Long-cosh lovs: leg-cosh is the logarith hyperbolic comme prediction ereor. It is smoother than L(y, yp) = is log (conh (y; P- y.)) log cosh Vs prediction

$$= (0-14)^{2} \times 0.35 + (1-1.4)^{2} \times 0.15$$

$$+ (2-14)^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 0.15 + (4-1.4)^{2} \times 0.15$$

$$0^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1.84$$

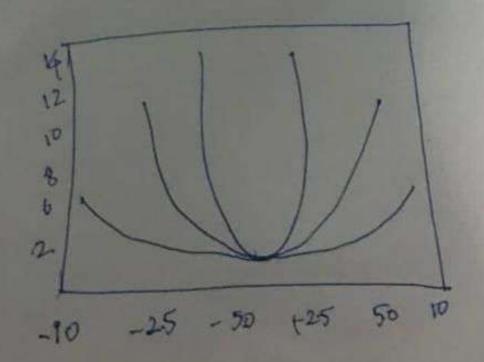
$$0^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1.34$$
Buriness Homend-III
$$S_{\alpha} = \mathcal{E}\left((2i + \mu_{\alpha})(0)^{5} \mathcal{E}(1)\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{0-1.4}{1.36}\right)^{3} \cdot 0.35 + \left(\frac{(1-1.4)^{3}}{1.36}\right)^{5} \cdot 0.25$$

$$+ \left(\frac{2-1.4}{1.36}\right)^{3} \cdot 0.15 + \left(\frac{3-1.4}{1.36}\right)^{5} \cdot 0.15$$

$$+ \left(\frac{4-1.4}{1.36}\right)^{3} \cdot 0.15$$

- 0.568



Burkness Homend - \overline{D} : $E = \left[\left(\frac{2i - \mu_{X}}{\sigma} \right)^{4} \cdot P(x) - 3 \right]$ $= \left(\frac{0 - 1 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 36} \right)^{4} \cdot 0 \cdot 35 + \left(\left(\frac{1 - 1 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 36} \right)^{4} \cdot 0 \cdot 25 \right)$ $+ \left(\frac{2 - 1 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 36} \right)^{4} \cdot 0 \cdot 15 + \left(\frac{3 - 1 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 36} \right)^{4} \cdot 0 \cdot 15 \right)$ $+ \left(\frac{4 - 1 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 36} \right)^{4} \cdot 0 \cdot 15 - 3$

K= -0.9762-

ML & AL Week 2 Challenge . 1. It Random Variable : No of terms P(x)= Padalality of a Pa 0.25 0-15 0-10 Buriners Mount-I Central Tendency (Mean) M = E (2) 8(x) [(0 x 035) + (1 x 0-25) + (2 x 0-15) + (3× 0.15) + (46,0.10)) = 0 + 0-25 + 0-30 + 0-45 + 0-4 M = 1-4 Business Homent - 17 Measure of dispersion Valiance = E (xi - Mx) - f(x)