

$$X(dw) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) e^{-dt} dt = \int_{-1}^{5} 3e^{-dut} dt = 3 \times \frac{1}{dw} e^{-dut} \Big|_{-1}^{5}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{dw} \Big(e^{-d5w} - e^{+dw} \Big) = \frac{3(e^{dw} - e^{-d5w})}{dw}$$

$$= \frac{3e^{-2ju}\left(e^{3ju} - e^{-j3u}\right)}{ju} = \frac{3e^{-2ju} \times 2j\sin(3w)}{ju}$$

$$= \frac{6\sin(2w)}{w}e^{-2ju}$$

$$-D \leq (\omega) = \frac{6 \sin(3\omega)}{\omega} e^{-2j\omega} = \frac{36 \sin^2(3\omega)}{\omega^2} = \frac{9x36}{\sin^2(3\omega)} = \frac{9x36}{\sin^2(3\omega)}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{x}(\tau) = \frac{6 \sin(3u)}{u} e^{2 i u} = \frac{36 \sin^{2}(3u)}{u^{2}} = \frac{36 \sin^{2}(3u)}{u^{2}} = \frac{\sin(2(\frac{3u}{\pi}))}{\sin(\frac{3u}{\pi})} = \frac{\sin(3u)}{3u}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{x}(\tau) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi(t) \chi^{x}(t-\tau) dt$$
sinc $(\frac{2u}{n}) = \frac{\sin(3u)}{3u}$: (3) $(\frac{\pi}{2})$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (3u(t+1) - 3u(t-5)) \times (3u(t+1-T) - 3u(t-5-T)) dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (u(t+1) - u(t-5)) \times (u(t+1-T) - u(t-5-T)) dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (u(t+1) - u(t-5)) \times (u(t+1-T) - u(t-5-T)) dt$$
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3 ott (6;
$$9\left(\int_{-1}^{T-1} o dt + \int_{-1}^{5} 1 dt + \int_{5}^{T+5} o dt\right) = 54-9T$$

9 (
$$\int_{-1}^{5} 0 lt + \int_{5}^{t-1} 0 lt + \int_{t-1}^{t+5} 0 lt = 0$$

$$R_{x}(T)$$

$$S_{x}(\omega) = 54 \times 6 \times 8 \cdot 10^{2} \left(\frac{3\omega}{R}\right)$$

$$T = 0$$

$$S_{x}(\omega) = 54 \times 6 \times 8 \cdot 10^{2} \left(\frac{3\omega}{R}\right)$$

(4

جون *سُکال توا*ل است:

$$R_{x}[m] = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{2N+1} \sum_{n=-N}^{N} \kappa(n) \kappa'(n-m)$$

$$R_{\chi}[m] = \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{N}{2N+1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$- S_{X}(\omega) = \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(\omega + 2\pi k)$$

سوال 2 -

$$8 \qquad -6 6 \times \frac{4s_1}{N} = 5$$

$$-0 \quad N = \frac{6}{5} f_{s_1} - 0 \qquad N \geqslant \frac{6}{5} f_{s_1}$$

رنے

$$\times [59] \iff f_k = \frac{54}{1200} \times 400 = 18$$

$$-5 \times 2 [970] = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{2}$$

ر نہا جع برای جع بدی:

$$\chi_{2}[30] = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}, \chi_{2}[970] = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
X_{1}(40) = 0.20 & \longrightarrow \omega = 4000 \times \frac{217}{N_{1}} & \longrightarrow \Omega = 1.451 = 4000 \times \frac{21}{N_{1}} + 51 \\
4000 \times \frac{217}{N_{1}} & \longrightarrow X_{1}(150) = \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{4} \\
f_{K} = \frac{50}{N_{1}} f_{S_{1}} = \frac{150 \times 400}{1200} = \frac{150}{3} = 50 \longrightarrow f_{1}(1) \xrightarrow{12} f_{1} = 50 \xrightarrow{1200} \\
- \longrightarrow X_{1} (150) = T_{S_{1}} X_{1}(50) = \frac{1}{400} (\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{4}) \\
X_{1} (-\frac{1}{6}50) = T_{S_{1}} X_{1}(1050) = \frac{1}{400} (\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{4}) \\
0.25 \times \frac{K}{N_{1}} f_{S_{1}} \times 4 \longrightarrow \frac{N_{1}}{4f_{S_{1}}} \times \frac{4 \times N_{1}}{3} \\
- \longrightarrow \frac{3}{4} \times K \times 12 \longrightarrow 0 \times K \times 12
\end{array}$$

$$0.25 \times \frac{L}{N_{K}} f_{S_{2}} \times 4 \longrightarrow \frac{N_{2}}{4f_{S_{2}}} \times \frac{4 \times N_{2}}{4f_{S_{2}}} \times \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}$$

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رت سادا فرض لنم دسمريد : $-0 \frac{400}{N_{\parallel}} f_{S\parallel} = -\left(-\frac{N_2 - 500}{N_2} f_{S\perp}\right), \quad 0 \le 400 \le \left\lfloor \frac{N_{\parallel}}{2} \right\rfloor = -\left(-\frac{N_2 - 500}{N_2} f_{S\perp}\right), \quad \left[\frac{N_1 + 1}{2}\right] \le 500 \le N_2 - 1$ $\frac{400}{N_1} \times 49p = \frac{N_2 - 500}{N_2} \times 699$ $\frac{800}{3N_1} = \frac{N_2 - 500}{N_2}, N_1 > N_2, N_1 > 80, 501 < N_2 < 1000$ N, = 600 : dia $\frac{8N_2}{3N_1} = N_2 - 500$ $500 + \frac{8N2}{3N_1} = N_2 - \frac{500N_1 + 3N_2}{3N_1} = N_2$

 $-0 \frac{500}{N_2} f_{S2} = -\left(-\frac{N_1 - 410}{N_1} f_{S1}\right), \left(\frac{N_1 - 1}{2}\right) \langle 400 \langle N_1 - 1 \rangle \langle 400 \langle N_2 - 1 \rangle \langle 400 \langle N_1 - 1 \rangle \langle 400 \langle N_2 - 1 \rangle \langle 400 \langle$ -5 500 x 690 = ~1-400 x 400

 $-3 \frac{1500}{2N_2} = \frac{N_1 - 400}{N_1}, N_2 > N_1, 401 < N_1 < 800, N_2 > 1001$

Ng = 1500 N₁ = 800 300x 1699 x69x 500XX X6 16 00×6 09- 4 90×4 9/3 5 80

الف)

وقتی پنده مستقلی در جمع در سنوسی ضرب ک لنے تبدیل فور بر سکنال ماصل جع جهار سنک شفیت یا نته ی شود ، نیابرای (مافع) ۲ جع 4 سنگ شال 4 بیک املی لین سیک ما باشد باید د عد ۸ و ضربی از ک م دوره تنارب سنوس ما باشد. این طرضرع ورتمام کزیده مایت تسده ات. عال به سرای حذت تزینه ما با استناده از اطلاعات دیم سرای . مزنه برداری ها در مید مواه است سم باید یک های در این مقادیر دائے یا نے : $\frac{2\times4\times1}{30} = \frac{41}{15}$

 $\frac{2 \times 12 \times R}{3^{\circ}} = \frac{12R}{15}$

و مغیری بیک در تارک آنها ساله های (۱۱) ۱۸ ر(۱۱) ۱۸ باق ی ماند. با استاده از این در تارک آنها ساله های (۱۱) ایم ر(۱۱) ۱۸ باق ی) ماند.

$$f_1 = \frac{K_1}{N} f_3 \longrightarrow K_1 = \frac{N f_1}{f_5}$$
, $K_3 = N - K_1$

$$50 = \frac{K_2}{N} f_S \longrightarrow K_2 = \frac{N \times 50}{f_S} \qquad / K_4 = N - K_2$$

$$K_1 = K_4 \longrightarrow \frac{Nf_1}{f_S} = N - \frac{N \times 5_0}{f_S} \longrightarrow \frac{f_1}{f_S} = \frac{f_S - 5_0}{f_S}$$

سئول 4 -

$$W_{1} = \frac{2 \times \pi \times 3}{30} = \frac{6\pi}{30}$$

$$W_{2} = \frac{2 \times \pi \times 11}{30} = \frac{22\pi}{30}$$

$$W_{3} = \frac{2 \times \pi \times 11}{30} = \frac{22\pi}{30}$$

با 4 ضربه که نوالو می لئم و این علی د تبدیل موریه بهای جه 4 مبدیل فوری است کشیفت یا فنته می باشد ، حالی برای بدیت آوردن DFT هر 27 از این تبدیل توری نفری فنته می باشد ، حالی که بنیده مستعلیل است به عنز 4 مشار کد بیک های لوب

ا می می با تشد، بقیر مقاریر صفری با نشد. به عنوان مثال در بنده هیاک بهنای لوب املی بهن ی با نشد و این باعث می شود که عنونه های غیر صفران در امران

الوب املی دا نته باشیم. $\chi(n) = \chi_c(nT_s), f_s = 180 _ T_s = \frac{1}{180}$

 $\alpha_{C}(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \alpha[n] \operatorname{sinc}\left(\frac{t-nTs}{Ts}\right)$

 $= \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(a \cos\left(\frac{6\pi}{30}n\right) + b \cos\left(\frac{22\pi}{30}n\right) \right) \sin c \left(180t - n\right)$

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سُول ک

$$\chi(t) = e^{i\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right)^{1/4}t} \frac{T=10^4}{8} \chi(n) = \chi(nT) = e^{i\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right)n}$$

$$\frac{2\pi\kappa}{N} = \frac{3\kappa}{8} \quad \text{and} \quad \chi(nT) = e^{i\left(\frac{3\pi}{8}\right)n}$$

فال بای ربول بر ۱۸۱ مت د شال پاینی ربول بر ۱۸۱ ما اس. عبون با افزایش طول بنجره بهنال اوب احلی کا هش پسرای اند رجون ره بی غرد برداری ما غیر نکرده از (چرن ۷ نایت برده) ی شود ات که بهنای بوب اصلی در شلل بالای کمتر از شلل بایشی ه.

$$\hat{w_o} = \frac{2\pi \times 6}{32} - 5\hat{\Omega_o} = \frac{\hat{v_o}}{T} - \frac{12\pi}{32 \times 10^4} = 5892$$

$$\Omega_{error, men} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2\pi}{\nu T} = \frac{\pi}{32 \times 15^4} = 982$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} kxy & 0 < x < y, 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & 0. \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy = 1 - D \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{4} Kxy dx dy = 1$$

$$-D \int_{0}^{2} Ky \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{4} dy = 1 - D \frac{K}{2} \int_{0}^{2} y^{3} dy = 1 - D \frac{K}{8} y^{4} \Big|_{0}^{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{16K}{8} = 1 - D \quad K = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_{X}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) \, dy = \int_{x}^{2} \frac{1}{2} xy \, dy = \frac{1}{2} x \times \frac{y^{2}}{2} \Big|_{x}^{2} = \frac{1}{4} x (4-x^{2})$$

$$- \sum_{x} f_{X}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{4} (4-x^{2}), & 0 < x < 2 \\ 0, & 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{Y}(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx = \int_{0}^{y} \frac{1}{2} xy dx = \frac{1}{2} y \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{y} = \frac{y^{3}}{4}$$

$$-\partial f_{\gamma}(\xi) = \begin{cases} \frac{4^3}{4}, & 0 \leqslant 3 \leqslant 2 \\ 0, & 0. \end{cases}$$

$$\overline{\chi} = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{3} \frac{1}{2} \chi^{2} d d \chi d y = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{y^{5}}{5} \Big|_{0}^{2} = \frac{16}{2 \times 3 \times 5} = \frac{16}{15}$$

$$\frac{\chi^{2}}{\chi^{3}} = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{3} \frac{1}{2} \chi^{3} \int_{0}^{4} \chi \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{2} = \frac{64}{2 \times 4 \times 6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{\chi^{3}}{\chi^{3}} = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{3} \frac{1}{2} \chi^{4} \int_{0}^{4} \chi \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{2} = \frac{64}{35}$$

$$\overline{\chi^{4}} = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{8} \frac{1}{2} \chi^{5} d \int_{0}^{4} J = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{48}{8} \Big|_{0}^{2} = \frac{28}{2^{4} \times 6} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\overline{U_{\chi}^{2}} = \overline{\chi^{2}} - \overline{\chi}^{2} = \frac{4}{3} - \left(\frac{16}{15}\right)^{2} = 0.196$$

$$C_{3/\pi} = \chi^2 - \overline{\chi} = \frac{4}{3} - \left(\frac{16}{15}\right)^2 = 0.196$$

$$C_{3/\pi} = \overline{\chi}^3 - 3\overline{\chi}^2 \overline{\chi} + 2(\overline{\chi})^3 = \frac{64}{37} - 3 \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{16}{15} + 2\left(\frac{16}{15}\right)^3 = -0.01$$

$$C_{4/x} = \frac{x^{4} - 4x^{3} \pi - 3(\pi^{2})^{2} + 12x^{2}(\pi)^{2} - 6(\pi)^{4}}{= \frac{8}{3} - 4 \times \frac{64}{35} \times \frac{16}{15} - 3(\frac{4}{3})^{2} + 12 \times \frac{4}{3}(\frac{16}{15})^{2} - 6 \times (\frac{16}{15})^{4} = -0.031}$$

$$-4 \times \frac{64}{35} \times \frac{16}{15} - 3\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{2} + 12 \times \frac{4}{3}\left(\frac{16}{15}\right)^{2}$$

$$\frac{y}{y} = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{2} x d^{2} \ln dy = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{y^{3}}{5} \Big|_{0}^{2} = \frac{2^{5}}{2^{2} \times 5} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\frac{y^{2}}{y^{2}} = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{2} x d^{3} \ln dy = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{y^{6}}{6} \Big|_{0}^{2} = \frac{2^{6}}{2^{3} \times 3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\frac{y^{3}}{y^{4}} = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{9} \frac{1}{2} \chi \int_{0}^{4} \ln \lambda y = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{y^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{2} = \frac{32}{7}$$

$$\frac{y^{4}}{y^{4}} = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{9} \frac{1}{2} \chi \int_{0}^{4} \ln \lambda y = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{y^{3}}{8} \Big|_{0}^{2} = 8$$

$$\delta \vec{y} = \vec{y}^2 - \vec{y}^2 = \frac{8}{3} - (\frac{8}{5})^2 = 0.106$$

$$C_{3/3} = \overline{y^3} - 3\overline{y^3}\overline{y} + 2(\overline{y})^3 = \frac{32}{7} - 3 \times \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{8}{5} + 2(\frac{8}{5})^3 = -0.037$$

$$C_{4/3} = \overline{y^4} - 4\overline{y^3}\overline{y} - 3(\overline{y^2})^2 + 12\overline{y^2}(\overline{y})^2 - 6(\overline{y})^4$$

$$= 8 - 4 \times \frac{32}{7} \times \frac{8}{5} - 3\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^{2} + (2 \times \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{2} - 6\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{2} = 0.0079$$
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$$\frac{1}{24} = \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{3} \frac{1}{2} \chi^{2} J^{2} / \chi dJ = \frac{1}{2} \chi \frac{1}{J} \times \frac{46}{6} \Big|_{0}^{2} = \frac{26}{2^{2} \times 9} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$V = \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sigma_{x}\sigma_{y}} = \frac{0.071}{0.443\times0.326} = 0.492$$

$$f_{\chi}(\chi) = \frac{f_{\chi\gamma}(\chi)}{f_{\gamma}(\lambda)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\chi^{2}}{\frac{y^{2}}{4}} = \frac{2\chi}{y^{2}}$$

$$-D f(x|y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{y^2}, & \text{oly } \\ 0, & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

$$f_{\gamma}(y|x) = \frac{f_{x,\gamma}(x,y)}{f_{x}(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}xy}{\frac{2}{4}(4-x^{2})} = \frac{2y}{4-x^{2}}$$

$$m_{x|y} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \chi f_{x|y}(x|y) dx = \int_{0}^{y} \frac{2x^{2}}{y^{2}} dx = \frac{2}{y^{2}} \frac{x^{3}}{3} \Big|_{0}^{y} = \frac{2y}{3}$$

$$m_{\chi^2|Y} = \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 f_{\chi|Y}(\chi|Y) d\chi = \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{2\chi^3}{y^2} d\chi = \frac{2}{y^2} \frac{\chi^4}{4} \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{x_1y}^2 = m_{x_2y}^2 - m_{xy}^2 = \frac{4^2}{2} \cdot \frac{4y^2}{9} = \frac{4^2}{18}$$

$$m_{y|x} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \, f_{y|x}(y|x) \, dy = \int_{x}^{2} y \, \frac{2y}{4-x^{2}} \, dy = \int_{x}^{2} \frac{2y^{2}}{4-x^{2}} \, dy$$

$$= \frac{2}{4-x^{2}} \frac{y^{3}}{3} \Big|_{x}^{2} = \frac{2}{3(4-x^{2})} \left(8-x^{3}\right) = \frac{2(8-x^{3})}{3(4-x^{2})} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{(2-x)(4+x^{2}+2x)}{(2-x)(2+x)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \frac{x^{2}+2x+4}{2+x}$$

$$m_{y^{2}|\chi} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} 4^{2} f_{y|\chi}(y|x) dy = \int_{x}^{2} 4^{2} \frac{2y}{4-x^{2}} dy = \frac{2}{4-x^{2}} \frac{y^{4}}{4} \Big|_{x}^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{16-x^{4}}{4-x^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{4+x^{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{y|N}^{2} = m_{y^{2}|N} - m_{y|N}^{2} = \frac{4 + \kappa^{2}}{2} - \frac{4}{9} \frac{(\kappa^{2} + 2\kappa + 4)^{2}}{\kappa^{2} + 4\kappa + 4}}{(8(\kappa + 2)^{2})^{2}}$$

(::

$$\hat{\mathcal{X}} = \underset{\mathcal{X}}{\operatorname{arg}} \underset{\mathcal{X}}{\operatorname{man}} f_{\chi}(\mathcal{X}) , \qquad \underbrace{\frac{\partial f_{\chi}(\mathcal{X})}{\partial \mathcal{X}}}_{=} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial f_{\chi}(\mathcal{X})}{\partial \mathcal{X}}}_{=} \underbrace{\frac{\partial f_{\chi}(\mathcal{X})}{\partial \mathcal{X}}}_{=}$$

$$\frac{\chi>0}{2} \qquad \hat{\chi} = +\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\hat{\chi} = \bar{\chi} = \frac{16}{15}$$
, $e^2 = \sigma_{\chi}^2 = 0.196$

 $\hat{x} = m_{xlf} = \frac{2f}{3}$, $e_2 = \sigma_{xlf}^2 = \frac{g^2}{18}$

 $Q = \frac{\chi_y^2}{y^2} = \frac{16}{9} = \frac{2}{3} \longrightarrow \hat{n} = \frac{2}{3}y$

 $=\frac{4}{3} - \frac{32}{27} = \frac{4}{27}$

 $Q = \frac{\sigma_{X3}}{\sigma_{3}^{2}} = \frac{0.071}{0.106} = 0.67$

 $\hat{x} = arg Men f_{x}(xi\delta)$, $\frac{d}{dn} f_{x}(xi\delta) = \frac{d}{dn} \left(\frac{2x}{3^{2}}\right) = \frac{2}{3^{2}}$

 $\overline{e_2} = \frac{\overline{\chi^2} \overline{y^2} - (\overline{\chi} \overline{y})^2}{\overline{y^2}} = \frac{4 \times 8}{3 \times 3} - (\frac{16}{5})^2 = \frac{3^2 - 256}{81}$

 $b = \overline{\lambda} - \alpha \overline{J} = \frac{16}{15} - 0.67 \times \frac{8}{5} \approx (.067 - 1.072 = -0.005)$

- 5 \hat{\gamma} = \bar{\chi} + a(\beta - \beta) - 5 \hat{\gamma} = 1.067 + 0.67 (\beta - 1.6)

 $\frac{C_{\text{with Goods Plane}}^{2} - \frac{\sigma_{\text{NJ}}}{\sigma_{\text{NJ}}^{2}} = 0.196 - \frac{0.071^{2}}{0.106} = 0.148$



ستوال 7 ـ

الن)

$$\chi_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

مقدار يول

Y = \(\frac{\sum_{X}}{2}\) \(\chi_{1}\)

می دانی که جمع یک سری متغیر تعادی نرمال خودش یک متغیر تعادی نرمال با مشخفات زیر ی شود: $\gamma \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_{i}^{n}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sigma_{i}^{2}}\right)$

بل ما ملين بين كون انب - و بنم : $E[Y] = \sum_{i=1}^{n} E[X_i] = n \times 0 = 0$ ->/7=0

 $Var(X_1 + X_2) = Var(X_1) + Var(X_2) + 2 Cov(X_1 / X_2)$

 $\operatorname{Var}\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}}\right) = \operatorname{Cov}\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}}\right) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{d=1}^{n} \operatorname{Cov}(X_{i}/X_{d})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}}$

 $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} Var(X_i) + 2 \sum_{i \leq j} Cov(X_i/X_j)$

 $\nabla \nabla_{y}^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sigma^{2} = n\sigma^{2} - \delta \nabla_{y} = \sqrt{n} \sigma$

$$P(|Y| \ge 2\sqrt{n}\sigma) = 1 - \int_{-2\sqrt{n}\sigma^2}^{2\sqrt{n}\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{\chi^2}{2\pi n\sigma^2}} dx$$

$$= 1 - 0.954 = 0.046$$