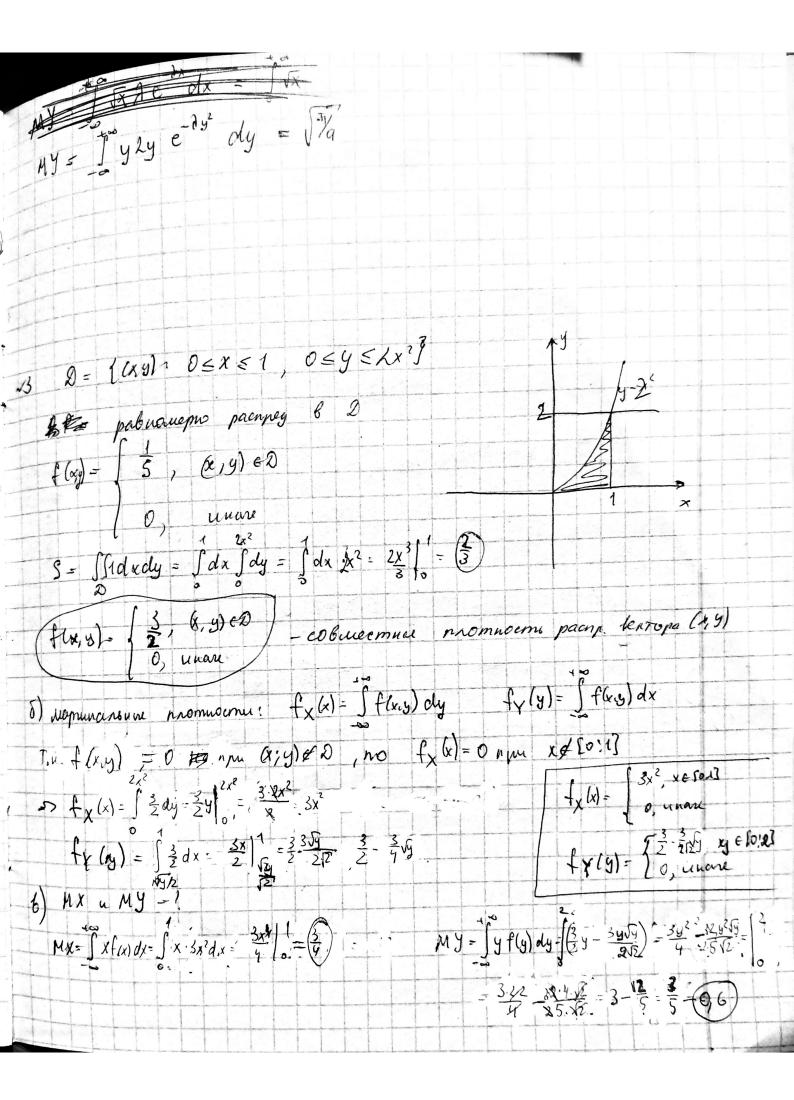
Burn 7 I by many, mo en benuruma nogrumeme nopmaninomy somony pamping, всерии и за nommanue nome der ogen pag nymens zaaren 6 ann (1,2;2) MISS=12 VDISS=0.4 1 Penne A[5]=1,2 D[8]=0,4-9,4=0,16 Hope pains f(x) = 1 - (x-m)e ; ige 5 + 84

Mone pains f(x) = 127 5 - 12 P[42<5<23 = Ino enjugerence P[92X=6]-F(B)-F(a)}} = $s \left(\max u \right) = \rho \left(a < x < b \right) = \int f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{a}^{b} e^{-\frac{(x-m)^{2}}{2\sigma^{2}}} dx = \frac{1}{6-m}$ - Segenaeur zaueny t=(x-m)/6 $x=a \Rightarrow t=\frac{a-m}{\sigma}$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \sigma \end{array}\right\} = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \sigma$ $\left\{\begin{array}{c} -t^2 \\ \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \sigma \end{array}\right\} = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot \sigma$ []. P(t) -replose of $f_{0,1}(t)$ -remains no pur parages => $P(\frac{6-m}{5})$ - $P(\frac{a-m}{5})$ = = \ no do-by \P(x) u \P_0(x) : \P(x) = \frac{1}{2} + P_0(x) \ = \frac{1}{6} + P_0(\frac{1}{6}) - \frac{1}{2} - P_0(\frac{1}{6}) = \frac{1}{6} $= \mathcal{P}_{o}\left(\frac{8-m}{5}\right) - \mathcal{P}_{o}\left(\frac{a-m}{5}\right) = \mathcal{P}_{o}\left(\frac{2-1/2}{0/4}\right) - \mathcal{P}_{o}\left(\frac{1/2-1/2}{9/4}\right) = \mathcal{P}_{o}\left(\frac{2}{9/4}\right)$

 $P\{1,2 < x < 29 = P_0(2) = p - yonex.$ => neygara - 2mo g=1-p= 1-90(2) > No exeme bepryson: ogun yenex og mpex: P= C3 p'q2 = 2!11 9.(2)(19) $=> 3 P_0(\lambda) (1-P_0(\lambda)) = 3 P_0(\lambda) - 3 (P_0(\lambda))^2$ C, - 3 Nonw for 6 agracu: P3 (k>1) = 1 P3 (2) + P3 (2) + P3 (3) -- SANSTANDA SANSTANDA SANSTANDA C3 p1q2 + C3 p2q1 + C3 p3 = 3! p1q2 + 3 p2q1 + p3 = 3p1q2 + 3p2q1 + p3 = = 3 pq (q+p)+p3 = 3 Po(L) (1-Po(L))(1-Po(L))+(Po(L))3=(Po(L))3-3(Po(L))+59(L) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{\lambda x}, & x \ge 0 \\ 0, & \text{unare} \end{cases}$ a) Hairmy MX S) fyly), MY, y= JX a) $MX = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x dx = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$ 8) fy(9)=? 1) y < 0: y(x)=Vx - ne uneer nome 2) y 20 1 y (x)= Ix uneem wopens y= Jx y= x=y2 = y(y)= y2 4'(y)= 2y fyly)= fx(4(y)) | y'(y) | = 2e-2y2. Ly (fyly)= Sherry ly, y>0
1 unare



$$\frac{20V(X,Y)}{2} = \iint (x-m_x)(y-m_y) f(x,y) dxdy = \frac{1}{2} \int dx \int (xy-0.75y-0.6x+\frac{3}{4}\cdot\frac{3}{5}) dy = \frac{1}{2} \int dx \int (xy-0.75y-0.6x+\frac{3}{4}\cdot\frac{3}{5}) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int dx \int (xy-0.75y-0.6x+\frac{3}{4}\cdot\frac{3}{5} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int dx \int (xy-0.75y-0.6x+\frac{3}{4}\cdot\frac{3}{5} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int dx \int (xy-0.7$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} dx \left(\frac{xy^{2}}{2} - \frac{3y^{2}}{4\cdot 2} - \frac{3}{5}xy + \frac{9}{20}y \right) \left(\frac{2x^{2}}{5} - \frac{3}{2} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{x \cdot 4 \cdot x^{4}}{2} - \frac{3}{8}4x^{4} - \frac{3}{5} \cdot 2x^{3} + \frac{9}{20}xx^{2} \right) dx.$$

$$=\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{4}{2}\frac{x^{5}}{5}-\frac{3}{8}\frac{x^{5}}{5}-\frac{5}{5}\frac{x^{7}}{4}+\frac{9\cdot2\cdot x^{3}}{10}\right)\Big|_{0}^{1}=\frac{2}{5}-\frac{3}{8\cdot5}-\frac{8^{3}}{5\cdot4}+\frac{83}{20\cdot3}=$$

$$= \frac{16}{40} - \frac{3}{10} - \frac{92}{40} + \frac{12}{40}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}\int \left(X-\frac{3}{4}\right)dx\int \left(y-\frac{3}{5}\right)dy=\frac{3}{2}\int \left(x-\frac{3}{4}\right)dx\left(\left(\frac{y^2}{2}-\frac{3y}{5}\right)\right)\left(\frac{2x^2}{5}\right)$$

$$=\frac{3}{2}\int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}}\left(x-\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{4x^{9}}{2}-\frac{6x^{3}}{5}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{4x^{5}}{2}-\frac{6x^{3}}{5}-\frac{3\cdot x^{3}}{4\cdot 5}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{4x^{5}}{2}-\frac{6x^{3}}{5}-\frac{3}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{4x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{4x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{4x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{4x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3x^{5}}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3x^{5}}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3x^{5}}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3x^{5}}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3x^{5}}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3x^{5}}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3x^{5}}-\frac{3x^{5}}{2}\right)dx = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{3x^{5}}{2}-\frac{3x^{5}}{2}\right)dx$$

$$=\frac{3}{2}\left\{\left(\frac{4x^{6}}{2}-\frac{6x^{3}}{5}-\frac{3x^{4}}{2}-\frac{18x^{2}}{20}\right)dx=\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{4x^{6}}{2\cdot 6}-\frac{6x^{4}}{5\cdot 4}-\frac{3x^{5}}{2\cdot 5}-\frac{18\cdot x^{3}}{20\cdot 3}\right)\right|_{0}^{1}=$$

$$=\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{x^{3}}{x^{63}}-\frac{6^{3}}{5^{7}x_{2}}-\frac{3}{2^{5}}+\frac{78^{6}}{26^{3}}\right)=\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{3}{10}-\frac{3}{10}+\frac{3}{10}\right)=$$