$$P = 1 - P(A) = 1 - C_3^3 (\frac{5}{6})^3 = \frac{6^3 - 5^3}{6^3}$$

$$P(B) = 1 - C_{10}^{10} (\frac{5}{6})^{10} - C_{10}^{9} (\frac{5}{6})^{9} (\frac{1}{6}) = 1 - \frac{5^{10}}{6^{10}} - \frac{2.5^{10}}{6^{10}} = \frac{6^{10} - 3.5^{10}}{6^{10}}$$

$$P_{1} = \left(\frac{C_{2}^{1}C_{3}^{1}}{C_{3}^{2}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{C_{2}^{1}}{C_{3}^{1}} \right) = 3 = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 4} \cdot \frac{2}{7} = \frac{6}{35}$$

$$g_3 = \left(\frac{C_3^2}{C_5^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{C_4}\right) = \frac{3}{5\frac{12}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{7} = \frac{3}{70}$$
 $p = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 = \frac{18}{70} = \frac{9}{35}$

3. 6. $P = \frac{0.05}{0.05 + 0.0025} = \frac{500}{525} = \frac{20}{21}$ 8. $P = \frac{2}{101} \cdot (\frac{1}{10}) \cdot (\frac{7}{10})^2 = 0.63$

= 1.4.1 - 12.48) = 11 P.B. 1 - 1.41 =

ded year appeared the of it is and

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1. P(A1A2A3)= b btc btrtc btrt2c P(A) A) - P(A) P(A) -P(A1) = P(A1) = b P(A,A,A3) = btr btrtc btrt2c

P(A,A2A3) = btr btrtc btrt2c

btr btrtc btrt2c 2. Р.- первый участник выиграет Р2-вторгой участник вышушет $P_1 = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{4} + \frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{216}{360}$ P2= 4.2 + 4.3.2.2 = 144 \$ Pi- #3 us 4 P2-548 Pi= Q (4. (=) 4= = = 16 P1= C8 = (=)5(=)3- C8 = 8#8.7.6.5 = 35 4.3.2 = 28 = 35

PIZPI 5 uz 8 soprosmuee

6. A-хотя бы одич раз рА- не один раз нет PCA)=1-PCA1=1-Cn(0.9)">0.9 =7 (0.9)n < 0.1 n ≤ 1090,90-1 = 21.85 no3mony n = 21 8. P= (\frac{2}{10})^2. (\frac{1}{10}). (\frac{7}{10})^2 = 0.63

Juaha . 4 2. 0/0=0, 0,=1 fix= 1/2 e- 32 3. D HOUGEM C: Prix dx=1 Haugein mommount pachnegeneur n= F3(x)= 1 = 1 mpu x 21 Py(x1= Ps(hixi) | hixi), age hixi= + nory raema rmo: Pyla1= 1 = 1 , n/14 x2/ Prixi= 0 innu x<1 P(=2/1/4) = 0 4. Dano: Ps (x) = { ae-ax, Hauge'm! Py (x) 129e y= 1-E Py (x1= Ps (h(x1) | h'(x1) | 129e h(x1=1-x=x-1)

CNEgabamenuno: $P_{\eta}(x) = \alpha e^{-\alpha \frac{x-1}{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{\alpha}{x^2} e^{-\frac{\alpha(x-y)}{x}}$ 6. Haro: Ps, 1x1= Pro(x) = omben: Prix= { ae-aix, x>0 6. Nano: PE, LX = PE, LX1 = { ae-ax, x>0 Haugem Psits= 1X/ 8, +5= 2 ae-ax nyon 2= 5, +52 Ps(+5, *1x)= 95, (Ps.+52/4= \$ Ps. (2) PS. - Ps. (2) X npu x70: Psitse (x) = [Psi(u) Psz (x-u) du $= \int a^2 e^{-ax} du$ nnu x 50: Psi+s, (X/= 0

u 15452 * nyimi Z- x = y => x= yz fz(Z)= # yflyz, y/dy 1 Z <0, flz)=0 05251, f(Z)= (y 02y=== (3) 271, $f(2)=5^{\sqrt[4]{2}}yy=\frac{1}{22^2}$

Inabu 5 1. 3 agara 14 Ju 4, - reomempureckoe zachpegenonie Etx MIXI = - on, P- Benoemhorms yonexa P(5=k)= 9x-1p ANX = P+ 279+ " + kg*p = C1+29+392+ "+ kg*")P Сейчас это тоблема последователь ность Sx= 1+29+39++... + kgh-95x= 9+292+ ... + 1x-1,9k+ + kgk (本) $S_{k} = \frac{1 - 9^{k}}{(1 - 0.1)^{2}} - \frac{k9^{k}}{1 - 0.00}$ K-710, -94-70

 $S_A = \frac{1}{(1-q)^2}$ $M(X) = \frac{1}{p^2} \cdot p = p$

M. 11/3: 71. 1. 1. 1.

- n - ()==21 is 19

- 41 2 11 1

2. \$ CHOTANA HANGEM P(3=K), 15-> KONUTEURGO UZBIETEMU P(5=k)= n-1 . n-2 n-k-1 n-k+1 $= \frac{n!}{(n-k)!} \cdot \frac{(n-1)!}{(n-k-2)!} = \frac{(n-k+1)(n-k)}{n}$ FMS = = (n-k-1) cn-k/. k 3. Если задача 2 при возвраимении, то уте получаета reomempure luce parminegeneux: MS=== 1 And + The mand & mand to 9. Nano: P(31=-1,52=-1)=P(31=0,32=-1)=P(51=1,52=-1)=+ P(3,=-1,52-1)=4, P(5,=0,52=1)=P(51-1,32=1)=1 > Hange'm: M 5, *, Msz, D5, D5, COV(5, , 52) P(31=-1)=6+4=5, P(51=0)=6+8=74 $P[3_1 = 1] = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{24}$ ·P(52=-11=P(52=1)=1 (1) M3, ! MS1= M(M(3, 132))= M(3, 132=-1). P(3=+1)+ +M(5, 152=1) . P(52=1) = = [M(3, | 5,=-1) + M(5, (5,=1))

$$M[s_{1}|s_{2}=-1] = -1 \cdot P(s_{1}=-1|s_{2}=1) + P(s_{1}=1|\frac{2}{3}s_{2}=1)$$

$$= -\frac{P(s_{1}=-1|s_{2}=1)}{P(s_{2}=-1)} + \frac{P(s_{1}=1|s_{2}=-1)}{P(s_{2}=-1)}$$

$$= 2[-\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}] = 0$$

$$M[s_{1}|s_{1}=\frac{1}{2}] = -P(s_{1}=-1|s_{2}=1) + P(s_{1}=1|s_{2}=1)$$

$$= 2[-\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8}] = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$M[s_{1}|s_{1}=\frac{1}{2}] = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$M[s_{2}|s_{1}=-\frac{1}{8}] = M[s_{2}|s_{1}=1] \cdot P(s_{1}=1) + M[s_{2}|s_{1}=0] + M[s_{2}|s_{1}=0] + M[s_{2}|s_{1}=1] + M[s_{1}|s_{1}=0] + M[s_{2}|s_{1}=1] + M[s_{1}|s_{1}=0] + M[s_{2}|s_{1}=1] + M[s_{1}|s_{1}=0] + M[s_{2}|s_{1}=1] + M[s_{2}|s_{1}=0] + M[s_{2}|s_{1}=0] = \frac{P(s_{1}=1,s_{2}=-1)}{P(s_{1}=1)} - \frac{P(s_{1}=1,s_{2}=-1)}{P(s_{1}=1)} - \frac{P(s_{1}=0)}{P(s_{1}=0)} = \frac{24}{7} \left(\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{6}\right) = -\frac{24}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{27} = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$M[s_{2}|s_{1}=0] = \frac{P(s_{1}=0,s_{2}=-1)}{P(s_{1}=0)} - \frac{P(s_{1}=0,s_{2}=-1)}{P(s_{1}=0)} = \frac{24}{7} \left(\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$M(\frac{3}{2}|\frac{3}{3}|=-1) = P(\frac{3}{2}|=1|\frac{3}{3}|=-1) + P(\frac{3}{2}|=-1|\frac{3}{3}|=+-1)$$

$$= \frac{P(\frac{3}{3}|=-1)}{P(\frac{3}{3}|=-1)} - \frac{P(\frac{3}{3}|=-1)}{P(\frac{3}{3}|=-1)}$$

$$= \frac{12}{5}(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{6}) = \frac{12}{5}\cdot\frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$M\frac{3}{2}=\frac{7}{24}\cdot-\frac{7}{7}+\frac{1}{12}\cdot\frac{7}{5}=0$$

(3) 2) 51:

D31= M31 - [M31] -

 $-(1.\frac{1}{12}+1.\frac{7}{24})-\frac{1}{24}=\frac{17}{64}=\frac{136}{192}-\frac{3}{192}=\frac{133}{192}$

23= M32 - (MS,)2

(5)	+			1-1	_
	25	-1	0	11	1
		1/4	1/8	1/8	7
	1-4	1/6/	1/6	1/6	

MA (3152) = 1.1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1

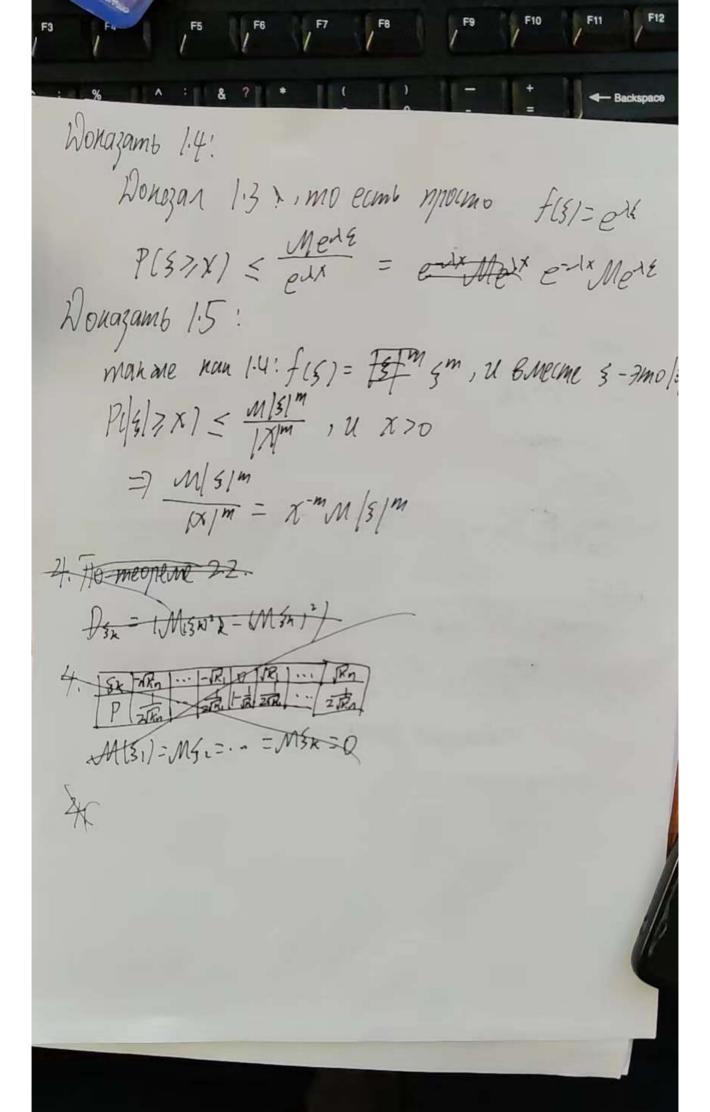
$$=\frac{7}{24}-\frac{10}{24}=-\frac{3}{24}=-\frac{1}{8}$$

$$COV[S_{1}(5)]=\frac{7}{54507}-MS_{1}S_{2}-MS_{1}MS_{1}=-\frac{1}{8}-0>-\frac{1}{8}$$

一种 一种 一种

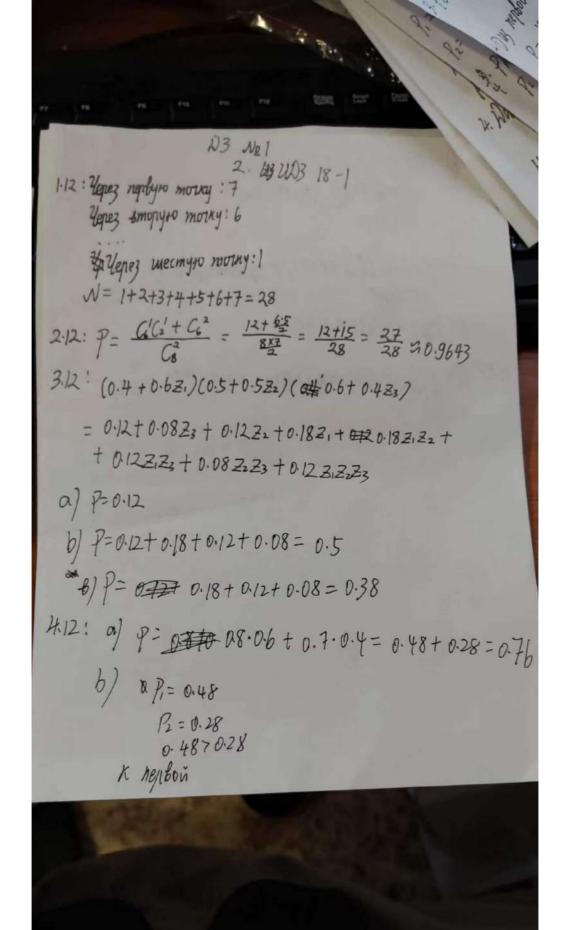
1. nyamb aurrouited benutura y = x1+x2+.4x10 Dy = 100x = 0.00 My = Mxx = a Pc/n-a/32) = 2000/ -> Hepablumbo Yeonweb PC/1-01/22) > 1 = 0.00/ $\frac{0.00/}{6^2} < 0.0/$ Ombem: 07/0 2. Dano: fix1= 1 cx-a 200 200 de la companion P(| 4-a | 720) = 0.25 При нормальном распределения: PC/5-a/520) 40.95 PC/5-a/720)=1-0.95=0.01 < 0.25

3. Workezamb 1.3: P(578) < mf(E), 19e f(x) - Heyorbasonyi Mycmb SI - Odvacmb rige 378 Mf(3) = \$ \$f(3)0} nyomb 2-08vaamb, 29e 37,6 Mf(5) = 18 f(5) ds nyom6 9 (3) - gny 10 2 grynagus 9(3)= { 0, He B S for, 8 s ME:Mg(5) = S #5 5 \$ 50 5 9 (57 d5 bugus zmo Mf(s) > M g(s) nomony zmo fixi neybor barowas -> Mf(517) Mf(m)= Mg(3) = f(E) P(J) = f(E) P(3) E) 7 P(37/8) < mf(8)



4. Dayo: P(3x=VK)=P(3x=-NK)= 20K P(3+0)=1-S. Mune Hum? 110 meopleme 2.3 lim P(| 31+ ... +5n - a | < \x) = | nju volan & E. uy na Ms12Ms2=-= MSx =0 a=0= Ms, + Ms, + .- + Msn = Ms, + ... + Msn naryraema mone! nnu urosom E:

Ms, +ws2 + ... + ws / < \$ E/-/ lim PC/ 8+3,+52+..+5n



: 5.12. a) = P= (3. (0.8) (0.2) = IN 99.8 . (0.87 - CO.2) 2 \$ 0.302 b) 9=1-C (9 (0.8)8 (0.2) + E (0.9) (310.819) 30.588 B) P=1-0.5638= 0.4362 56.2. P= G000 (0.001) Caggg 1999+ (0.994) 1000 = 0.264

231 UD3-18.2 1.12: P= 4=0.2 2=1-9=08 MX= np= 3.0.2=0.6 MDX= NP9 = 06.0.8 = 0.48 2.12: FIN = = (1x3 +1), XEI-1, 2) f1x1=f'(x/= 3 ET $MX = \int x f(x) dx = \frac{x^4}{12} \Big|_{1}^{2} = \frac{16-1}{12} = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25$ DX= J(*x-1.21)= dx * 30.6375

4.12. The noneum 3000 forbund 7000 of $\frac{3}{1000 \cdot 10.011^2} = 0.936$