

$$1) f_{\xi}(x) = a e^{-\lambda|x|}, a > 0, \lambda > 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{\xi}(x) dx = 1;$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a e^{-\lambda|x|} dx = a \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda|x|} dx = (a \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx) \cdot 2 = -\frac{2a}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda|x|} \Big|_0^{\infty} =$$

$$= -\frac{2a}{\lambda} (0 - 1) = \frac{2a}{\lambda} = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{\lambda}{2}; //$$

$$F_{\xi}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_{\xi}(u) du$$

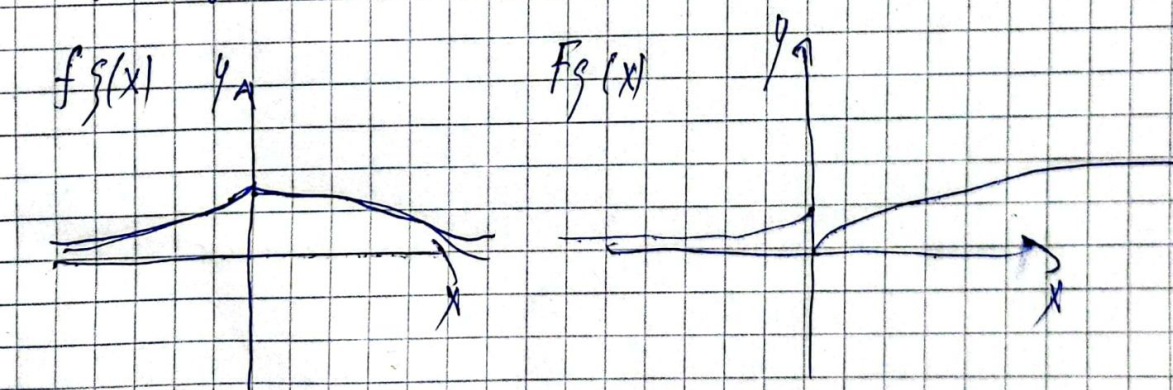
$$F_{\xi}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{\lambda}{2} e^{-\lambda|u|} du = \frac{\lambda}{2} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\lambda|u|} du = \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-\lambda x})$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-\lambda x}), x \geq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} (1 + e^{\lambda x}), x < 0 \end{cases} //$$

$$//$$

$$M_{\xi} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \frac{\lambda}{2} e^{-\lambda|x|} dx = \frac{\lambda}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\lambda|x|} dx = \frac{\lambda}{2} \left( \int_{-\infty}^0 (-) + \int_0^{\infty} (-) \right) = 0 = \mu$$

$$D_{\xi} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mu)^2 \cdot f_{\xi}(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \cdot f_{\xi}(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \cdot \frac{\lambda}{2} e^{-\lambda|x|} dx = -x^2 //$$





$$2) f_{\lambda}(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0, \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$M_{\xi} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_{\lambda}(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u=x, \int dv = \int \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx \\ du=dx, v=-e^{-\lambda x} \end{array} \right] =$$

$$= -x \cdot e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} d(-x \cdot \lambda) = -\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^{\lambda x}} = \frac{1}{\lambda} //$$

$$M_{\xi} = \frac{1}{\lambda} //$$

$$D_{\xi} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f_{\lambda}(x) dx - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u=x^2, dv=\lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx \\ du=2x dx, v=-e^{-\lambda x} \end{array} \right] =$$

$$= -x^2 \cdot e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} 2x e^{-\lambda x} dx - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} x=u, dv=\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} dx \\ dx=du, v=-\frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \end{array} \right] =$$

$$= -2x \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} - 2 \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} d(-x \cdot \lambda) - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = -\frac{2}{\lambda^2} e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\lambda^2} \frac{1}{e^{\lambda x}} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} //$$

$$D_{\xi} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} //$$

$$3) N(m, \sigma^2), M_{\xi} = m, D_{\xi} = \sigma^2$$

$$M_{\xi} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{(x-m)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx = \left[ \frac{x-m}{\sigma} = z; x=m+z\sigma; dx=\sigma dz \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (m+z\sigma) e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz + \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \quad \textcircled{=}$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = 1, \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} z e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = 0 \right] \quad \textcircled{=} m \quad \square$$

$$D_{\xi} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-m)^2 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-m)^2 e^{-\frac{(x-m)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx =$$

$$= \left[ \frac{x-m}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} = t; x=m+t\sqrt{2}\sigma; dx=dt\sqrt{2}\sigma; (x-m)^2=2t^2\sigma^2 \right] =$$

$$= \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 e^{-t^2} dt \sqrt{2}\sigma = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 e^{-t^2} dt = \left[ \begin{array}{l} t=u; dt=du; \\ 2te^{-t^2} dt=du; u=e^{-t^2} \end{array} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ -te^{-t^2} \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-t^2} dt \right] = \sigma^2 \quad \square$$