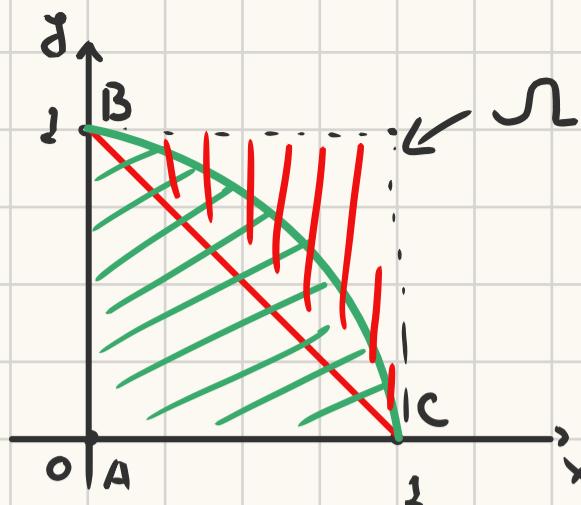


1 x.y

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



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

$$\mu(ABC \cap \text{L}) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \approx 0.2853$$

Omber: $\frac{\pi-2}{4}$

2) Самолёт улетел = nonагашин ≤ 0
 B' $p(B) = p(0 \text{ nonag}) + p(1 \text{ nonag})$

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

$$p(1 \text{ nonag}) = (0.05) (0.995)^{199}$$

$$p(B) : (0.995)^{200} + (0.05) (0.995)^{199} = 0.7358$$

Omber: 0.7358

3)



A - выигрышное испорчение и свечи
 B - выигрыш только свечи
 C - выигрыш только испорченные

$$p(A) = 1 - (p(B) + p(C))$$

$$p(B) = \frac{C_{60}^4}{C_{70}^4}$$

$$p(C) = \frac{C_{10}^4}{C_{70}^4}$$

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

Omber: 0.4679

4) A - работает прибор A_i - работает i-й элемент

$$p(A_1) = 0.9$$

$$p(A_2) = 0.8$$

$$p(A_3) = 0.7$$

$$p(A_4) = 0.6$$

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

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

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

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

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

Omber: 0.9976

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

бидер иштесеке

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

бидер
малга бидер
шукасура

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

Омбет: 0,2857

6) A - Выпало 21 очко

H₁ - Выбрал первый

H₂ - Выбрал второй

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

$$\begin{aligned} S &= 6 \\ G &= 5 \\ \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

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

Омбет: 0,1

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

$$P(216 \leq X \leq 237) = \Phi(x_2) - \Phi(x_1) \quad x_1 = \frac{216 - 300 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}{\sqrt{300 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}} = -\frac{6}{5}$$

$$\Phi(-1,4) - \Phi(-1,2) = \Phi(1,4) + \Phi(1,2) \quad \text{т.к. } \Phi \text{ нечетная}$$

$$\approx 0,8301$$

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

Омбет: 0,8301

8)

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

$$P(A) = \frac{64160}{9^6} \approx 0,01926$$

Омбет: 0,0193

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

Омбет: 0,0443

10) A

B

C

K - деталь годная

H - бедор i-й фирмы

1-A

2-B

3-C

$$\begin{aligned} 10\% & \\ P(A) &= 0,99 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10\% & \\ P(A) &= 0,98 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10\% & \\ P(A) &= 0,96 \end{aligned}$$

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

Омбет: 0,98

$$\underline{11} \quad E\xi = 3 \quad D\xi = 3 \quad E\eta = -2 \quad D\eta = 2 \quad f = 2\xi - 3\eta$$

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

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

т.к. независимы $\cos(2\xi, 3\eta) = 0$

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

Oмбет: 33

$$\underline{12} \quad E\xi = 72, \quad D\xi = 32,4$$

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

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

Oмбет: 0,55

$$\underline{13} \quad E\alpha \quad E\xi = \frac{1}{2} = 4 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

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

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

Oмбет: 0,5244

14

ξ	-4	-2	0	3	5
p	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,1

$$E\xi + D\xi - ?$$

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

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

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

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

Oмбет: 7,19

$$\underline{15} \quad \xi \in N(1, 16) \quad a = 1, \quad C^2 = 16 \Rightarrow C = 4$$

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

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

Oмбет: 0,6279

$$\underline{16} \quad \xi \in N(a, \sigma^2)$$

$$P(|\xi - a| > 1.02) = 0.61$$

σ -?

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

$$\Phi\left(\frac{1.02}{\sigma}\right) = 0.195$$

$$\frac{1.02}{\sigma} = 0.51 \Rightarrow \sigma = 2$$

Omer 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

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

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_0^0 0 dx + \int_0^1 Ax dx + \int_1^2 A(4-x^2) dx + \int_2^{\infty} 0 dx = \left. \frac{Ax^2}{2} \right|_0^1 + \left. A\left(4x - \frac{x^3}{3}\right) \right|_1^2 =$$

$$= \frac{A}{2} + A\left((8 - \frac{8}{3}) - (4 - \frac{1}{3})\right) = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{5A}{3} = 1 \Rightarrow A = \frac{6}{13} \approx 0.4615$$

Omer: 0.4615

18]	ξ	1	2	3	4	5
	P	$1/5$	$1/5$	$1/5$	$1/5$	$1/5$

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

$$E\xi = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = 3 \quad D\xi = 11 - 9 = 2$$

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

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

Omer: 5

19]	ξ	x_1	x_2	$x_1 + x_2 - ?$
	P	0.3	p_2	$x_1 < x_2$

$$p_2 = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7$$

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

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

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

Omer: 8,2

20)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 2x, & 0 \leq x < 0,5 \\ -\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{4}{3}, & 0,5 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

 $E\xi + D\xi - ?$

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

$$E\xi = \int_0^{0,5} 2x^2 dx + \int_{0,5}^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x \right) dx = \frac{2}{3}x^3 \Big|_0^{1/2} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^2 \right) \Big|_{1/2}^2 = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{6}$$

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

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

$$E\xi + D\xi = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{13}{72} \approx 1,0138$$

Oмбет: 1,0138

$$\underline{21} \quad D: \frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{4} \leq 1$$

 (ξ, η) -координаты

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

Всички симетрии $E\xi = E\eta = 0$

Некоюгъм в ненулевые координати

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{4}{n} \cdot \int_0^r r^3 dr \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 \varphi d\varphi = \frac{4}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 10\pi = 1$$

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

$$E(\xi|\eta=0.6) = 0 \quad | \quad \text{cor}(\xi, \eta) = E_{\xi, \eta} - 00 = \frac{1}{10\pi} \iint_D xy dx dy = 0$$

симетрия

$$\underline{22} \quad f_\xi(x) = a \sin^2 \pi x$$

$$\text{Числовое нормировку} \quad \int_0^1 a \sin^2 \pi x dx = a \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2\pi x)}{2} \right) dx =$$

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

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

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

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

Ombre: ~0.7205
