$$\int_{\infty}^{\infty} \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \int_{\infty$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln t} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{r}{r} t_{n} + r - \frac{1}{1} = 0$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} n f(n) dn = \int_{0}^{3} n x \frac{n}{q} dn + \int_{3}^{6} n \left(\frac{r}{r} - \frac{n}{q}\right) dn$$

$$= \int_{0}^{6} \frac{r}{r} n dn + \int_{0}^{3} \frac{n^{2}}{q} dn + \int_{3}^{6} \frac{n^{2}}{q} dn = \left(\frac{r}{q} n^{2}\right)^{6} + \left(\frac{n^{3}}{rv}\right)^{3} - \left(\frac{n^{3}}{rv}\right)^{4}$$

$$= (1r - r) + (1) - (1 - 1) = 9 + 1 - v = r$$

: En = 1 /= 3(x) / (1) (A (1):  $F_{y}(y) = P\{y \in y\} = P\{g(x) \in y\} = P\{x \in g'(y)\} = F_{x}(g'(y))$ ( نطی از ای که دیم (۲۵ م) م ۱ ، ی کوان نوت o Y O (1): Fy(2) = fy(2-1) مان ما استا د از را ما ما ۱ - e ما الم توزع مان ، ی کوان نوست ، : FUO, IN B M (-K, K) SOUT) (31 (P  $f(0) = \begin{cases} \dot{\tau} \\ \dot{\tau} \end{cases}$ (PDF)  $F_{\Theta}(\Theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r} \left(\Theta + \frac{\pi}{r}\right) - \frac{\pi}{r} \left(\Theta \leq \frac{\pi}{r}\right) \\ 0 \leq \frac{\pi}{r} \end{cases}$  (CDF)一个のくなり

ب م بعق م شکی کمی کوان نعو کرد، ملی:

 $X = h \operatorname{tg} \theta = \operatorname{r} \operatorname{tg} \theta \Longrightarrow F_{X}(n) = P\{X \leqslant n\} = P\{\operatorname{rtg} \theta \leqslant n\}$   $= P\{\operatorname{tg} \theta (\frac{n}{e})\} = P\{\theta \leqslant \operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\frac{n}{e})\} = F_{\theta}(\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\frac{n}{e}))$   $: \operatorname{fing}_{\theta} F_{\theta}(\theta) = \frac{1}{K}(\theta + \frac{\pi}{e}) \operatorname{fin}_{\theta} F_{\theta}(\operatorname{re}) = \frac{1}{K}\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\frac{n}{e}) + \frac{\pi}{e}$   $: \operatorname{fin}_{\theta} F_{\theta}(\operatorname{re}) = \frac{1}{K}\left(\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\frac{n}{e}) + \operatorname{re}\right) = \frac{1}{K}\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\frac{n}{e}) + \frac{1}{e}$   $: \operatorname{fin}_{\theta} F_{\theta}(\operatorname{re}) = \frac{1}{K}\left(\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\frac{n}{e}) + \operatorname{re}\right) = \frac{1}{K}\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\frac{n}{e}) + \frac{1}{e}$   $: \operatorname{fin}_{\theta} F_{\theta}(\operatorname{re}) = \frac{1}{K}\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\operatorname{re}) = \frac{1}{K}\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\operatorname{re}) + \frac{1}{e}$   $: \operatorname{fin}_{\theta} F_{\theta}(\operatorname{re}) = \frac{1}{K}\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\operatorname{re}) = \frac{1}{K}\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\operatorname{re}) + \frac{1}{e}$   $: \operatorname{fin}_{\theta} F_{\theta}(\operatorname{re}) = \frac{1}{K}\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\operatorname{re}) = \frac{1}{K}\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\operatorname{re}) + \frac{1}{E}\operatorname{tg}^{-1}(\operatorname{re}) + \frac$ 

الم ياب ماريك ، توف كرين متفريف ( X الريا عمّاد شر آمان ، كروشخ ديهاراى وكستراست المع سان ست الت الع الع والع و و العمل شراس رابر بالست العرب العر (id): (id): (np(1-p)=10->1.) 2; 25.06 X = Y - N(E[X], Var(X)) = N(np, np(1-p) = N(0.., to.)6 = 250 => 6 = 10, A antinuity arrection P ( FN. 6 Y 6 Dr.) = P( EV9,0 < Y < DE,0)  $= p\left(\frac{\text{Ev9/d}-d...}{\text{loga}}\right) \left(\frac{Y_{-a...}}{\text{loga}}\right) =$ P(-1/3 < Z < 1/94) = P(-1/3 < Z < 1/94) = P(Z(1,94)-P(Z(-1,3)=P(Z(1,94)-(1-P(Z(1,3)) = ·, 9vrr - (1 - ·, 9. cr) = ·, Avgr

$$\begin{array}{l}
X \sim N(np, np(1-p)) = N(yan, yton) \\
\delta^{2} = \frac{n}{4} \Rightarrow \delta = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{T} \\
P(ylan (X (yarn)) = ylan \\
Goldand Greetian Greeti$$

$$\sqrt{n} = \sqrt{n} = \sqrt{n} = \sqrt{n} = \sqrt{n}$$

क्ष कि ग्रं के अन्त

و) لموندة والمرادة (۱۲٫۷) مرس عنوی دو تر از مرس و (۱۲٫۷) مرس تر منوی دو تر از کا ایم سر از کا در دون کا در دون کا در دون کا در دون متعدد مع معدد من المعند من المعند من المعند من المعند الم حال اسريامي ووايان مفر صبر راحات عالم وروع:  $E[X] = E[X_2 - X_1] = E[X_2] - E[X_1] = |Y - 1| = -Y$  $E[X^2] = E[(X_2 - X_1)^2] = E[(X_2 - Y_1 X_2 X_1 + X_1^2)] = E[(X_2 - Y_1 X_1 + X_$  $E[X_2]-YE[X_r]E[X_1]+E[X_1^2]$ var (E) = E[x2] - E2(X] = E[X2] - YE[X2] E[X1] + E[X1] -(E'[X2]-YE[X2]E[X1]+E[X1])  $= E[X_2^2] - E^2[X_2] + E[X_1^2] - E^2[X_1] = Var[X_2] + Var[X_1]$  $= 4+1=\Lambda \implies X \sim N(-1,\Lambda) \qquad 6^{2}=\Lambda \rightarrow 6=\sqrt{\Lambda}$   $X \swarrow \circ (X_{2}(X_{1}))^{2} \circ (X_{2}(X_{1}))^{2} \circ (X_{2}(X_{1}))^{2} \circ (X_{2}(X_{2}))^{2} \circ (X_{2}(X_{1}))^{2} \circ (X_{2}(X_{2}))^{2} \circ$ 

: (1) g'(n) ~ (y) or forest of the con for 1) - (y) ~ (y) ~ (y) - (y) (4) 2=9(x)= + fin(rn) -> g'(n) = 4 Gs(rn) = ±4√1-8in'(rn)  $\Rightarrow g'(n) = \pm r \sqrt{q - (rlin(rn))^r} = \pm r \sqrt{q - y^r}$  $\Rightarrow f_{y}(y) = \sum \frac{f_{x}(ni)}{|g'(ni)|} \qquad \qquad \int_{x_{i}}^{-1(-r_{x}, r_{x}) \circ i_{x}} \int_{x_{i}}^{-1} \int_{x_{i}}^{-r_{x}} \int_{x_{i}}^{-1} \int_{x_{i}}^{-r_{x}} \int_{x_{i}}^{-r_{$  $\Rightarrow f_{y}(y) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{r\sqrt{2-y^{i}}} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{2-y^{i}}} - r < y < r \\ 0 \end{cases}$ منتحب عام آن را بال نکل ما روع ، باری ب CDF آن نز ی کانماد ۲۵۴ ، انگال طبر کا وواع ،  $F_{y}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{y} f_{y}(y)dy = \int_{-r}^{y} f_{y}(y)dy = \int_{-r}^{y} \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{q-y}r} dy$ مِمَرا طَقَ ما سُن ما - الرائرة أَسْرِفَهُ ما - الرائرة أَسْرِفَهُ ما الله والله وال  $\Rightarrow F_{y}(y) = \frac{1}{x} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{p}\right) \Big|_{-p}^{y} = \frac{1}{x} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{p}\right) + \frac{1}{y}$  $F_{y}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \sin^{2}(\frac{y}{p}) + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} (\frac{y}{p}) \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin^{2}(\frac{y}{p}) + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} (\frac{y}{p}) \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin^{2}(\frac{y}{p}) + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} (\frac{y}{p}) + \frac{1}{2$