

n>2?

TAILS OF DISTUBUTIONS

0 > 1

$$\begin{array}{c} X \sim p_{x}(x) = (\alpha - 1) \underline{1} \quad \text{and} \quad \\ \chi^{\alpha} & \\ 0 & \text{Fise} \end{array}$$

$$x=2$$
 $p_x=\frac{1}{x^2}$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_{*}(x) dx = 1$$

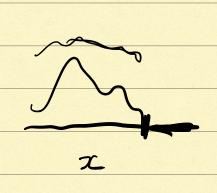
$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \, \rho_{x}(x) \, dx$$

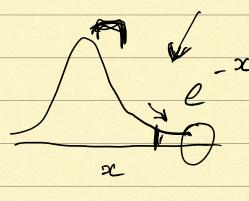
$$= \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx = \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx = \infty$$

$$\alpha = 3$$
 $p_x = 2 \cdot 1$ α^3

$$E[x] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2}{x^3} dx = ... = 2$$

$$E[X^2] = \cdots \rightarrow \infty$$



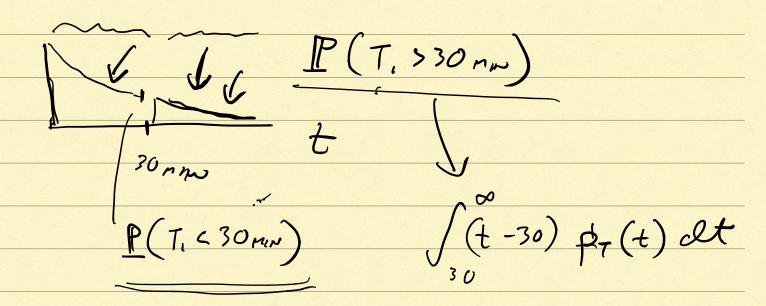




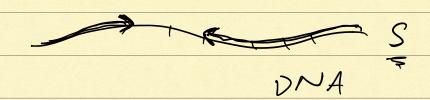
PROBLEM SET 4A

$$E[7] = \int (t-30) \frac{1}{30} e^{-1.t}$$

$$= 11 \text{ mm}$$



PROBLEM SET 9B



$$P(L, = 0)$$

$$P(L, = 0)$$

$$P(x(x))$$

E[Rn] -> m n= 00 E[Ln] -> m

	DWA	PROTHIVOU ?
TEAM		SSAY
SONATORAN: E[R-L]=		0-1-7
	n/	N- [NM]
DISSENT: E[R]-E[L]		
= (1 2x)		
n		