$$P(X=1, Y=1) = 0$$

$$P(X=1) = 0.5$$
; $P(Y=1) = 0.22$

$$P(X=1, Y=1) \neq P(X=1). P(Y=1)$$

b.
$$P(X+Y \le 3) = P(X=1,Y=1) + P(X=1,Y=2) + P(X=2,Y=1)$$

$$P(X>1|Y=2) = \frac{P(X>1, Y=2)}{P(Y=2)} = \frac{0.18}{0.28} = \frac{g}{14}$$

Câu 3. 9
$$1 = \iint_{-\infty-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x,y) dxdy = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{3} C xy dy dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} cx \frac{4^{2}}{2} \Big|_{1}^{3} dx = \int_{0}^{2} 4ex dx$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{8}.$$
b. $P(X \le 1, Y > 2) = \int_{0}^{1} \int_{2}^{+\infty} f(x,y) \, dy \, dx$

$$= \int_{1}^{1} \int_{3}^{3} \frac{1}{8} xy dy dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{16} x y^{2} \Big|_{2}^{3} dx = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{5}{16} x dx$$

$$=\frac{5}{32}$$

c.
$$P(X \le 1 | Y > 2)$$
;

$$P(y>2) = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{2}^{3} \frac{1}{8} \text{ my dy dn} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$P(x \le 1 \mid y > 2) = \frac{P(x \le 1, y > 2)}{P(y > 2)} = \frac{\frac{7}{32}}{\frac{5}{8}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Câu 4. a. Tê le mâu cu Hê':
$$f = \frac{24}{500} = 0,048$$

the durth rate
$$z_{V2}$$
: $\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}} = 0,0187$

thoology him cay $[0,0293 : 0,0667]$.

b. Soi so this tha

 $\frac{1}{2m} = 0,02$

the him cay $1-\alpha = 0,95 \Rightarrow 2_{V2} = 1,96$

Suy ta $\sqrt{n} = \frac{1,96}{2,002} = 49$
 $\Rightarrow n = 2401$

Vay can the sail of what 2401 nywin.

Can 5.

a. p: It is chuyén bayed nico binhiêm thuân the p = 10%, the han hung binh cué, cuoè goi cuín hos To kinn dinh the in = 4, to thuyát the p + 4

Theo dè bai $\sigma = 1$; $\overline{x} = 4,5$; $n = 18$, $\alpha = 0,01$
 $1-\alpha = 0,99 \Rightarrow \phi(z_{A}) = 1-\alpha = 0,99$
 $\Rightarrow z_{A} = 1,33$
 $z = \frac{3}{6/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{4,5}{6/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{4}{1/\sqrt{18}} = 2,12$

Do $z < z_{A}$ nên cháp when the Vay số cuín hoá dat dise much thu.

6. a. the só trìong quan

 $r = 0,96$

Vì $0.8 \le 101 \le 1$ nên X, Y is tròng quan tuyên tinh manh. Phieòng trình hor quy $Y = A + BX$
 $A = 15,78$; $B = 0,032$

Suy ra $Y = 15,73 + 0,032 \times 1$

b. Với $X = 3500$, ta có $Y = 127,73$

 $1-\frac{2}{2}=0.975 \Rightarrow 2/2=1.96$