beformuses Ano ymans $\xi(x_j - \xi x)^2 p_j$ e gospe gespungans, no $\partial X = \xi(x_j - \xi x)^2 p_j$ $34 < 0 \times = \left(-1 + \frac{1}{37}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{36}{37} + \left(55 + \frac{1}{37}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{37}$ $1 \approx 0 \times = \left(-1 + \frac{1}{37}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{19}{37} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{37}\right) \cdot \frac{18}{37}$ Depunyue Pox ce napina insangapisho autinonemie \bigoplus 2N speci uporu $X_i = 1$ $\begin{cases} 1 & \text{bep } 1/2 \\ -1 & \text{bep } 1/2 \end{cases}$ $1 \leq i \leq 2N$ R nouviableuse informise

j, sa wound xj = 1 $Y = \sum_{i=1}^{2N} x_i$ y gentança cupana nerenu ano Y > 0u nebança verenu ano Y < 0u pabencutho Y = 0 $\oint x_i = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ell - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ell = 0$ $f(Y) = f(X) \times f(X) = X \times f(X) =$ P(Y=0) = 1/22N (2N) ≈ sourt Jubepgemes OX = E(x - Ex)2 = Ex2-(Ex)2 How $g(x) = (x - f(x))^2$, who $\text{ff} g(x) = f(x - f(x))^2 = \frac{geb}{2} \sum_{j} (x_j - f(x))^2 p_j$. $\frac{geb}{2} DX = 2$ 1) X = C e nonuntanina, uso $\partial X = O$ cregha out $\partial X = E(X - EX)^2 = E(C-C)^2 = O$

4 $D(cx) = c^2 Dx$ cheaple out $Dcx = E(cx)^2 - (Ecx)^2 = c^2 Ex^2 - c^2 (Ex)^2 = c^2 Qx$