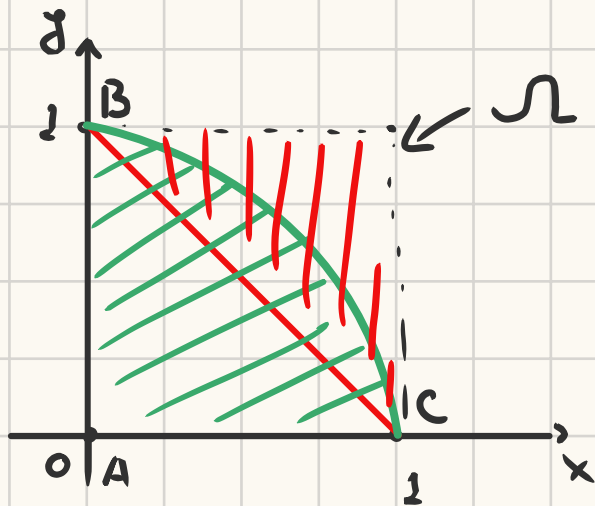


2) x, y

$$\begin{cases} x+y > 1 \\ x^2+y^2 < 1 \\ y > 1-x \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mu(\Omega) &= 1 \\ \mu(ABC) &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \mu(\equiv) &= \frac{\pi \cdot 1^2}{4} = \pi/4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu(ABC \cap \equiv) = \pi/4 - 1/2 \approx 0.2853$$

Ответ: $\frac{\pi-2}{4}$

2) События $y_{\text{учен}} = \text{не сдавший} = 0$
 $B: p(B) = p(0 \text{ не сд}) + p(1 \text{ не сд})$

$$p(0 \text{ не сд}) = (0.995)^{200}$$

$$p(1 \text{ не сд}) = (0.65) (0.995)^{199}$$

$$p(B) = (0.995)^{200} + (0.65) (0.995)^{199} = 0.7358$$

Ответ: 0.7358

3)

| | |
|----|----|
| 60 | 10 |
|----|----|

A - выигрывает испорченные и свежие

B - выигрывает только свежие

C - выигрывает только испорченные

$$p(A) = 1 - (p(B) + p(C)) \quad p(B) = \frac{C_{60}^4}{C_{70}^4} \quad p(C) = \frac{C_{10}^4}{C_{70}^4}$$

$$p(A) = 1 - \frac{1}{C_{70}^4} (C_{60}^4 + C_{10}^4) = 1 - \frac{487635 + 210}{916895} \approx 0.4679$$

Ответ: 0.4679

4)

A - работает прибор

A_i - работает i -й элемент

$$p(A_1) = 0.9$$

$$p(A_2) = 0.8$$

$$p(A_3) = 0.7$$

$$p(A_4) = 0.6$$

$$p(\bar{A}_1) = 0.1$$

$$p(\bar{A}_2) = 0.2$$

$$p(\bar{A}_3) = 0.3$$

$$p(\bar{A}_4) = 0.4$$

$$p(A) = 1 - p(\bar{A}_1 \cdot \bar{A}_2 \cdot \bar{A}_3 \cdot \bar{A}_4) = 1 - 0.1 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0.4 = 0.9976$$

Ответ: 0.9976

$$5) p(A) = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$n = C_9^5 \quad m = C_3^2 \cdot C_4^2 \cdot C_2^1$$

выбор платника
выбор мастера
выбор шкурки

$$p(A) = \frac{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 2}{126} = \frac{2}{7} \approx 0,2857$$

Ответ: 0,2857

6) А - выпало 21 очко

H_1 - выбрали первый

H_2 - выбрали второй

$$\begin{aligned} &5 \text{ и } 6 \\ &6 \text{ и } 5 \\ &\frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$p(H_1) = \frac{1}{2} \quad p(H_2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p(A) = \frac{1}{18} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{18} \quad p(H_1|A) = \frac{\frac{1}{18} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{5/18} = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1$$

Ответ: 0,1

$$7) p = 3/4 \quad q = 1/4 \quad n = 300 \quad m_1 = 216 \quad m_2 = 237$$

$$P(216 \leq x \leq 237) = \Phi(x_2) - \Phi(x_1) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Phi(1,4) - \Phi(-1,2) = \Phi(1,4) + \Phi(1,2) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0,8301$$

$$x_1 = \frac{216 - 300 \cdot 3/4}{\sqrt{300 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}} = -\frac{6}{5}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{237 - 300 \cdot 3/4}{\sqrt{300 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{8}{5}$$

Ответ: 0,8301

8)

$$p(A) = \frac{m}{n} \quad n = 9^6 \quad m = C_6^3 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 = 20 \cdot 8^3 = 64160$$

$$p(A) = \frac{64160}{9^6} \approx 0,01926 \quad \text{Ответ: } 0,0193$$

$$9) p = 0,85 \quad q = 0,15 \quad n = 100 \quad k = 90 \quad p(A) = C_{100}^{90} \cdot (0,85)^{90} \cdot (0,15)^{10} = 0,0443$$

Ответ: 0,0443

10)

А

В

С

К - деталь годная

10ger

10ger

10ger

H_i - выбрали i-й фирмой

$$p(A) = 0,99$$

$$p(A) = 0,98$$

$$p(A) = 0,96$$

1 - А
2 - В
3 - С

$$\sum p(H_i|A) \cdot p(A) = p(K) = \frac{10}{20} \cdot 0,99 + \frac{5}{20} \cdot 0,98 + \frac{5}{20} \cdot 0,96 = 0,98$$

Ответ: 0,98

$$11) E\xi = 3 \quad D\xi = 3 \quad E\eta = -2 \quad D\eta = 2 \quad \eta = 2\xi - 3\eta$$

$$E\eta = E(2\xi - 3\eta) = E(2\xi) - E(3\eta) = 2E\xi - 3E\eta = 6 + 6 = 12$$

$$D\eta = D(2\xi - 3\eta) = D(2\xi) + D(3\eta) = 4D\xi + 9D\eta = 21$$

т.к. независимы $\text{cov}(2\xi, 3\eta) = 0$

$$E\eta + D\eta = 21 + 12 = 33$$

Ответ: 33

$$12) E\xi = 72, D\xi = 32,4$$

$$\begin{cases} np = 72 \\ np(1-p) = 32,4 \end{cases}$$

$$np(1-p) = 32,4$$

$$72 \cdot (1-p) = 32,4 \quad p = 0,55$$

Ответ: 0,55

$$13) E\xi = \frac{1}{\lambda} = 4 \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{1}{4}x}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{4}x}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$P(2 < \xi < 10) = F(10) - F(2) = (1 - e^{-\frac{5}{2}}) - (1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \approx 0,5244$$

Ответ: 0,5244

$$14) \begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c} \xi & -4 & -2 & 0 & 3 & 5 \\ \hline p & 0,1 & 0,3 & 0,3 & 0,2 & 0,1 \end{array} \quad E\xi + D\xi = ?$$

$$E\xi = (-4) \cdot 0,1 + (-2) \cdot 0,3 + 0 \cdot 0,3 + 3 \cdot 0,2 + 5 \cdot 0,1 = 0,1$$

$$E(\xi)^2 = 16 \cdot 0,1 + 4 \cdot 0,3 + 0 \cdot 0,3 + 9 \cdot 0,2 + 25 \cdot 0,1 = 7,1$$

$$D\xi = E(\xi)^2 - (E\xi)^2 = 7,1 - 0,01 = 7,09$$

$$E\xi + D\xi = 0,1 + 7,09 = 7,19$$

Ответ: 7,19

$$15) \xi \in N(1, 16) \quad a = 1; \sigma^2 = 16 \Rightarrow \sigma = 4$$

$$p(|\xi| > 2) = 1 - p(|\xi| \leq 2) = 1 - p(-2 \leq \xi \leq 2) = 1 - \left(\Phi\left(\frac{2-1}{4}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{-2-1}{4}\right) \right) =$$

$$= 1 - \left(\Phi\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \Phi\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) \approx 1 - (0,0987 + 0,2734) \approx 0,6279$$

Ответ: 0,6279

16) $\xi \in N(a, \sigma^2)$ $\sigma = ?$
 $P(|\xi - a| \leq 1.02) = 0.61$

$$1 - P(|\xi - a| \leq 1.02) = 0.61 \Rightarrow P(|\xi - a| \leq 1.02) = 0.39 = 2 \Phi\left(\frac{1.02}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$\Phi\left(\frac{1.02}{\sigma}\right) = 0.195 \quad \frac{1.02}{\sigma} = 0.51 \Rightarrow \sigma = 2 \quad \text{Ответ: } 2$$

17)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ Ax, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ A(4-x^2), & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 0, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Условие нормировки $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1.$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx &= \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx}_0 + \int_0^1 Ax dx + \int_1^2 A(4-x^2) dx + \underbrace{\int_2^{+\infty} 0 dx}_0 \\ &= \frac{A}{2} + A\left(\left(8 - \frac{8}{3}\right) - \left(4 - \frac{1}{3}\right)\right) = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{5A}{3} = 1 \Rightarrow A = \frac{6}{13} \approx 0.4615 \end{aligned}$$

Ответ: 0.4615

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 18) | ξ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | P | 1/5 | 1/5 | 1/5 | 1/5 | 1/5 |

$p_i = \frac{1}{5}$ $E\xi + D\xi = ?$

$$E\xi = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 3$$

$$D\xi = 11 - 9 = 2$$

$$E\xi^2 = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 16 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 25 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 11$$

$$E\xi + D\xi = 2 + 3 = 5$$

Ответ: 5

| | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| 19) | ξ | x_1 | x_2 |
| | P | 0.3 | p_2 |

$x_1 + x_2 = ?$
 $x_1 < x_2$

$$p_2 = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7$$

$$\begin{cases} E\xi = 4.3 \\ D\xi = 0.21 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} E\xi = x_1 \cdot 0.3 + x_2 \cdot 0.7 = 4.3 \\ D\xi = x_1^2 \cdot 0.3 + x_2^2 \cdot 0.7 - (4.3)^2 = 0.21 \end{cases}$$

Решения системы $(x_1, x_2): (5, 4) \cup \left(\frac{18}{5}, \frac{23}{5}\right)$ тк $x_1 < x_2$:

$$\left(\frac{18}{5}, \frac{23}{5}\right) \quad x_1 + x_2 = \frac{18}{5} + \frac{23}{5} = 8.2$$

Ответ: 8.2

20)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 2x, & 0 \leq x < 0.5 \\ -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}, & 0.5 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$E\xi + D\xi = ?$

$$E\xi = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x f(x) dx \quad D\xi = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 f(x) dx - \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}} x f(x) dx \right)^2$$

$$E\xi = \int_0^{0.5} 2x^2 dx + \int_{0.5}^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x \right) dx = \frac{2}{3}x^3 \Big|_0^{0.5} + \left(-\frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^2 \right) \Big|_{0.5}^2 = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$E\xi^2 = \int_0^{0.5} 2x^3 dx + \int_{0.5}^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{4}{3}x^3 \right) dx = \frac{x^4}{2} \Big|_0^{0.5} + \left(-\frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{4}{9}x^3 \right) \Big|_{0.5}^2 = \frac{1}{32} + \frac{27}{32} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$D\xi = \frac{7}{8} - \left(\frac{5}{6} \right)^2 = \frac{13}{72}$$

$$E\xi + D\xi = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{13}{72} \approx 1.0138$$

Омбер: 1.0138

21)

$$D: \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{4} \leq 1$$

(ξ, η) - координаты точки

$E\xi, D\xi, E\eta, D\eta, E(\xi|\eta=0.6), r(\xi, \eta) = ?$

В центре эллипса $E\xi = E\eta = 0$

Периоды в полярных координатах

$$x = r \cdot b \cdot \cos \varphi \quad y = r \cdot a \cdot \sin \varphi$$

$$S = 2 \int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4}} dx = 25\pi = 10\pi$$

$$dx dy = ab r dr d\varphi = 10 r dr d\varphi$$

$$E_{\xi, \eta} = \frac{1}{S} = \frac{1}{10\pi} \quad D\xi = \frac{1}{10\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 4r^2 \cos^2 \varphi \cdot 10r dr d\varphi = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 r^3 \cos^2 \varphi dr d\varphi =$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^1 r^3 dr \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 \varphi d\varphi = \frac{4}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \pi = 1$$

$$D\eta = \frac{1}{10\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 25r^2 \sin^2 \varphi \cdot 10r dr d\varphi = \frac{25}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \varphi d\varphi \int_0^1 r^3 dr = \frac{25}{\pi} \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$E(\xi|\eta=0.6) = 0 \quad | \quad \text{cor}(\xi, \eta) = E_{\xi, \eta} - 0 \cdot 0 = \frac{1}{10\pi} \iint_D xy dx dy = 0 \quad \text{симметрично}$$

22)

$$f_\xi(x) = a \sin^2 nx$$

$$\text{Условие нормировки} \int_0^1 a \sin^2 nx dx = a \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2nx)}{2} \right) dx =$$

$$= a \left(\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} dx - \int_0^1 \frac{\cos 2nx}{2} dx \right) = a \cdot \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin 2nx}{4n} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\sin(2n)}{4n} - \frac{\sin(0)}{4n} = 0$$

$$\varphi(t) = \int_0^1 e^{itx} \cdot 2\sin^2 nx \, dx = \frac{4i(n^2)e^{it} - 4in^2}{t^3 - 4n^2t}$$

$$(\varphi(n))^2 = \left(\frac{4in^2e^{in} - 4in^2}{n^3 - 4n^3} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-4in^2 - 4in^2}{-3n^3} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{-8in^2}{-3n^3} \right) = \frac{-64}{9n^2} \approx -0.7205$$

Answer: -0.7205
