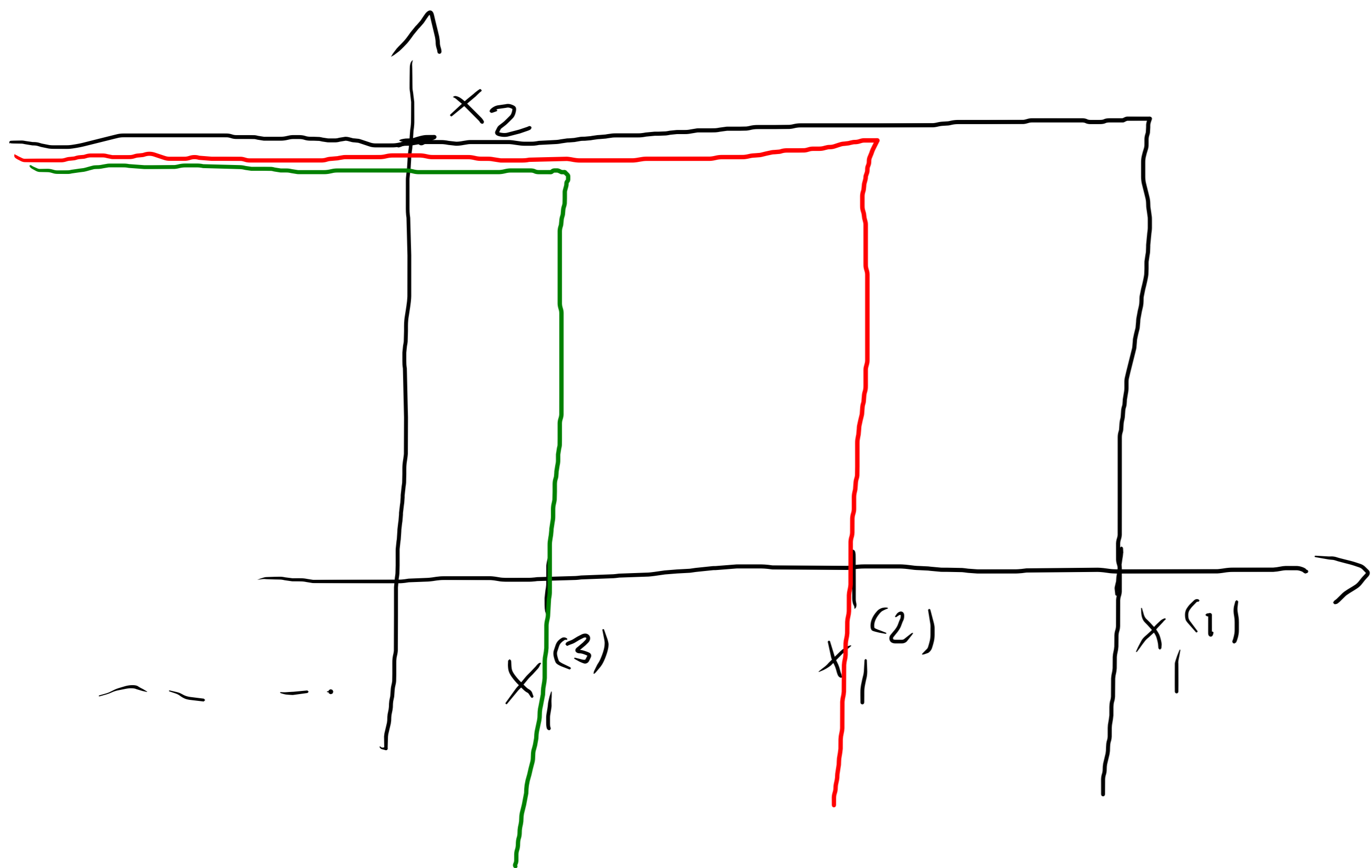
$$= \left\{ X_1 \leq x_1, X_2 \leq x_2 \right\}$$

$$P(\lim A_n) = F_{(X_1, X_2)}(x_1, x_2)$$

$$X_i^{(k)} \downarrow -\infty$$

$$\{ X_1 \leq x_1, \dots, X_i \leq x_i^{(k)}, \dots, X_n \leq x_n \} = A_k$$

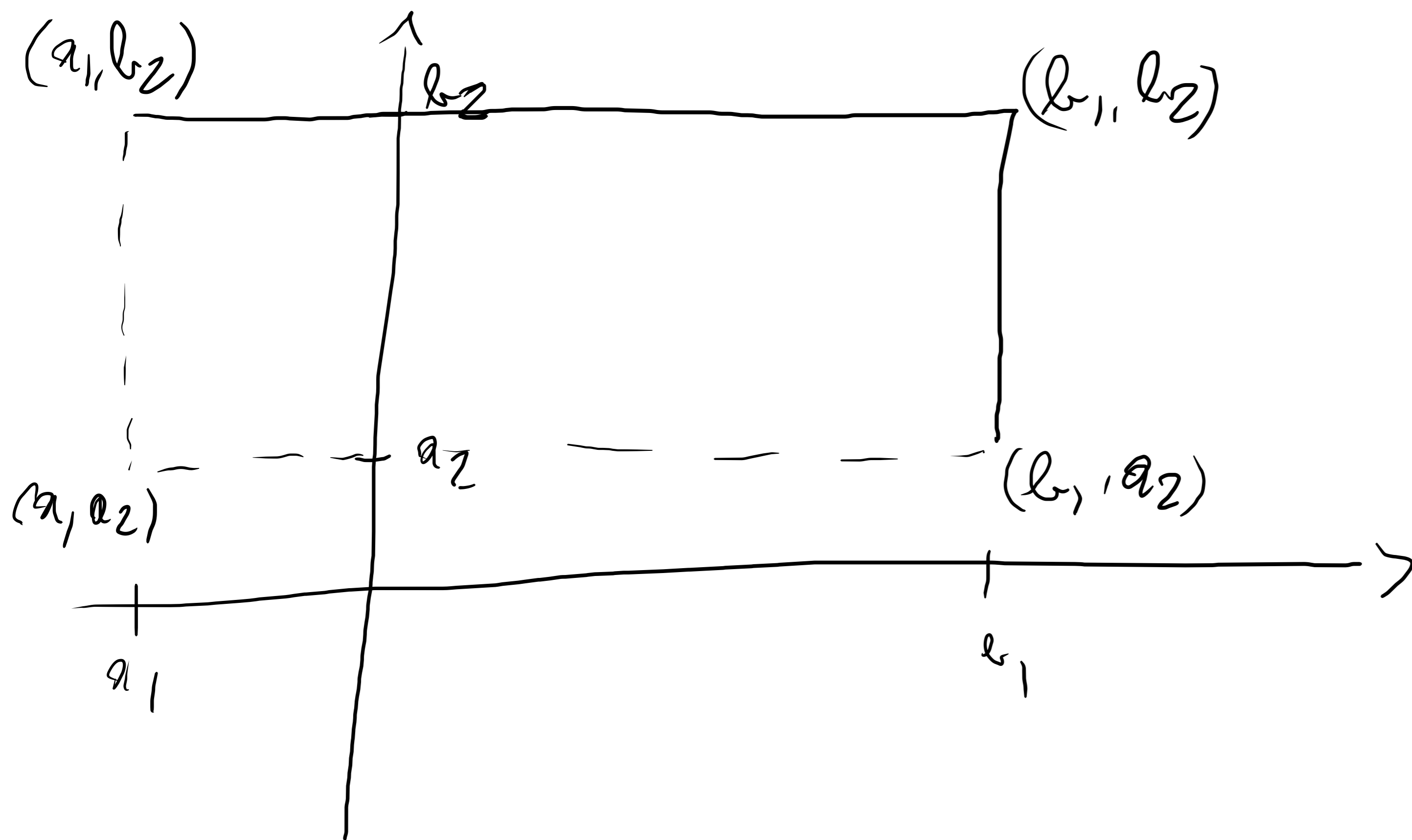
DECRESCENTE
PER INCLUSIONE



$$\lim A_k = \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k = \emptyset$$

(X_1, X_2)

$$I = (a_1, b_1] \times (a_2, b_2]$$

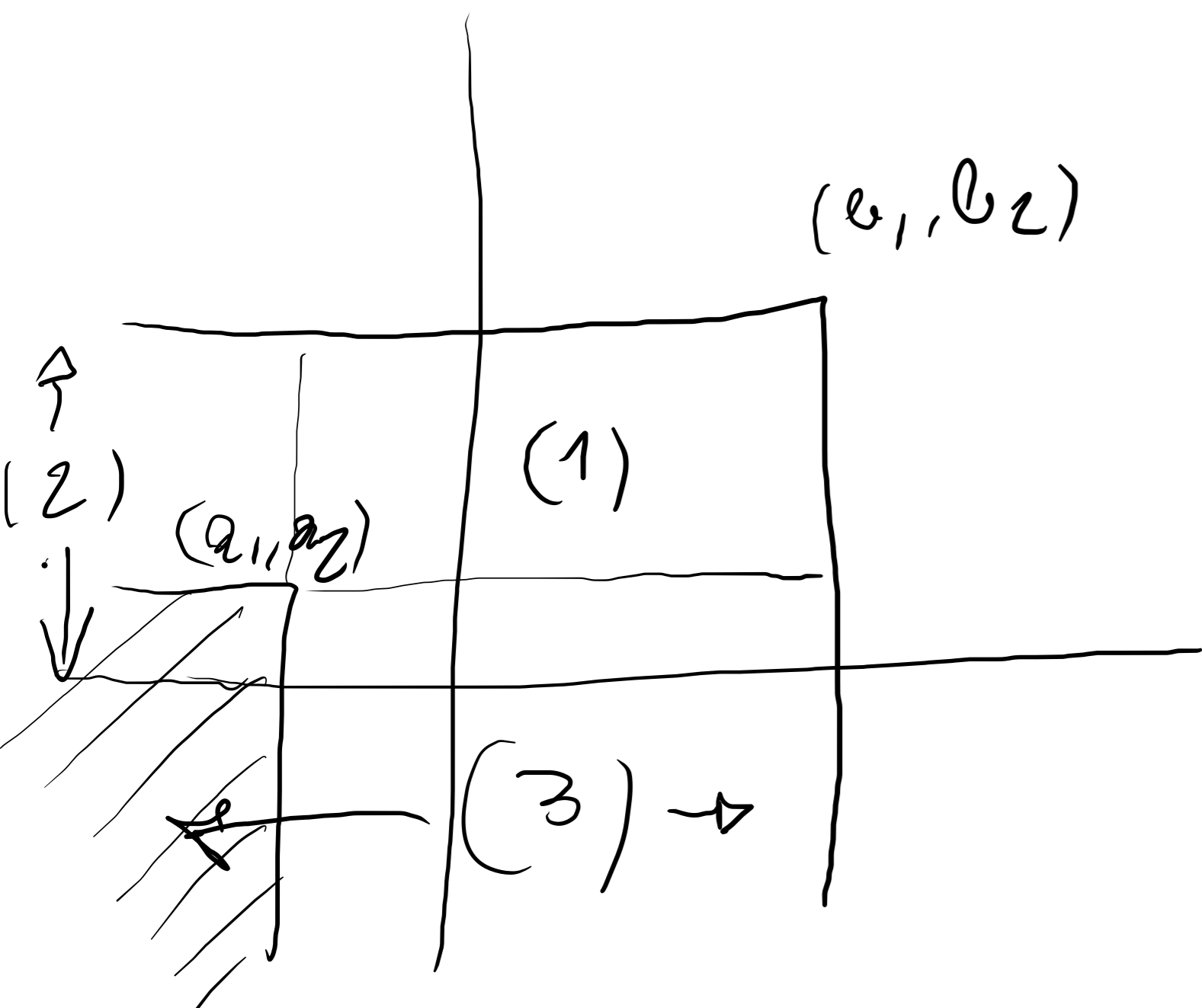


$$P((X_1, X_2) \in I)$$

$$\{X_1 \leq b_1, X_2 \leq b_2\} = \{a_1 < X_1 \leq b_1, a_2 < X_2 \leq b_2\} \cup$$

$$\cup \{X_1 \leq a_1, X_2 \leq b_2\}$$

$$\cup \{X_1 \leq b_1, X_2 \leq a_2\}$$



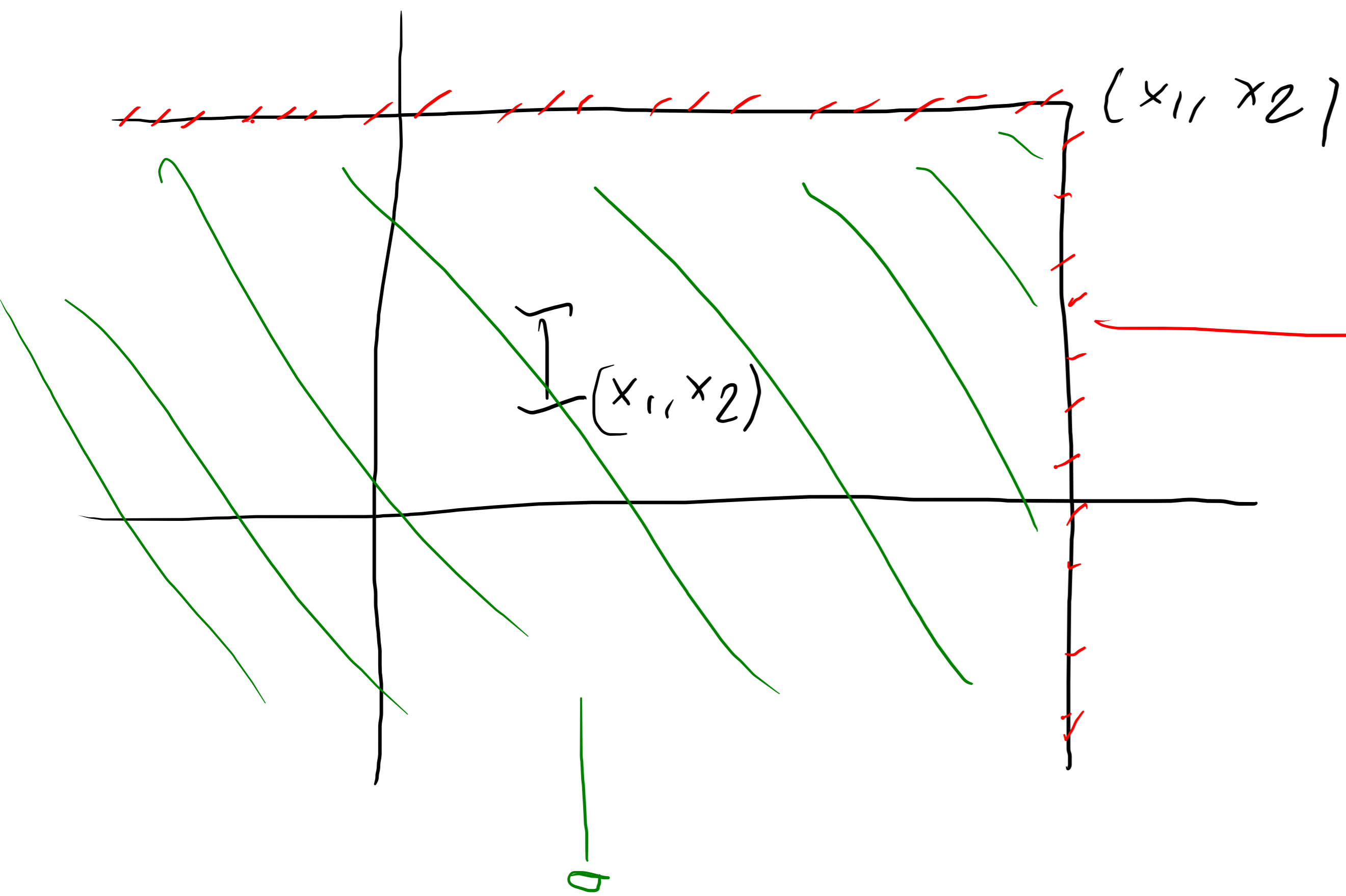
$$(1) \cap (2) = \emptyset$$

$$(1) \cap (3) = \emptyset$$

$$(2) \cap (3) = \{X_1 \leq a_1, X_2 \leq a_2\}$$

PASSANDO ALLE PEDI.

$$F(b_1, b_2) = P((X_1, X_2) \in I) + F(a_1, b_2) + F(b_1, a_2) \\ - 0 - 0 - F(a_1, a_2) + 0$$



$$FR(I_x) =$$

$$= \left\{ (y_1, y_2) \mid \begin{array}{l} y_1 = x_1, y_2 \leq x_2 \\ 0 \\ y_1 \leq x_1, y_2 = x_2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$INT(I_x) = (-\infty, x_1) \times (-\infty, x_2)$$

$$\Delta_{a_1, b_1}^{(1)} \left(\underbrace{\Delta_{a_2, b_2}^{(2)} F_{(x_1, x_2)}(x_1, x_2)} \right) =$$

$$F_{(x_1, x_2)}(x_1, b_2) - F_{(x_1, x_2)}(x_1, a_2)$$

$$= F_{(x_1, x_2)}(b_1, b_2) - F_{(x_1, x_2)}(b_1, a_2) - \left(F_{(x_1, x_2)}(a_1, b_2) - F_{(x_1, x_2)}(a_1, a_2) \right)$$

$$= F_{x_1, x_2}(b_1, b_2) - F(b_1, a_2) - F(a_1, b_2) + F(a_1, a_2)$$

$$\geq 0$$

$$\lim_{x_2 \rightarrow +\infty} F_{(x_1, x_2)}(x_1, x_2) = F_{x_1}(x_1)$$

$$x_2^{(n)} \uparrow +\infty$$

$$A_n = \{ X_1 \leq x_1, X_2 \leq x_2^{(n)} \}$$

SUCCESSIONE NON OBSCURESCENTE

$$P(\lim_n A_n) = \lim_n P(A_n)$$

$$\bigcup_n A_n = \{ X_1 \leq x_1 \}$$

X_1 $x_1^{(1)}, x_2^{(1)}, \dots, x_m^{(1)}, \dots$

X_2 $x_1^{(2)}, x_2^{(2)}, \dots, x_m^{(2)}, \dots$

$$P(X_1 = x_j^{(1)}) = P(\{X_1 = x_j^{(1)}\} \cap \Omega)$$

$$= P(\{X_1 = x_j^{(1)}\} \cap \bigcup_{e_1} \{X_2 = x_{e_1}^{(2)}\})$$

$$= \sum_{e_1} \underbrace{P(X_1 = x_j^{(1)}, X_2 = x_{e_1}^{(2)})}_{P_{j, e_1}}$$

P_{j, e_1}

$$U \preceq V$$

$$P(U = i, V = j) = 0 \quad \text{SE} \quad i > j$$

$$1 \leq i \leq 6$$

$$1 \leq j \leq 6$$

$$= \frac{1}{36}$$

$$i = j$$

$$= P(\{X_1 = i, X_2 = j\} \cup$$

$$i < j$$

$$\{X_1 = j, X_2 = i\}) = \frac{1}{18}$$

✓

1 2 3 4 5 6

1	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	11/36
2	0	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	9/36
3	0	0	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	7/36
4	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	5/36
5	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	3/36
6	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{36}$	1/36

$\frac{1}{36}$ $\frac{3}{36}$ $\frac{5}{36}$ $\frac{7}{36}$ $\frac{9}{36}$ $\frac{11}{36}$

LANCIO	UN	DADO	n	VOLTÉ		
X_1	\sim	N. 01	VOLTÉ	n	n	ESCE 1
X_2	"	"	"	"	"	" 2
\vdots						
\vdots						
X_6	"	"	"	"	"	" 6

$$X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_6 = n$$

$X \sim \text{NORMALE}$

(X_1, X_2) $X_1 = X$, $X_2 = X$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E\left[\frac{U}{\sqrt{V}}\right] &= \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{18} + \dots + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{18} + \\
 &\frac{2}{1} \cdot 0 + \frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{36} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{18} + \dots + \frac{2}{6} \frac{1}{18} + \\
 &0 + 0 + \frac{3}{3} \frac{1}{36} + \dots + \dots + \\
 &\dots + \dots + \dots + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$