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TON OHUGO
TETEN FEDRIA
AU: 3200 LSS

Egover: $P(|x-\mu| > 5) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{5^2}$ Yazvover znv zyn zou 5 ûst 4 neavizhza va nist zo
Siuzvo va sivar zo nodù 1%. Lou: $P(k-\mu) > 5 \geq 0,0 \leq 1,5 \leq 0,0 \leq 1$

 $\int_{0}^{2} = \frac{\alpha_{3}}{2} = 100.02 = 100.000 = 100.000 = 100.000$

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 $\int Ca da = \frac{8ew}{x^{2}} = \frac{15x^{2}}{x^{2}} = \frac{14x^{2}}{x^{2}} = \frac{14x^{2}}{x^{2}}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/100, & x \in [30, 130] \\ 0, & x \notin [30, 130] \end{cases}$$

(a)

H X n'un oporquopopo nazavelinhèm àca Da eina · ECX) = 30+130 = 168 = 80 ua

· var(x) = (130-30)2 = 2500

(B) yayroyer to E(y)= & E(20x+100) = 20 (Cx)+500 = 20.80+500 = 1600 + 500 = 2100,

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(a) Xi - Siapung udin ofwe ua E(xi) = 40 a a var(xi) = 402=1600 uae would anoward Xi~ Fud FZin varawin 5-40

Eorw 1:=42.250 \$7 Saipuna zw wandows

$$P\left(\frac{250}{2} \times 170 \times 60 = 10200\right) = P\left(\frac{5}{121} \times 1-80 \times 40\right) \times \frac{10700-250 \times 40}{40 \times 50}$$

$$2 \text{ in partial} = P\left(\frac{7}{10}\right) - 1 - \phi\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)$$

(B) Made vidinon du Eggi Fachero > 1 denzol per e== 4 Cow ripa n that Ben TH. Y. N Bernoulli HFY =1 ozav n hapuna generalos to 1 denzó na Yizo oran n Siagura vive and a day now I dente, Troupe

$$= P\left(2 < \frac{43-259}{\sqrt{25001-0}}\right) = \phi\left(\frac{75-2000}{\sqrt{2500-0^2}}\right)$$

054 61) 100 HUIGTERIA TON 200 SOCTUBERO [180, 220] Je. ÉNOUTO, Ecros n The Xi opolopopopa natavehnuevn now Stigues Sia Sogina Horithadia Town Horigenian, Egopie $(x_i) = \frac{180+220}{2} = 200$ nou $5^2 = (220-180)^2 = 400$ $P \left(\frac{100}{5} x_{1} \le 20200 \right) = P \left(\frac{5}{11} x_{1} - 100200 \right)$ $\sqrt{100 \cdot \frac{400}{3}} \le \frac{20200 - 100 \cdot 200}{\sqrt{100 \cdot \frac{400}{3}}}$ P (2020 - 100-200) 6) opifus q za zoo + page o nou sonne w Exx o linghoug. $(\text{Mortie} \quad \text{b} \quad (\text{for in}) = \text{b} \left(\frac{\text{for in}}{\text{for in}} \times \frac{\text{donother}}{\text{for in}} \right)$ $= 1) \left(\frac{3 - 50000}{40000} \right) = 0,93 (2) 9 \left(\frac{3 - 50000}{4 - 50000} \right) > 0,93$ (7) $\frac{9-20000}{\sqrt{40000}} \ge 0^{-1}(0.99)$ (0.99) (1) $y = 0^{-1}(0.99)$. $\sqrt{\frac{40000}{3}}$ + 2000 a ou so f(x) = ce -41x1 xcR, c>0. (a) Theiner: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$ for $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (e^{4x} dx) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (e^{4x} dx) + \int_{0}^{\infty} (e^{4x} dx) = 1$

 $f(-x) = (e^{-4|-x|} = e^{-4|x|} = f(x), \text{ aga} \quad n \neq \text{ fival degrae, degrae}$ $(1) \Rightarrow 2C \int_{e^{-4x}}^{\infty} dx = 2C \left[\frac{e^{-4x}}{4} \right]_{0}^{\infty} = \frac{2C}{4} = \frac{C}{2} \cdot \frac{C}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow C = 2$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^{-4x}}{4} = -\frac{Q}{4} = 0$

(B)
$$\epsilon(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2x e^{-ux} dx = -\int_{0}^{\infty} 2x e^{-ux} dx = -\int_{0}^{\infty} 2x e^{-ux} dx = 0$$
.

In this in f five degree (to disjoyie one as, sieque it to one and sieque and interpret the Gen o).

(8)
$$Vorr(x) = C(x^2) - Cc(x)^2 = C(x^2) - O = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{2} x^2 e^{-4x} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} 4 x^2 e^{-4x} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \left[-x^2 e^{-4x} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-4x} dx$$

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$$S) P(|x| \geq \frac{1}{2}) = P(-\frac{1}{2} \geq \frac{1}{2}) = P(x \geq \frac{1}{2}) + P(x = -\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \int_{x}^{\infty} e^{-ux} dx + \int_{-\infty}^{-1} e^{-ux} dx = u \int_{x}^{\infty} e^{-ux} dx - \left[\frac{e^{-ux}}{2} \right]_{x}^{\infty}$$

(6)
$$P(|x| > 1/2) = P(|x-0| > 1/2) = \frac{|x-x|}{(\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2})^2}$$