Nemena 6  $\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} - J_{ay} ccoba njubar$ P(x)= Sy/4)dt 4(x)=/-+(-x) P(+00)= 1  $\Phi(-\infty) = 0$ ф(x) 1 Cyrawrole berwurt. SZ, A, P nyits curua cooberni arregia  $e = e(\omega), \omega e \int Z$ le -un répunses q-un en 57 le 112 Trumpos: 1) resuctansa: two b(w)=a (normal y 20 zama) 2) us  $\mu$ era: open +1, penuso -1  $\mathcal{X} = \{\emptyset, 0, P, SZ\}$ G(0)=1 57={0,P} G(P) = -1 P(g=1)=1/2 P(g=-1)=1/2

3) Apogo NEUTEABHO-OTE AUGHU. (UNU GIORE) P(&<x), x -0 x < y = > P(fcx) < P(fcy) T.M. 2 & CX C- 6 6 < 9 5 4) Omore is egrenie 5) Vacio y crexo l lucina taraex Terry Nu (h) Su IZ - noedgree gruser n uz Ou L Sn-cymua beex On 1 b nasopre

Of b-mynepineras orno-coverno to, econ Vx E 1B: 19-1((-0, x)) EA, +e. TOXE codective modpaybl e-(A) = {wesz: g(w) EA)

Trump modpasob: (mo mornery) P-7-1 0=>1  $X \leq -1: f^{-1}(-\infty, X) = f$   $-1 < X \leq 1: f^{-1}(-\infty, X) = \{1^{-2}\}$ x > 1: g-'((-0,x)) = { 0, P} = 52 Il serce nu codutuer & -1((-0, x])? XxJ, Xx-xX 1 2 2 X Z X = 1 <del>\_\_\_\_</del>7) ) ... \*) norgana (-00, ] nan neglecere te ul Se cus mer nos vox-ba (-00)... \*) праобраз пересетения — это пересетение прообразов B-(A) = B-(MA) = DS(A) EA g-1([a, b))-codoonue, T.K g-'(1-ω, β)) \ g-'(1-ω, α)) = g-'([a, β))

pagno-σα co-doσωύ.

 $P(G^{-1}(-\infty, x)) = P(G < x)$ 

Jy rungene paintegeneure. cry 2. ber. 8 Fq(x) = P(g < x), 7x E 118 const.a. P(g=a)=0 P(g = a)=1 Cl. la Fq(x). W XX F(x) E[O, 1] @ F(x) T.e. Vx <y: F(x) = F(y) (3) F(-\infty) = 0, F-(+\infty) = f (b cusicale agresogo)

(4) Henreport. creba b y toure

uneer mreger capaba b y toure

uneer momer. runo papolo b I paga. Of Foresebouse nn-bo — im-bo notopoe morno co-orabiva nepecerenamen i oбъединениями о урез ков. O Munumanina £ - 300 £, ny norgans yw ydupaneme I NODOR FRENENTA neperaer Euro £.

P(g = x) = lim P(g = t) = lom F(t) = F(x+0) t=x+0

## Ochobine mach cryt. benerun

(1) Duckpernoll.

$$\sum p_{\kappa} = I$$
  
 $P(\beta \in |R|)\{x_{1}, ..., x_{n}, ...\} = 0$ 

Thurse: 
$$\theta - ucro yenerol b u uchercualex$$

Feggera (P)

$$p_{k} = \binom{k}{n} \binom{k}{1-p}^{n-k}$$

$$2^{k} = 0, 1, \dots, n$$

I 
$$\exists f(x): \forall x: F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t) dt$$

nothorn pacupageneruse

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) \\ f(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) \\ f(x) \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = f(x) \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) \\ f(x) \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{wate} \end{cases}$$

Cb-ba morno-ocu:

1)  $f(x) \ge 0$   $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ 

2) \int f(x)dx = f

 $p(a = b = b) = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$