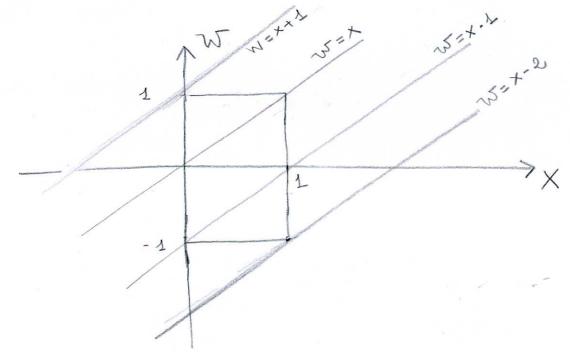
## Escritio 3 FILAA.

$$f_{X}(x) = \text{vect}\left(\frac{x-4/2}{4}\right)$$

$$f_{w}(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right)$$

X e W sono ancora inolipendenti



$$F_{z(z)} = R_{z(z)} = R_{z(z)}$$

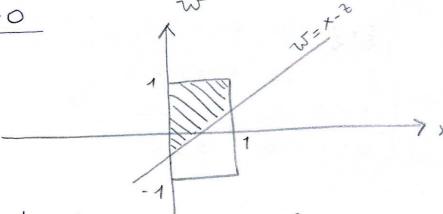
$$F_{z}(z) = 1$$

$$A+2$$

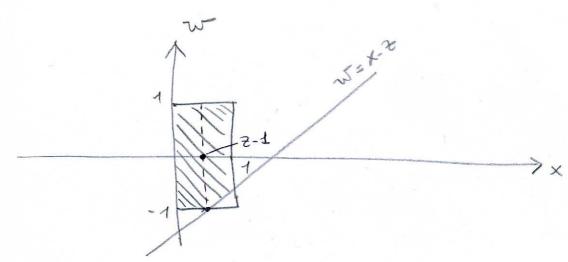
$$= \int dx \int \frac{1}{2} dy = \frac{1}{2} \int (1-x+2) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (1+2)x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right] = 0$$

$$0 \quad x-2$$

$$=\frac{2^2}{4}+\frac{2}{2}+\frac{1}{4}$$



$$P_{r}\{2 \le 2\} = \begin{cases} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\Pr\left\{\frac{2}{5} \le \frac{1}{5}\right\} = (\frac{2}{5} - 1)\frac{2}{5} + \left(\frac{1}{5} dxdw = -\frac{2}{5}^{2} + \frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{2}{5} - 1 \sqrt{5} - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$F_{\frac{2}{4}}(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Se } z \leq -1 \\ \frac{2^{2}}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} & \text{Se } 0 \geq 2 > -1 \\ \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} & \text{Se } 1 \geq 2 > 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \text{Se } 2 \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

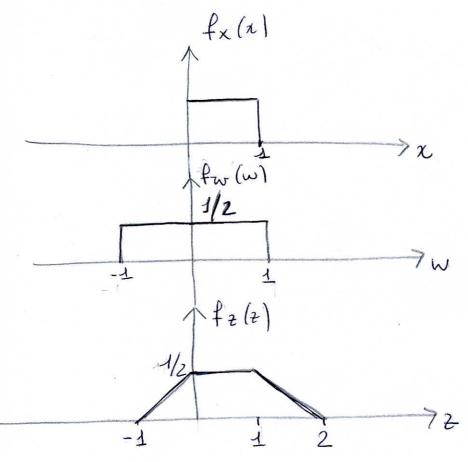
$$f_{2}(z) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_{2}(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{Se } z \leq -1 \\ \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} & \text{Se } 0 \geq z > -1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} & \text{Se } 1 \geq z > 0 \\ -\frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} & \text{Se } 2 \geq z > 1 \\ 0 & \text{Se } z \geq z > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$W = -2/+1$$
  $\in \mathcal{U}(-1,1)$   $f_{W}(w) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{vect}(\frac{w}{2})$ 

poiche Xey sono inoli penolenti la sono anche XeW €.

Baradi

Poiche Z si pur rishivere come



$$f_{x}(x) = \text{vect}\left(\frac{x-4/2}{4}\right)$$

$$f_{\chi}(\chi) = \text{vect}\left(\frac{y-1/2}{1}\right)$$

$$f_{w}(w) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{rect}(\frac{w}{z})$$

Vesti Solutione per la FILA A