$$E[X] = \int_0^{1.5} \frac{x}{1.5} dx = 0.75$$

$$\sum_{i} \Pr(x_i)(x_i - \bar{x})$$

che chiaramente è nullo se e solo se x=E[X]

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x| f(x) \, dx < \infty$$

$$E[X^2] = E[Y] = 0.0.2 + 1.0.5 + 4.0.3 = 1.7$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x < 0. \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$X_i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F_Y(a) := P(Y \le a)$$

$$= P(X^3 \le a)$$

$$= P(X \le a^{\frac{1}{3}})$$

$$= \int_0^{a^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

## **List of Figures**

$$\frac{nP(E\cap F)}{nP(F)} = \frac{P(E\cap F)}{P(F)}$$

 $P(accettabile|nonguasto) \neq \frac{P(accettabile,nonguasto)}{P(nonguasto)}$ 

$$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$$
(1)