Isog 2000 nough monera, equ =  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,

#equiva =  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}$ 

 $\begin{aligned}
& | P(1475 \le X \le 1535) \approx \\
& \approx | P(1475 \le N(1600, 375) \le 1535) = \\
& = | P(\frac{1475 - 1500}{\sqrt{375}} \le N(0, 2) \le \frac{1535 - 1500}{\sqrt{375}}) = \\
& = | P(\alpha_1 \le N(0, 1) \le \alpha_2) = \\
& = | P(\alpha_1 \le N(0, 1) \le \alpha_2) = \\
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& = | P(\alpha_1 \le N(0, 1) \le \alpha_2) = \\
& = | P(\alpha_1 \le N(0, 1)$ 

(0,2) - (X, 4/ (3,0)

Jxy; Fxy; Jx; Jy; EX; EY ---

 $\int x = F_x'$ 

 $\int x_i y(x_i y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{uplon } \Delta \\ \text{with } \delta \Delta \end{cases}$   $\begin{cases} 1/3, \text{ with } \int x_i y(x_i y) - \frac{1}{3} \| \chi(x_i y) \in \Delta 3 \end{cases}$ 

• Cobriemma fyrix na popujegenemie in X is Y hapmane  $f_{x,y}$ :  $R^2 \longrightarrow IR^2$  (6,23)

• Cobriemma involvant in X is Y in Y in

31.