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$$\beta = \frac{n \sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{10 \cdot 122317 - 720 \cdot 1663}{10 \cdot 277421 - 1663^2}$$

$$\beta = 1,06237709 -$$

$$\alpha = \bar{y} - \beta \bar{x}$$

$$\alpha = 73 - 1,062 \cdot 166,3$$

$$\alpha = -103,6106$$

$$y = 1,201 + 0,469x$$

$$y = 1,201 + 0,469 \cdot 15 = 8,316$$

$$C(x+y) \quad x=1,2$$

$$y=1,2,3$$

$$C(1+1) + C(1+2) + C(1+3) + C(2+1) + C(2+2) + C(2+3) = 1$$

$$n=8$$

$$p = \frac{6}{24} = \frac{1}{4} = 0,25$$

$$P(x \geq 2) = 0,367$$

$$\mu = 7 \rightarrow np$$

$$\sigma^2 = 2,1 \rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{2,1}$$

$$2,1 = npq$$

$$q = 0,3 \quad p = 0,7$$

$$n = 10$$

$$P(x \leq 6)$$

$$E(x) = 4$$

$$E(x^2) = 17$$

$$E(xy) = 6$$

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{41 - 4^2} = 5$$

$$E(y) = -1$$

$$E(y^2) = 10$$

$$\sigma_y = \sqrt{10 - (-1)^2} = 3$$

$$\frac{6 - (4 \cdot -1)}{8 \cdot 3} = \frac{10}{24}$$

$$\int_1^{1,5+k} \frac{1}{x-1} dx = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$1,5+k - 1 = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{b} - 0,5 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$p = 0,7$$

$$N = 10$$

$$n = 7$$

$$k = 4$$

$$P(x=3) = \frac{C_3^9 \cdot C_{4-3}^6}{C_4^{10}} = \frac{4}{35}$$

$$\int_2^7 \frac{1}{x-2} dx = \frac{1}{p} x \Big|_2^7 = \frac{5}{p}$$

$$\delta_x(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda} = 2 \quad Var = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = 4$$

$$\frac{a+b}{2} = 10$$

$$a+b = 20$$

$$\frac{(b-a)^2}{12} = 12$$

$$b-a = 12$$

$$b = 16$$

$$a = 4$$

$$\int_3^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} dx = -e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} \Big|_3^{\infty} = -\frac{1}{e^{\frac{1}{2}x}} \Big|_3^{\infty} = 0 + \frac{1}{e^{1.5}} = 0,2231$$

$$M_x(t) = e^{\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}t^2\right)} \quad \mu = 0, \quad \sigma^2 = 1,6 \quad E[Var] = \mu + \sigma^2 = 1,5$$

$$f_x(1) = \frac{6}{21}$$

$$f_x(x)$$

$$\mu = 0,0$$

$$\sigma = 40$$

$$P(0,0 \leq x \leq 0,34)$$

$$= \Phi\left(\frac{0,34 - 0,0}{40}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{0,0 - 0,0}{40}\right)$$

$$= \Phi(0,005) - \Phi(0,00)$$

$$= 0,0023 - 0,2515$$

$$= 0,5119$$

$$f_x(2) = \frac{2}{21}$$

$$\Phi\left(\frac{0,00 - 0,0}{20}\right) = \Phi(0) = 0,5$$

$$f_x(3) = \frac{2}{21}$$

$$\int_{2,5}^4 \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} dx = -e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} \Big|_{2,5}^4 = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{2,5}{3}}} - \frac{1}{e^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$