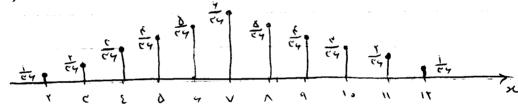
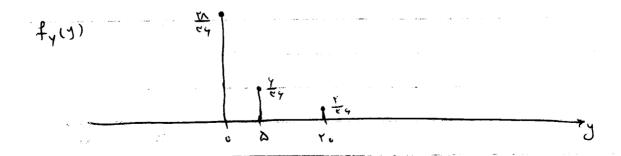
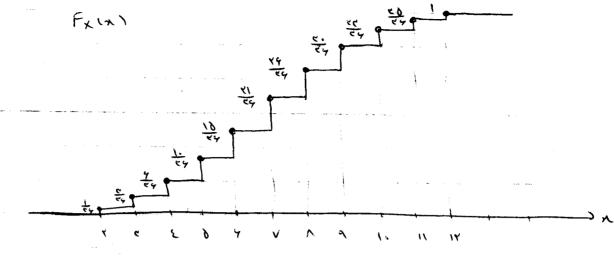
$$P\{\Delta \langle Y \langle Y \rangle \} = P\{Y = Y \circ Y = P\{X = 11\} = \frac{Y}{Y}$$

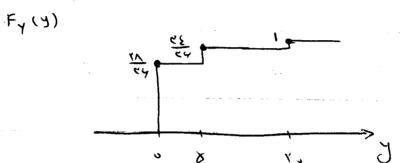
$$P\{Y < \ell\} = 1 - P\{x = V\} - P\{x = U\} = 1 - \frac{\gamma}{\ell\gamma} - \frac{\gamma}{\ell\gamma} = \frac{\gamma\Lambda}{\ell\gamma}$$

b) f(n)









$$P\left(\delta - \langle X + 4 - \rangle = G\left(\frac{4 - - \gamma}{2}\right) - G\left(\frac{3 - - \gamma}{2}\right)$$

$$(1-e^{-ix}) = (1-e^{-ix}) =$$

4-3)

4.10) 
$$f(x) = c^{2} \times e^{-c} \times (x_{(N)}), c = \delta \times 1.7^{2} / k_{W}$$

a)

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c^{2} y e^{-c} J dy = -(cy+1) e^{-cy} / k_{W}$$

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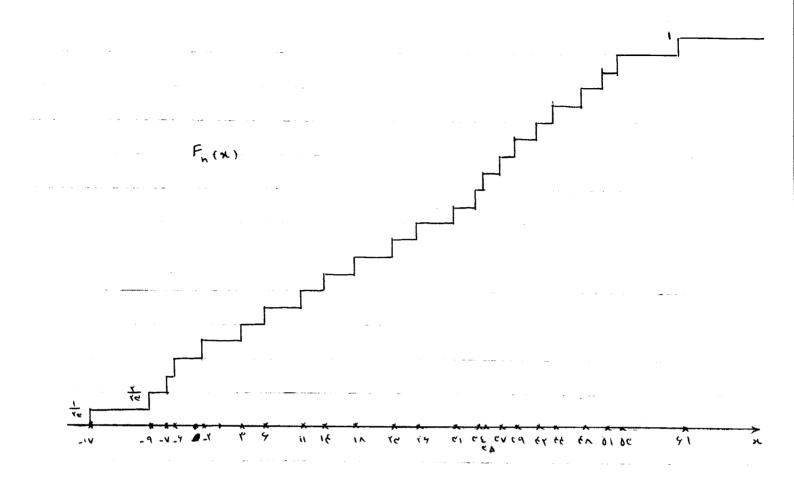
$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c^{2} y e^{-c} J dy = -(cy+1) e^{-cy} / k_{W}$$

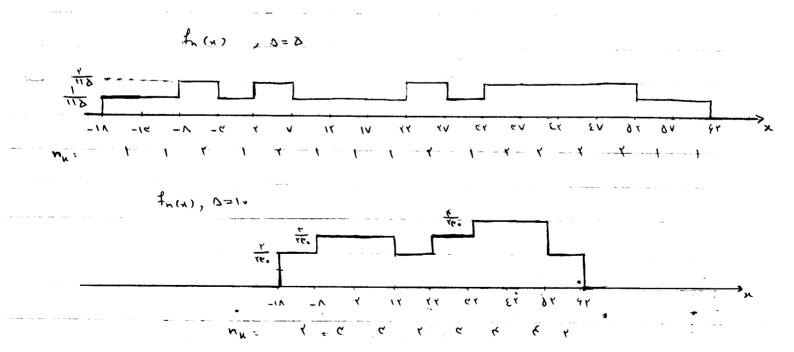
$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c^{2} y e^{-c} J dy = cx e y e^{-cy} / k_{W}$$

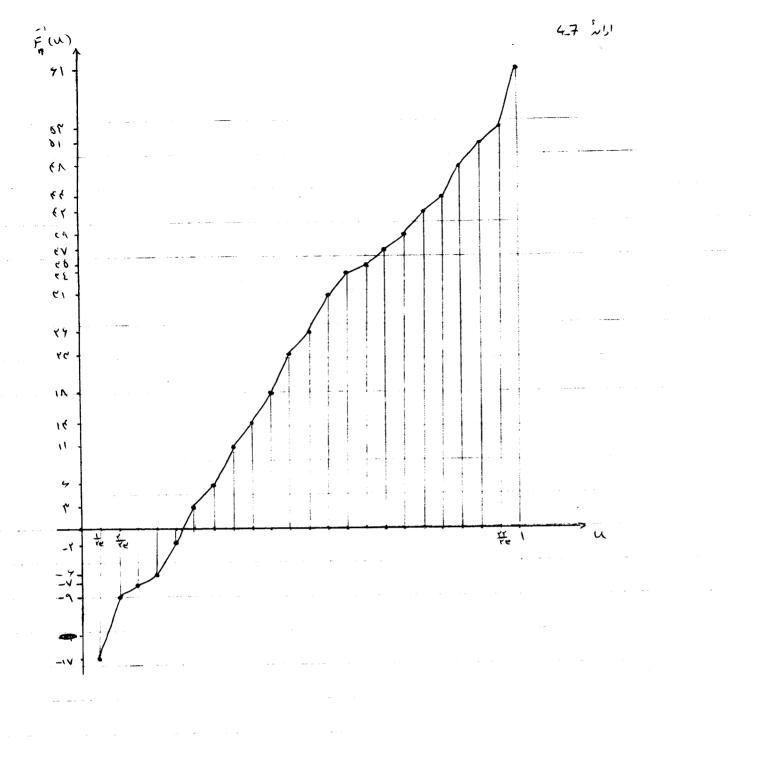
$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c^{2} y e^{-c} J dy = cx e y e^{-cy} / k_{W}$$

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Plu => } - 46 == = = 1 . 14 8 = 0







$$f(x) = A x^{r-1} = hx \quad u(x)$$

$$f'(x) = A (r-1) x^{r-1} = hx \quad A x^{r-1} = hx \quad x > 0$$

$$= A = hx \quad x^{r-1} \quad (r-1-hx) = 0 \quad x = \frac{r-1}{h}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{h}{f(x)} x^{r-1} = hx \quad x > 0$$

$$= \int_{0}^{h} x^{r-1} = hx \quad x > 0$$

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$$= \int_{0}^{$$

$$f_{+}(x)_{z} \frac{df_{+}(x)}{dx} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\lambda^{-\lambda x}(\lambda x)^{k}}{\lambda^{-\lambda x}} \frac{e^{-\lambda x}(\lambda x)^{k}}{k!}$$

$$= \lambda^{-\lambda x} \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (\lambda x)^{k}}{k!} \frac{(\lambda x)^{k-1}}{k!} + \lambda^{-\lambda x} \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (\lambda x)^{k}}{k!} \frac{(\lambda x)^{k-1}}{k!} + \lambda^{-\lambda x} \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (\lambda x)^{k}}{k!} \frac{(\lambda x)^{k-1}}{k!}$$

$$= \lambda^{-\lambda x} \frac{(\lambda x)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}, x \geqslant 0 \qquad \text{if } |x > 0 > 0$$

$$F(x) = \int_{0}^{x} \lambda e^{-\lambda u} \frac{(\lambda u)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} du = \frac{Y(n, \lambda x)}{(n-1)!} = 1 - \int_{k=0}^{n-1} e^{\lambda x} \frac{(\lambda x)^{k}}{x!} dx$$

$$F(x) = \int_{0}^{x} \lambda e^{-\lambda u} \frac{(\lambda u)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} du = \frac{Y(n, \lambda x)}{(n-1)!} = 1 - \int_{k=0}^{n-1} e^{-\lambda x} \frac{(\lambda x)^{k}}{x!} dx$$

- تربع هدسی

$$P\{x < k\} = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} pq^{i} = p \frac{1-q^{k}}{1-q} = 1-q^{k}$$

=> 12 (x) k) = 9 k

$$P\left\{ \times \right\} \times + \ell / \times \Rightarrow \kappa = \frac{q^{k+l}}{q^k} = q^l = P(\times \Rightarrow \ell)$$

$$P(X > X) = \int_{X}^{\infty} f_{X}(x) dx = \int_{X}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} e^{-\frac{X^{T}}{X}} dx \qquad \forall x > 0$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{x^{T}}{x} e^{-\frac{X^{T}}{X}} e^{$$

النا - المرزان في المرزان أولى المسرف من t در نوبن ما المرزان أولى المسرف من t در نوبن ما المرزان أولى المرزان أولى المسرف من t المرزاد المرزان أولى المر

William jul = P(Z < Ts) = 1- E Ts

1-e < ./01 -> Ts < ./000000 du = 1, 1 /2

یک کروز

$$Q(x) = \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{rn}} e^{-\frac{x^{r}}{r}} du$$

$$= \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u} \left( u e^{-\frac{u^{r}}{r}} \right) du$$

$$= \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^{r}} e^{-\frac{u^{r}}{r}} du$$

$$= \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^{r}} e^{-\frac{u^{r}}{r}} du$$

$$= \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^{r}} e^{-\frac{u^{r}}{r}} du, \quad x > 0$$

$$0 < \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^{r}} e^{-\frac{u^{r}}{v}} du < \frac{1}{x^{c}} \int_{x}^{\infty} u e^{-\frac{u^{r}}{v}} du = \frac{1}{x^{c}} e^{-\frac{x^{r}}{v}}$$

$$\frac{1}{x}e^{\frac{x^{r}}{r}} - \frac{1}{x^{c}}e^{\frac{x^{r}}{r}} < \sqrt{rr} Q(x) < \frac{1}{x}e^{-\frac{x^{r}}{r}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r_{n}} \times e^{-\frac{x^{r}}{r}}(1-\frac{1}{x^{r}})} < Q(x) < \frac{1}{\sqrt{r_{n}} \times e^{-\frac{x^{r}}{r}}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{n} \frac{n^{k}}{n!}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{n} \frac{n^{k}}{n!}$$

$$\frac{f(k-1)}{f(k)} = \frac{k}{n^k/k!} = \frac{k}{n}$$

 $f(n) = \frac{1}{\Lambda(a,b)} \left[ (a_{-1}) x^{a-r} (1-x)^{b-1} x^{a-1} (b_{-1}) (1-x)^{b-r} \right]$   $= \frac{1}{\Lambda(a,b)} \left[ (a_{-1}) (1-x) - x (b_{-1}) \right] x^{a-r} (1-x)^{b-r}$ 

 $[(a-1)(1-x)-x(b-1)]=0 \rightarrow \boxed{x=\frac{a-1}{a+b-1}}$