$$P(x=mn-a)=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\rho(x=m+\alpha)z=\frac{1}{z}$$

altminuent!
al contrario

$$\chi < m - \alpha$$

$$F_{X}(\chi) = \begin{cases} 2 & \chi < m - \alpha \\ \frac{1}{2} & m - \alpha \leq \chi < m + \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 & \chi > m + \alpha \end{cases}$$

 $-\infty$   $m-\alpha$   $m+\alpha$ 

GRAFICO

$$m-\alpha$$
  $m+\alpha$ 

3

Media  

$$E(X) = \sum_{\mu, \chi_{\mu} \in S} \chi_{\mu} \cdot \rho_{X}(\chi_{\mu})$$

$$= \chi_{1} \rho(\chi_{1}) + \chi_{2} \cdot \rho(\chi_{2}) + \chi_{3} \cdot \rho(\chi_{5})$$

$$= (m-\alpha) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (m+\alpha) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{m-\alpha}{2} + \frac{m+\alpha}{2}$$

Var. (x) = 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{K} (x_i - EM)^2 p \cdot i$$
opene 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{K} x_i^2 p_i - E(x_i)^2$$

$$= \alpha^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \alpha^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2}$$

$$P(X = m-0); P(X = m) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X = m + 0) = P(X = m) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(m) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$