Міністерство освіти і науки України

Національний університет "Львівська політехніка"

Кафедра: ОМП



Звіт

до розрахунково-графічної роботи № 2

3 дисципліни: "Теорія ймовірностей та математична статистика. "

Варіант - 11

Виконав:

ст. гр. ПП-22

Кирилюк Дмитро

Перевірила:

доцент каф. ОМП

Білущак Г.І.

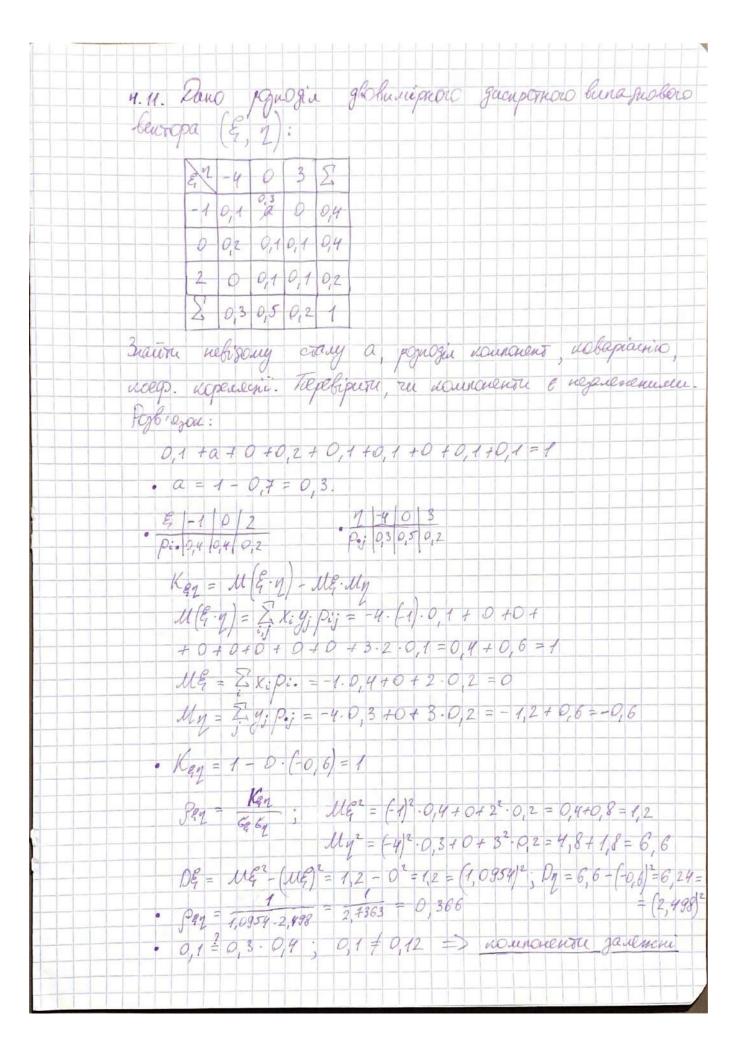
3. 11. a Marenarime cagabance bunaquoloi beminunce El sopilanos 1 a guenepois - 0,04 Bunquerobyrou regibrieso Yearnold, anner jungy unolipació nogia A=10,54621,5% B = 1 & 42 }. Post rejon: UE = 1 DE = 0,04 0,5 26 21,5 1-46 => -0,5 <6-1 < 0,5 => 16-1/20,5 P[14-116 | < E] < 1- DE ; P \$ / E - 1 < 0.5 } < 1- 0.04 PS18-1/2058 = 1-0,16 · P5/E-1/20,5/2 0,84 PSE < 23 = 1-PSE >23 = 1-PSE > 13 7- 1- UE · P/8423705 E) Dano nasigobnicos reparenceus Europuobax beneren fin? n = 1,2. zaganiez ponogivani Pi n3+1 1- 24 11 11 11 11 Un bunonye Has gul viei recrigobaveri zanan benunux rucce! Porbisjax: Juda 1: 1 Eng - novamo negarenera - buxonyertal

Juda 2: Min = -3 · min + 0 + 3 · min = 0 - buxonyertal

Juda 3: Min = (-3) · min + 0 + 3 · min = 0 · buxonyertal

Juda 3: Min = (-3) · min + 0 + 3 · min = 0 · min = 18m

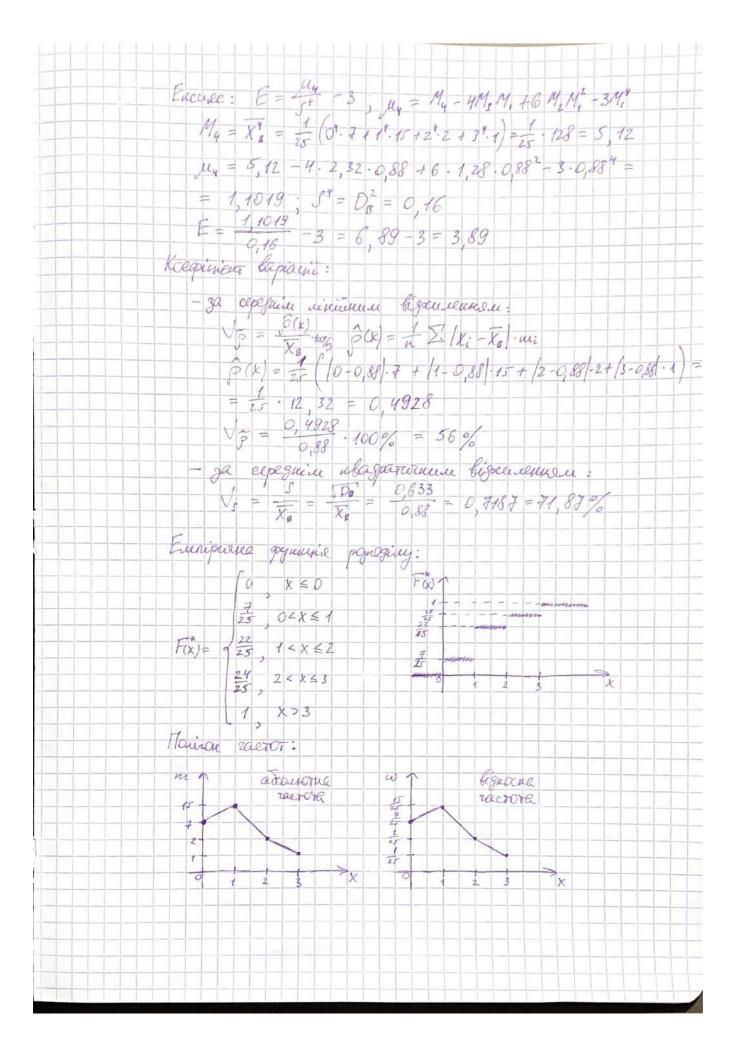
Juda 3: Min = (-3) · min + 0 + 3 · min = min DEn = MEn - (MEn) = 18 m 0 - bunonyerbal Bignofigt: 3BY burayeras gul ente nocuigobacció.

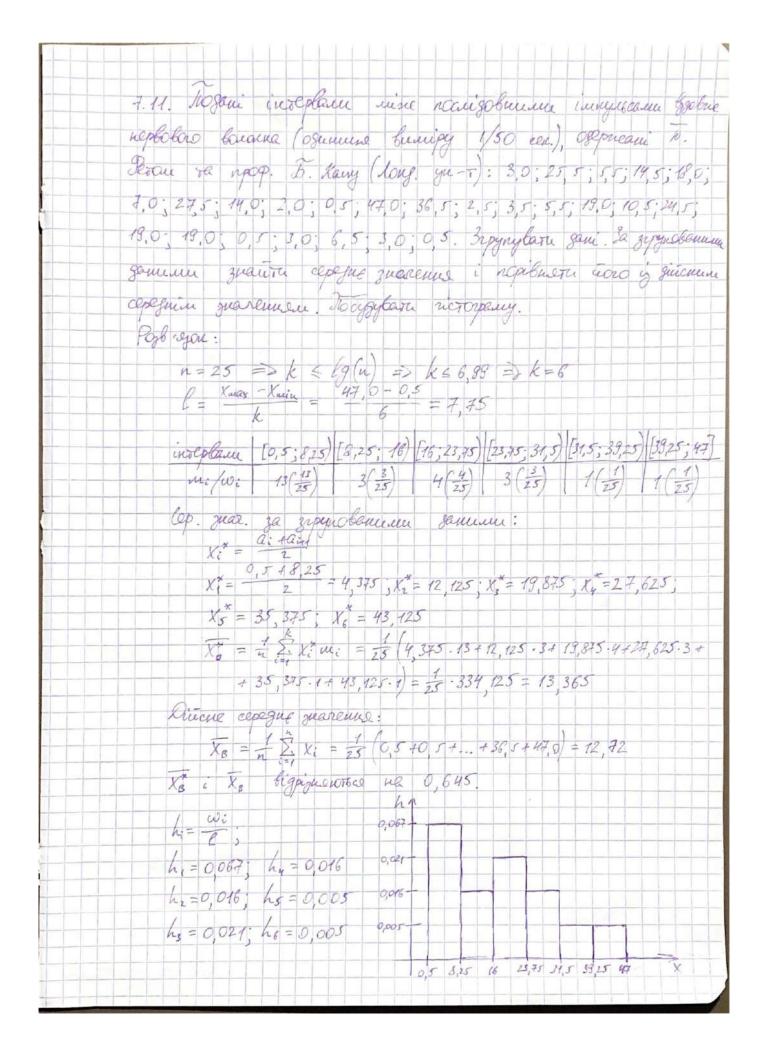


Land usinteners gerbusinano bunapuboro benaga (8,4) $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} ay & (x,y) \notin [0;2] \times [0;4] \\ 0, & (x,y) \notin [0;2] \times [0;4] \end{cases}$ Thate The meligoney carry a, regnegin nonnews no bapianio, g no bry continuous no nonensh f 3a ymbh, g g g. guotay aguaricos domonerou Post rejon: If f(x,y) dx dy = 1; I ay dxdy = a dy /y dx = = $a \int g \times |a|^2 dy = a \int a \int a dy = 2a \cdot \frac{g^2}{2} |a|^4 = a \cdot 16 = 1 = 2a = \frac{1}{16}$ · S(x,y) = \(\frac{16}{16} \frac{y}{2}, \left(x,y) \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1} $f(x) = \int f(x,y) dy = \int \frac{1}{16} y dy = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_0^y = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ · f(x) = { \frac{1}{2}}, x \ f \ [0;2]

[0, x \ f \ [0;2] fly) = / flx, y) dx = / fo y dx = 16 gx/0 = 16 . Ey = fy · fg) = f fg, g t [0; 4] Key = M(E.y) - ME. My M(E, y) = // xy f(x,y) dx dy = // xy · 16 y dxdy = 16 /dx/ xy 2 dy = $=\frac{1}{16}\int \frac{y^3}{x^3}\int \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{1}{16}\int \frac{x}{x} \cdot \frac{6y}{3} \cdot \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{x^{2/2}}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{0} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{3}$ $\mathcal{U}(\xi) = \int x f(x) dx = \int x \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{2/2}}{2^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{2} = 1$ $\mathcal{U}(y) = \int y f(y) dy = \int y \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{2/2}}{2^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{2} = 1$ $\mathcal{U}(y) = \int y f(y) dy = \int y \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{2/2}}{2^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{2} = 1$ $\mathcal{U}(y) = \int y f(y) dy = \int y \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{2/2}}{2^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{2} = 1$ · Kay = 3 - 1. 3 = 0

6.11. перебірени 25 парти по 100 керешчиня ваз у конеши. Mu your milliers grantenux be, y somenin naprie agre Tauco 0,1,1,2,1,10,1,1,0,1,0,3,1,1,0,0,0,1,1,2,1,1,0,1. Записали станисточний і варацістим ред. Знайти розного bergipur, mgy megiany. Ooucrusti cepegue marenus busipuoly i neminerary guerepris, acumentino, encisec, cooprinent Capiagii, emiperry gynnyio pomoginy re novincu ractor. Post you: Contectornen ply: Bariaminen ply: Vi 0 1 2 3 mi 7 15 2 1 Populax: R = Kaiax - Kuin = 3-0 = 3 Moga: llo = 1 Megiana: $M_0 = X_{uet}$; $n = 2uet1 = 3ue = \frac{n-1}{2} = \frac{25-1}{2} = 12$ Me = X13 = 1 Copegue marenne: XB = 1 & X: w: = 15 (0.7+1.15+2.2+3.1) = = 25 · 22 = 0.88. Busipuoba guenerie DB: XB = 25 (0.7+1° 15+2.2+3° 1) = $=\frac{1}{25}\cdot 32 = 1.28 \Rightarrow D_{B} = 1.28 - 0.88 = 0.4$ Heguineur guenepaire: 52 = n-1 52 = 25 0,4 = 0,417 Acumerpine: A = 13 ; les = M3 - 3M2M, +2M, 3 M= XB, M2 = XB M3 = 1 2 x; m: = 25 (0.7+1.15+25.2+3.1) = 15.58 = 2.32 $u_3 = 2,32 - 3.7,28.0,88 + 2.0,88^3 = 0,3037, S = 0,88 = 0,253$ $A = \frac{0,3037}{0,253} = 1,2$





16.11. Crocoppalence may bunaguoloso lewrunoso & go перисально хуподнене із середній квазратичний вухиненням 6=5, gene pezgustatu, nabegeni 6 jelgenni 7. anineeta nelisone materiature engilana BB & za sonomono golipiono intepbay 3 nagionicino 0,95. Fogbregon: Is = (Xe - ts 5 X8 + ts 5 ts = 0,95, 6 = 5, n = 25 $X_{B} = \frac{1}{25} \left(3.0 + 25, 5 + ... + 3.0 + 0.5 \right) = 12,72$ IB = (12,72-0,85. 5 12,72+0,95) IB = (11, 77; 18, 67). Bignolige: (11,77; 13,67). 11.11. Lano sti peanizanii stobumiquene bucipos: a) X: -3 0 3 5 0 2 2 3 4 5 nx Due nomenoi peacizació zenneasu innine i neagraturas pluenne perpeeil

Popl.										F			L			Ė					
										L											
(a) 1	linie	ine	p-	Ke	pe	rpe	ic:			2 =	1			+			+			
	X	y	X		4	X	9					4									
	-3	4	9		16	-1	W .		6	48	Ξ	4.	24	7=	6,	5					
	0	5	0	1	25	C)		-	\2 \a	2	4.	4	-	10	7	5		I		
	3	8	9	6	4	121	,		7	(Li)	-	4 1	1	7 -	- 14	, ,	5				
	5	9	25			1			1	di	В	4	. ,	9		1					
-57	5		43						1	1=	9	, k	+a	0							
4	([70	10		1		10						-						
	X2	· a,	+ X	- a	0 =	(xy	8			10	73	a,	+	1,2	250	-	19	1,20	5		
			+ a			V			9			ra,									
			a a		. Y		12	25a			->	7					4				
			2, 1			0	11-11		120		14	2.5			F			1			
			a, t		I V				100						+						
			25a,			1				1 1			Y		0-	- (2	5-0	280	222	
											2	100	Y)	2.0		1	1	'	,666	Y
	ð		,666	TX.		, 0	000													, -00	V
-	a) 1	las	para	ul	P	- cel	F	erpe	cec												
	1 >	3	X*	1	rig			4 =	= 0	7	a.	X 7	- a2	X							
	-2	_	81		10			193	a_{z}	+	50	1 1	4	20	= 2	6					
		0	0		0+			1250	2, .	+	430	2, +	50	0 =	- 50	7					
	1 2	4	81	7	2		-/	7870													F
	12	25	625	2	25			Sicur									lej	Tas	1CC Q		F
	+++		787		33			187								-	/				F
		5,4					0		ľ	43,	1-2(51 a									
		0,60					4						1,0	Id	0=	8,1	15				
	a, :	0,0	32		9=	00	32	×2+	0	60	44	+.	5 4				F				

8) limite p-us perpecii 9=a,x+a0 $\frac{11}{9}a_1 + \frac{155}{81} = \frac{25}{51}a_1 = \frac{24}{9}$ $\frac{(99 - 25)}{81 - 81} = \frac{216}{81} - \frac{155}{81} = 26 = \frac{61}{81} \cdot \frac{81}{74} = \frac{61}{74}$ $Q_0 = \frac{31}{9} - \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{61}{74} = \frac{31}{9} - \frac{305}{666} = 3444 - 0458 = 2487$ 9=0,824x+2,987. d) Klagranurue p-us perpecie: $\begin{aligned}
y_{x=-1} &= \frac{1}{1} \cdot (2 \cdot 1) = 2 \\
y_{x=0} &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot (2 \cdot 1) + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 12 = 3 \\
y_{x=1} &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (4 \cdot 2) = 4
\end{aligned}$ 9x=2 = 1 (4.1+5.1) = 4,5 NX 2 9,5 18 13.5 35 24 46

9=ax2+6x+0 35a +176+ He = 46 Ma +58 + 9e = 31 Ha +116 +5c = 24 => d 2,7436 -0,3430 = 1,66 5,50 = 16,75 35a+178+ 11c=46 a = -0,121; b = 0,985; c = 3,046 9 = -0,121x2+0,985x+3,046