142.61. (3x 2x123+ (3x123x2+ (3x123= 1000 P(X=2)= 19 , 12(X=3)= 14 , P(X=4)= 64 人日X1= 生· P142,3. X=3,4,5. P(X=3)= 2x 구전자= 구 P(X=4)= 2×=x子x子xでxでx==を P(X=5)= 2x主社社社社(4x上三号. くE(X)= 33/8

P142.5.第 X記. 信 S_1 S_2 S_3 S_4 S_4 S_5 S_5 S_6 $S_$

| $= - \overline{J}(10-M) + 20[\overline{J}(12-M) - \overline{J}(10-M)] - 5(1 - \overline{J}(12-M)]$ $= 25\overline{J}(12-M) - 5\overline{J}(10-M) - 5 \cdot \overline{J}(10-M)$ |
|--|
| E(2) = h p = h p |
| E(2) = hp = hp |
| 2) $X > \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} m (p+0.05)$. $ \begin{array}{ll} P(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dx + \int_{0}^{\infty} x + ix dx = 1 \\ E(2x+1) = 2E(x) + 1 = 3 \\ E(e^{-x}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (\nu - x) dx \\ &= + e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{ll} P(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (\nu - x) dx \\ &= + e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{ll} P(x) = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (\nu - x) dx \\ &= + e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{ll} P(x) = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (\nu - x) dx \\ &= \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} + ix dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} + i$ |
| $ \frac{P[143,1]}{E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dx + \int_{0}^{1} x (2-x) dx = 1 $ $ \frac{E(2x+1) = 2E(x) + 1 = 3}{E(e^{-x}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (2-x) dx $ $ = 1 + 0^{-2} - 2e^{-1} $ $ \frac{P[143,13]}{E(T) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} T(x) \cdot f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{10} -f(x) dx + \int_{0}^{12} 20 f(x) dx + \int_{12}^{+\infty} -5 f(x) dx $ $ = - \overline{E(10-M)} + 20 \overline{E(12-M)} - \overline{E(10-M)} - 5 \cdot \overline{E(12-M)} $ $ = 25 \overline{E(12-M)} - \overline{E(12-M)} - 5 \cdot \overline{E(12-M)} $ |
| $E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dx + \int_{0}^{1} x (ix - x) dx = 1$ $E(x) + 1 = \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (ix - x) dx$ $= x - 2 - 2e^{-1} $ $E(x) = \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (ix - x) dx$ $= x - 2 - 2e^{-1} $ $E(x) = \int_{0}^{+\infty} x + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (ix - x) dx$ $= x - 2 - 2e^{-1} $ $E(x) = \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx = \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-x} + $ |
| $E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dx + \int_{0}^{1} x (ix - x) dx = 1$ $E(x) + 1 = \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (ix - x) dx$ $= x - 2 - 2e^{-1} $ $E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (ix - x) dx$ $= x - 2 - 2e^{-1} $ $E(x) = \int_{0}^{+\infty} x + ix dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} (ix - x) dx$ $= x - 2 - 2e^{-1} $ $E(x) = \int_{0}^{+\infty} x + ix dx = \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-x} + ix dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} x dx + \int_{0}^{+\infty} x $ |
| $E(2x+1) = 2E(x)+1 = 3$ $E(e^{-x}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x dx + \int_{1}^{2} e^{-x} (2-x) dx$ $= 1+0^{-2}-2e^{-1}$ $P(43,13)$ $X \sim N(\mu,1)$ $E(T) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} T(x) \cdot f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{10} -f(x) dx + \int_{12}^{12} 2\nu f(x) dx + \int_{12}^{14} -5 f(x) dx$ $= - \overline{b}(1\nu - \mu) + 2\nu \overline{b}(1\nu - \mu) - \overline{b}(1\nu - \mu)$ $= 25\overline{b}(1\nu - \mu) - \overline{b}(1\nu - \mu) - 5 \cdot \overline{b}(1\nu - \mu)$ |
| $E(e^{-x}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x} f_{1}x_{1} dx = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-x} x_{2} dx + \int_{1}^{2} e^{-x} (2-x) dx$ $= +0^{-2} - 2e^{-1} $ $ +2 + 2 + 2 + 2 $ $ +2 + 2 + 2 $ $ +2 + 2 + 2 $ $ +2 + 2 + 2 $ $ +2 + 2 + 2 $ $ +2 + 2 + 2 $ $ +2 + 2 + 2 $ $ +2 + 2 + 2 $ $ +2 + 2 + 2 $ $ +2 $ $ +2 $ |
| $ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0^{2} - 2e^{-1}}{12} $ $ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + 1$ |
| $ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0^{2} - 2e^{-1}}{12} $ $ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + 1$ |
| $\frac{P143.13}{X \sim N(M,1)}$ $E(T) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} T(x) \cdot f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{10} -f(x) dx + \int_{10}^{12} 20 f(x) dx + \int_{10}^{+\infty} -5 f(x) dx + \int_{10}^{+\infty$ |
| $\frac{X \sim N(\mu, 1)}{E(T) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} T(x) \cdot f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{10} -f(x) dx + \int_{10}^{12} 20 f(x) dx + \int_{10}^{+\infty} -5 f(x) $ |
| $\frac{X \sim N(\mu, 1)}{E(T) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} T(x) \cdot f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{10} -f(x) dx + \int_{10}^{12} 20 f(x) dx + \int_{10}^{+\infty} -5 f(x) $ |
| $E(T) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} T(x) \cdot f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{10} -f(x) dx + \int_{10}^{12} 20 f(x) dx + \int_{10}^{+\infty} -5 f(x) dx$ $= - \overline{b}(10-M) + 20 \overline{b}(10-M) - \overline{b}(10-M) \Big] \xrightarrow{\bullet \bullet} -5 (1 - \overline{b}(12-M))$ $= -25 \overline{b}(10-M) - \overline{b} \overline{b}(10-M) - 5 \cdot \overline{b}$ |
| = - J(10-M) + 20(J(12-M))- J(10-M)]5(1- J(12-M)) - 25J(10-M) - 対す(10-M) - 5・サ |
| - 25 J (1)-M) - 5 T (10-M) - 5 T |
| A T 1 2 T 1 2 T 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 C 1 |
| 3 FIM) = ELT) 1. FIM)= 25 点 6 - 3 点 6 - 3 |
| (: F(M)zu B M=11-划n(引), LOUH G(T)mnx. |
| 2 10.91mm. |
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