$$\begin{aligned} &H|8-8\\ &(1) \\ &E(I\{x>x\}) = 0 \cdot P(I\{x>x\} = 0) + 1 \cdot P(I\{x>x\} = 1) = P(x>x) = 1 - F_x(x) \\ &(2) \\ &E(\max(X-a,o)) = \int_{0}^{\infty} (1 - P(\max(X-a,o) \le x)) dx \\ &= \int_{0}^{\infty} (1 - P(X-a \le x,o \le x)) dx \\ &= \int_{0}^{\infty} (1 - F_x(a+x)) dx \\ &= \int_{0}^{\infty} (1 - F_x(a+x)) dx \end{aligned} \qquad (\cdots on [o,\infty)) \\ &= \int_{0}^{\infty} (1 - F_x(a+x)) dx \\ &= \int_{0}^{\infty} (1$$

$$E(x) = E(Y) \pm y$$

$$\int_{0}^{\alpha} (1 - F_{x}(x)) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} (1 - F_{y}(x)) dx = \int_{0}^{\alpha} (1 - F_{y}(x)) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} (1 - F_{y}(x)) dx - (\#1)$$

$$\forall x \leq \alpha (\langle \pm \rangle) = \int_{0}^{\pi} (1 - F_{y}(x)) dx + \int_{\alpha}^{\infty} (1 - F_{y}(x)) dx - (\#1)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\alpha} (1 - F_{x}(x)) dx \geq \int_{0}^{\alpha} (1 - F_{y}(x)) dx - (\#2)$$

$$(\#1)(\#2) \pm y$$

 $E(\max(X-q,0)) \leq E(\max(Y-q,0))$