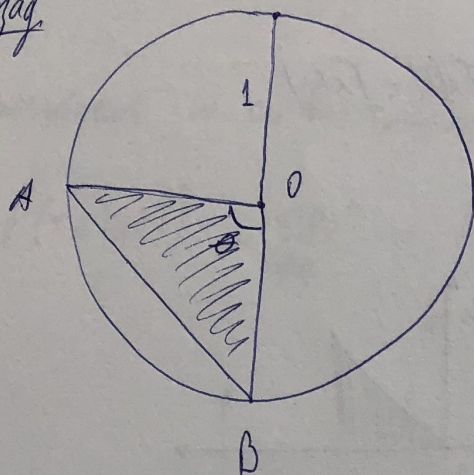


4) $\mathbb{E}(x^2 + 3x) = ?$ $\rightarrow \frac{2}{60} + 3 \cdot \frac{11}{16}$

$$= E(X^2) + 3EX = \text{---} \quad \text{сметаем по}$$

$$\#(x^2+5x) = \int_0^1 (x^2+5x) \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{4}(x^2+5x)}_{f(x)} dx = \text{medium} \dots$$

zag

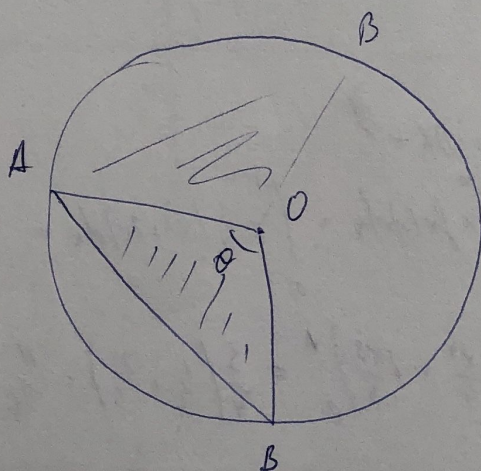


A - фиксирана

В - сугайна от охр

$$X = S_{A \cap B} = a \text{ bea}$$

$\#X = ?$ ($\#S_{A \cap B} = ?$)



$$\vartheta \sim u([0, 2\pi]) \Rightarrow \int \vartheta(x) = \begin{cases} 0, \text{ and } x \notin [0, 2\pi] \\ \frac{1}{4}, \text{ and } x \in [0, 2\pi] \end{cases}$$

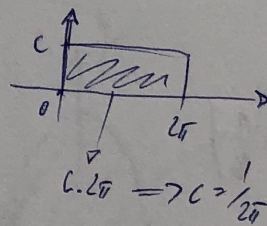
$$S_{ABC} = \frac{\text{abshtg}}{2}$$

$$S_{AOB} = \frac{r^2 \theta}{2} \quad \theta \leq \pi$$

$$S_{AOB} = \frac{-\sin \theta}{2} \quad \theta > \pi, \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \quad S_{AOB} = \frac{|\sin \theta|}{2}$$

$$\oint S_{\text{mag}} = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{|k \sin y|}{2} dy = 2 \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin y}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} dy = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin y dy =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} [-\cos y]_0^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{\pi}$$



* В адисе сырани

$$X \sim U([a, b])$$

$$f_X(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{and } x \notin [a, b] \\ \frac{1}{b-a} & \text{and } x \in [a, b] \end{cases}$$

* $\mathcal{Q} \sim \mathcal{U}([0, \frac{1}{H}])$

$$S_{AOB} = \frac{\pi R^2}{2} \Rightarrow \text{H. } S_{AOB} = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin y}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{y}} \cdot dy$$