Rugeo / actuero?

luprice case socrymence upo pueme !

ognouve prises janonol: Jun, Flyarc, recerp,...

dera, hopele, ouen, raulied....

uno rouse phoex , you how

-> probhow

->

[Konyst

joren. zaknuntisse ci. bennutts jaganhen rawhhu jakoslan paupljeus

k huhulpy

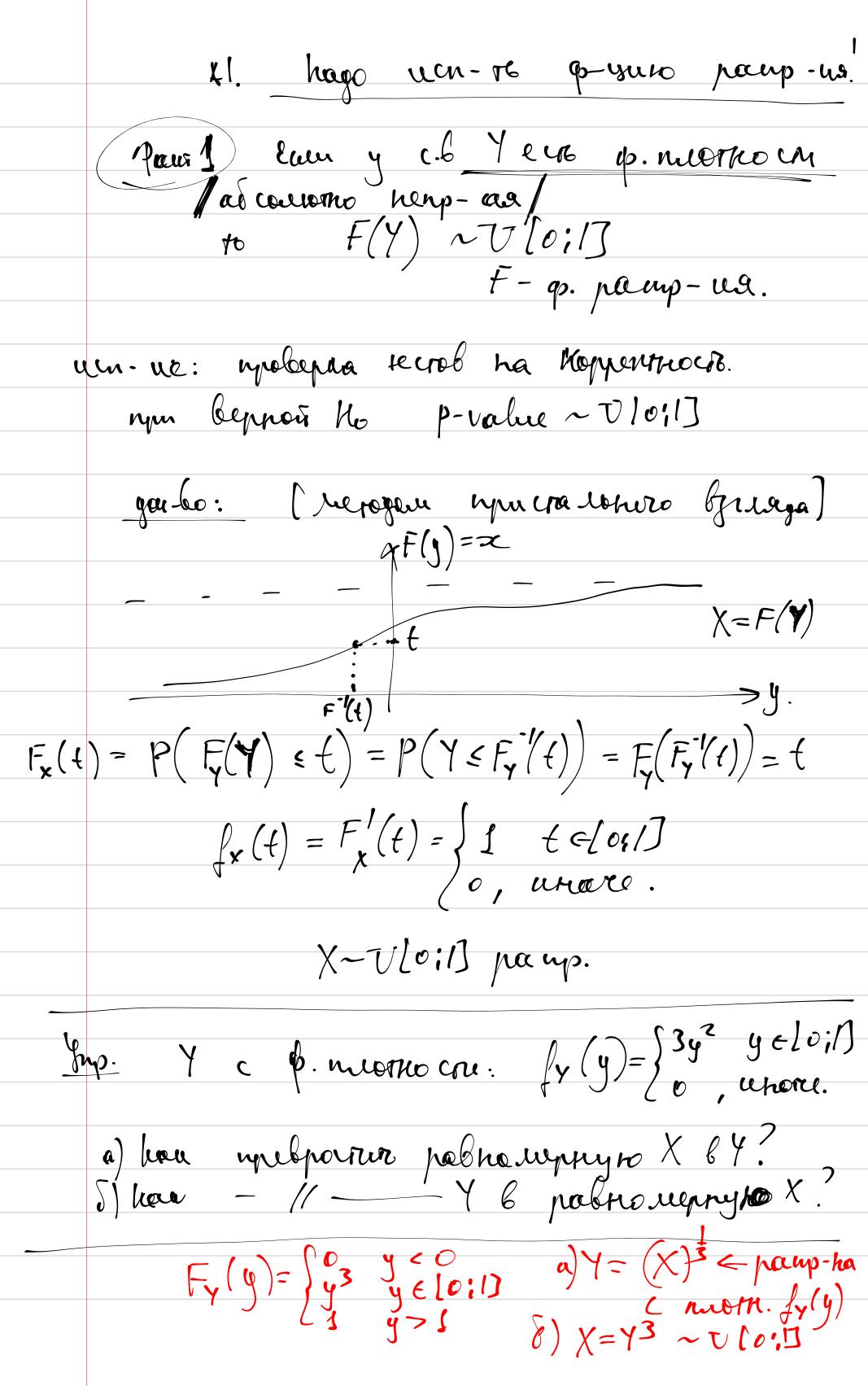
Y, ~ εγρ (λ,) — X, ~ U[0;1] (βωνιευλ Y2 ~ εκρ (λ2) — X2 ~ [0;1] (X, X2 X, Y3 ~ εκρ (λ3) — X3 ~ U[0;1]

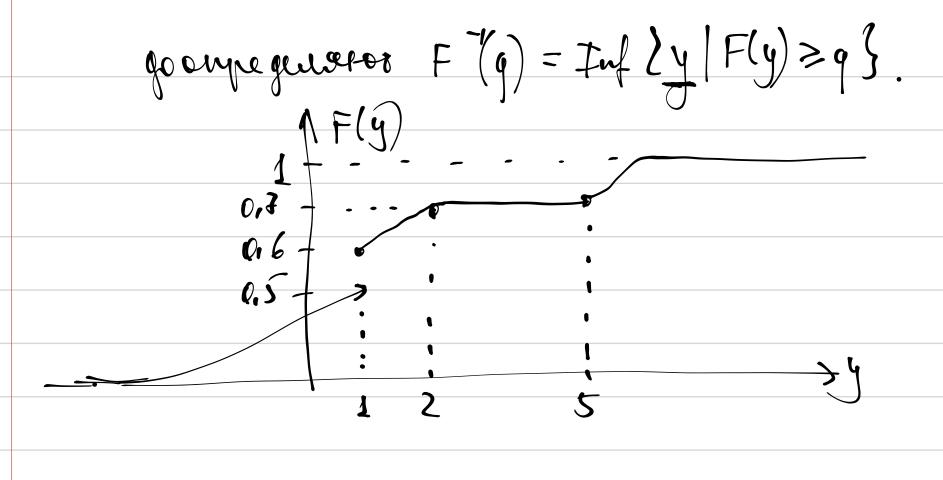
a. neur yrelopanjaro mongh-yro ch.

b padnoneppyro a coparno?

al. lan ybribæro radnonepro racup-see

cum-see benerums.





$$F^{-1}(0.55) = 1$$

 $F^{-1}(0.7) = 2$

onp. kongra ((4,42,...4n)
10 ous servour pras cob me ernas

pryrnymer pamp. mr que c.b-14 U, Uz... Un

melougue no experiencere Unif [0:13 pamp-m.

hogi hanjingsnam ogsettese nod-be vongs.

Thumap.

$$C(u_1, u_2) = \underbrace{u_1 \cdot u_2}_{u_1 \cdot u_2} \text{ even } \underbrace{u_1 \in [0:1], u_2 \in [0:1]}_{u_1 > 1} \underbrace{u_2 > 1}_{u_1 = [0:1]}$$

$$v_1 = \underbrace{u_1 \cdot u_2}_{u_2 > 1} \text{ even } \underbrace{u_1 \geq 1}_{u_1 = [0:1]} \underbrace{u_2 \geq 1}_{u_1 > 1} \underbrace{u_2 \geq 1}_{u_2 > 1}$$

$$v_1 = \underbrace{v_1 \cdot u_2}_{u_2 = [0:1]}$$

Fro nymnep: U, ~ Unif [0] U2 ~ Unif [0;17] U, n U2 hegord. Apriles U, U, V, ~ Unil Coil Mongra C? Myn a, ∈ [0;1], u₂e [0;1] $P(U_1 \le 0,2, U_2 \le 0,3) = P(U_1 \le 0,2) = 0,2$ P(U, < u, AND Uz = uz) = nièn (u, uz) Apunep U, U2 ~ Unif [0:1] U1=1-U2 nongræ (? /eerobhar rearts

p-yeur pamp-us

u, cloud 42 6 (011) $P(U, \leq 0, 2, U_2 \leq 0, 3) = P(U, \leq 0, 2, 10, 0)$ $P(U, \leq 0.7 \text{ AND } U_2 \leq 0.6) = \frac{0.7 = (1-0.6)}{1} = \frac{0.7 + 0.6 - 1}{0.7 + 0.6} = \frac{0.7 + 0.6}{0.7 + 0.$ P(U, su, AND Uz suz) = mass {v,+42-1, 0}

Teopeura [Sklar]

Fruy cuyr-ut berron X = :y colonie conyro

where p-yno parmy-un $F(x_1, x_2...x_n)$ the recognobil p-ynu pamp-un $F_1, f_2...f_n$ cyuse croyer [bojuonero ne egun-au] $F(F_1'(u_1), \dots F_n'(u_n)) = C(u_1, u_2, \dots u_n)$ $F(x_1, x_2, \dots x_n) = C(F_1(x_1), F_2(x_2), \dots F_n(x_n))$ Typ, X, X, X, r hegal. c p. nocup. Fix)=1xexdoils
x>1 L = max {X1, X2} R= mox {X2, X3} hongry que lu R? a) F_{L} ? F_{R} ? a) $F_{L}(\ell) = P(L \leq \ell) = 0$ b) F_{L} , R? $P(X_{1} \leq \ell) = 0$ b) margin $P(X_{1} \leq \ell) = 0$ $= P(X_1 \le \ell) \cdot P(X_2 \le \ell) =$ $= \ell^2 \cdot \ell^2 = \ell^4$ R~L FR(z)=z4 $\delta) F_{L,R}(l,\tau) = P(L \in (AND R \in \tau) =$ $= p(X, \leq l, X_2 \in l, X_2 \in \tau, X_3 \in \tau) =$ $= P(X, \leq l) \cdot P(X_2 \leq l, X_2 \leq \tau) \cdot P(X_3 \leq \tau) =$

yardine ha hongyy:

$$F_{L,R}(l,z) = C(F_{L}(l), F_{R}(z))$$

$$l^{2} \cdot min(l^{2}, z^{2}) \cdot 2^{2} = C(l^{4}, z^{4})$$

$$lame open - be the oblance has nongry?$$

$$Isaurghas open para parapers open parapers
$$loglic$$

$$loglic$$$$

 $F_{L,R}(l,r) = l^2 \cdot \min(l^2, l^2) \cdot z^2$