Charles wemerpaus

1° Интеграл от кепрерывной cn. op- un cyuseem byem

Cb-60 when home

Интеграл от сп. Ф-ии ивпиется пинедной операцией.

$$\int_{\alpha}^{6} \left[\alpha(t) \chi(t) + \beta(t) \Upsilon(t) \right] dt = \int_{\alpha}^{6} \alpha(t) \chi(t) dt + \int_{\alpha}^{6} \beta(t) \Upsilon(t) dt$$

Con
$$d(t) = d = const(t)$$

 $\beta(t) = \beta = const(t)$

$$\int_{a}^{b} [(\lambda x(t) + \beta Y(t))] dt = \lambda \int_{a}^{b} X(t) dt + \beta \int_{a}^{b} Y(t) dt$$

Unmerpupolatue no vaemien

$$\int_{a}^{b} \dot{\varphi}(t) \dot{\lambda}(t) dt = \psi(t) \dot{\lambda}(t) \Big|_{a}^{b} - \int_{a}^{b} \psi(t) \dot{\lambda}(t) dt$$

 ℓ - generius barrais guara, a-i.

Интеграл с перешиния верхниши пределом

$$Y(t) = \int_{0}^{t} \chi(r) dr$$
 $\dot{Y}(t) = \chi(t)$

Barmenarme Koppeniennormon op-un unerpara cryv. or-we. стационатной

] X(t) - станионарная случавная Ф-ч

ā - wam. omcugarue

K2 (9) - KOPPEN. 00 - U
Bbenu Y(t) = [X (8) dr

 $K_{y}(t_{1},t_{2}) = \int_{0}^{t_{1}+z} K_{z}(\tau_{1},\tau_{2}) d\tau_{1} d\tau_{2} = \int_{0}^{t_{1}+z} K_{z}(\tau_{2}-\tau_{1}) d\tau_{1} d\tau_{2} = \int_{0}^{t_{1}} (t_{1}-\tau) k_{z}(\tau) d\tau^{2}$

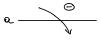
+
$$\int_{0}^{t_{2}} (t_{2}-\tau) \, \mathsf{K}_{\alpha}(\tau) \, d\tau - \int_{0}^{|t_{2}-t_{1}|} (|t_{2}-t_{1}|-\tau) \, \mathsf{K}_{\alpha}(\tau) \, d\tau.$$

Bagarer 0 botopocax cuyraismon nouseccob. Teoper Poisca.

- 1) § 33 zagovenuka 2) Raparpase b knure Cheminikoba
- 3) Turohob B.U., rumerko B.U. botraca meacemorietà cryvatitane neoveccos.
- 4) Тихонов "выброен спучажных процессов"

1º Onregenerue nomemme batroca





2° Teopus Parica (S.O. Rice)

X(t) - cmaususkarter guspop. nousecc

$$V(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} - cywseembyem$$

f(x, v; t) - coe unem trail zanon pacapegenerum $\chi(t)$ u V(t)

Уровень выбоса а - посточенный

3° Parmynos Porsca que cregiero uneva bostoccob la mimerbame (ti, tz]

$$N_0^+(t_1,t_2)$$
 - where nousance betoposed & wimersaure [t1,t2]

$$\overline{na}^{\pm}(t_1, t_2) = M[Na^{\pm}(t_1, t_2)]$$

$$\overline{n}a^{\dagger}(t_1,t_2) = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \Omega a^{\dagger}(t) dt$$

Da (t) - une mercubrocomo nou breture nono neum eno Have boto pocob 6 moueum t

$$\overline{na}$$
 $(t_1, t_2) = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \overline{na}(t) dt$

Oa(t) - wimercubrocmo nou bretuu ompuzamentusie bostro cob 6 mouleum t

$$\Omega_{a}^{+} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \nabla dx (a, \nabla; t) d\nu$$

$$\Omega_{a}^{-} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \nabla dx (a, \nabla; t) d\nu$$

$$\Omega_{a}^{+}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \nabla \frac{sign(\sigma) \pm 1}{2} dx (a, \nabla; t) d\sigma$$

$$Sign(a) = \begin{cases}
1, & x > 0 \\
0, & x = 0 \\
-1, & x < 0
\end{cases}$$

4° Среднее чисто пересечений

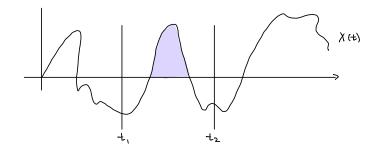
$$Ma(t_1, t_2) = Na^+(t_1, t_2) + Na^-(t_1, t_2)$$

$$\overline{m}_a(t_1,t_2) = \overline{n}_a^+(t_1,t_2) + \overline{n}_a^-(t_1,t_2)$$

No (t) - wimencubrocmo nepecerement

$$\mu_a(t) = \mathcal{O}_a^+(t) + \mathcal{O}_a^-(t)$$

5° Cregnus grunesbuocmb batorocob & wimerbane



6° Cregnes grumesprocmo gnoro betoroca
$$\overline{\gamma}_a^{\pm} (t_1, t_2) = \frac{\overline{t}_a^{\pm}(t_1, t_2)}{\overline{n}_a^{\pm}(t_1, t_2)}$$

7° Cregnee vucno wax cumy wob $\overline{n}_{max} (t_1, t_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} n_{max} (t) dt$

8° Gregner nucro murumy nos $O_{min}(t) = \int a_2 f_{zz}(0,a_2;t) daz$

9° Cregnee nucro sicontennyhob

(Vextr. (t) =
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\alpha_z| + i\alpha_z$$
 (0, α_z ; +) $d\alpha_z$

NAMER NS

On regenume cregnee were hyper consumerors consume horo userm purobasent no operca b corp. op. T: $K_{\infty}(t) = C_{\infty}^{2} e^{-kT}(t+kT)$

$$k_{\dot{\alpha}}(\bar{r}) = -\frac{d^2k_{\alpha}(\bar{r})}{dr^2} = \bar{r}^2 d^2 e^{-d|\bar{r}|} (\lambda - \alpha |\bar{r}|)$$

(X, X) - norme comons; verme; negoseuc.

$$\int (x) = \int_{-\infty}^{2} x^{2}$$

$$D(\dot{x}) = \mathcal{G}_{x}^{2} \lambda^{2}$$

$$f(x, \tau; t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} C_{\lambda}} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2\sigma_{\lambda}^{2}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} C_{\lambda}} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2\sigma^{2} x^{2}}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |v| + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |v| + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty$$

1 Puller N2

Haismu co guerneno no ognoro botopoca us neumera NE

$$f(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{\alpha^2}{\sqrt{\alpha}} e^{\frac{\alpha^2}{2\sigma_n^2}}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \left(\frac{\alpha - \overline{\alpha}}{\sigma_{\alpha}} \right) \right]$$

$$\mathbb{P}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{0}^{x} e^{-\frac{t^{2}}{2}} dt \quad \pi = 0$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \left(\frac{x}{6x} \right) \right]$$

$$O_0^+ = O_0^- = \frac{241}{4}$$

$$\Omega_0^{+} = \Omega_0^{-} = \frac{4}{241}$$

$$\overline{\zeta}_0 = \frac{1 - F(0)}{V_0} = \frac{1}{241} = \frac{1}{4}$$