1. Given below is the paf of a R.V. X'

find \$ (6) and Hear and Variance φ(4) = E[e'k] = [e'k] = [e'k]

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itx} e^{-(-x)} dx + \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{itx} e^{-\omega x}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{x+itx} dx + \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-itx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha(1+i\xi)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha(1+i\xi)} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha(1+i\xi)} dx$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{1+ib}{2}\right)^{2}+\frac{1}{2}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{1-ib}{2}\right)^{2}-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1-ib}{2}\right)^{2}\right]$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{1-ib}{2}\right)^{2}-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1-ib}{2}\right)^{2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r \neq e^2} \int_{-r}^{r} \int_{-r}^{r$$

$$\phi'(t) = -t$$

$$\phi_{x}'(t) = \underline{-r}$$

$$\phi_{x}'(t) = -r$$

$$\phi_{s}'(\epsilon) = \underline{-r}$$

 $\phi_{x}'(t) = -r \quad (2t)$ $(1+t^{2})^{2}$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\epsilon^2} = \frac{d^2}{d\epsilon} \left[\frac{-2t}{(1+t)^2} \right]$$



_	(1+ E) (-2)	
	()+ピラマ	

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4^2 & \phi_*(4) \\ 4 & \epsilon \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{(-2)}_{\epsilon} = -2$$

$$\left(\frac{c-2}{2}\right)$$

$$: \frac{(-2)}{}$$

$$H_2' = (-i)^2 \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left[\phi_k(t) \right]$$

= (-13 (-2)

Variance = $k_2' - k_1'^2 = 2 - 0 = 2$ $k_2 = 2\sqrt{2}$

FCX).

Suppose of Ut) be the Chamiltonistic

for any two pints, a and ark,

Chro) of Continuity of Feasher here

the dismibution function

$$F(a+b) = F(a) = 21$$

$$-7$$
Remare 1:-

If few in the part of x

then $f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} dx$

find the paf fext whose characteristic function is $\phi(t) = e^{-1t}$, $-\infty < t < \infty$.

Sex) = _ [] = itx - 161 20 - e dt

= it x +t series -ference = 20 Series ex

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{e}^{t(1-ix)} dt + \int_{e}^{-t(1+ix)} dt \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{e}^{t(1-ix)} dt + \int_{e}^{-t(1+ix)} dt \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{e}^{t(1-ix)} dt + \int_{e}^{-t(1+ix)} dt \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-12} \right\} + \left\{ 0 + \frac{1}{1-12} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1+ix}{1+x^2} + 1-ix \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+x^2} \right\}$$

$$fex) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{1+x^2} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{1+x^2} \right]$$

Find the pat for the primary $\beta_{x}(\xi) = \frac{-\xi_{x}^{2}}{2}$, $-\infty < \xi < \infty$.

fear = 1 5 e - e at
200 - 0

	2_	
-24	- 4. (E + ia)	+ (in)2

$$=\frac{1}{27}\int_{-b}^{2}$$