Hep. 60 Maproba P(x = A) = X Ex2300 a) >400 P(x>400) 5 400 = 0,75 D(x = 500) = 1 - 300 = 0,4 h=1600 p=93 q=50 Mep-Co Tobumela: M/g-Fg/2a) € \$2 DG = np(1-p)=1600.0,3(1-0,3)=336 P//g- Fg/29/21-336 20,8656 X= [9,5,7,7,4,10] 2X=1 X 2 9+5+7+7+4+10 2 7 1-2=0,885 7/=2,58 JDX=1 P(X-G2/4X4X+6-7/)20,99 P17-56.2,58 < x < 7+5-2,58) 20,89



P(5,35 < x < 8,05) 20,35 $X_{i} \sim N(\mu, \delta^{2}) - (y - \mu)^{2}$ $S(\mu, \delta^{2})(y) = 5253^{2}$ $S(\chi, \mu, \delta^{2})(y) = 5253^{2}$ $S(\chi, \mu, \delta^{2})(y) = 7752$ $S(\chi, \mu, \delta^{2})(y) = 7752$ $=\frac{1}{(2\pi S^2)^{1/2}}e^{-\frac{5\pi}{2}}\frac{(\chi;\mu)^2}{2S^2}$ L(v, m, s2) = -lu(28) /2 - 4 lus? - = (xi - pi)? $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial M} = \frac{2 \frac{\pi}{2} (x_1 - \mu)}{2 S^2} = 0$ $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial S^2} = \frac{n}{2 S^2} + i \frac{\pi}{2} (x_1 - \mu)^2 = 0$ $M^2 \times \sqrt{S^2 \times \sqrt{\Sigma}} / \kappa_i - \lambda / \epsilon$

A ----