$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{10}{12} - \frac{1}{11} = \frac{9}{12} \frac{3}{12} \frac$$

$$P(B|A) = P(AC)$$

$$P(B|A) = P(AC)$$

$$P(AB) = P(AB)$$

$$P(AB) = 1 - P($$

$$> 1 - \frac{\lambda}{9\lambda} = 1 - \frac{1}{9}$$

$$4+2x-Y \sim N(1.16)$$

$$EM^{2} = DM + E^{2}M$$

$$= 16+1=17$$

$$COV(2x-Y, x+Y)$$

$$4 \times 4$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{2Dx + cov(x,Y) - DY}{2} \right)$$

$$0.5 = \frac{COV}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} \cdot (-19)$$

$$E(\bar{x}-ks^{2})$$
= $\mu - k6 = mp - kmp(1-p) = mp^{2}$

$$1 - k(1-p) = p$$

$$k = 1.$$

$$\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{2/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(011)$$

$$= E\left|\frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{2/\sqrt{n}}\right|^{2} \leq \frac{0.1}{4}n$$

$$= 1.$$

$$n > 40$$

$$E\bar{x} = 1$$

$$D\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{12\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{2n} = E\bar{x}^{2} = 1.$$