$X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2) = \mathcal{N}(\Upsilon \Lambda_0, (\Lambda_1 \Omega)^2)$ $p(n \le 273) \to p(\frac{x-280}{2.5} \le \frac{273-280}{8.5}) = p(z < -7)$ p(z < -0.823) = 1-p(0.823) = 1-0,7979 = 0.2061 -)p(273<xx286)=p(273-280 < x < 286-280) = $\frac{P(-7) \left(\times \left(\frac{6}{8.5} \right) = P(\frac{6}{8.5}) - P(-7) - P(0.7058) - (1 - P(0.823)) = \frac{1}{8.5} \right)}{8.5} = \frac{P(-7) \left(\times \left(\frac{6}{8.5} \right) - P(-7) - P(0.7058) - (1 - P(0.823)) \right)}{8.5} = \frac{1}{8.5} = \frac{1$ 0.7580 - (0.2061) = 0.5519 $P(x>d) = 0.95 \rightarrow 1 - P(x>d) = 1 - 0.95$ P(x <d), \$\phi(d-1) = 0/05 \(\frac{\phi}{\phi}\) \(\delta \) $\varphi(-d) = 1 - \varphi(d) \rightarrow x = \frac{d-280}{8.5} = -1.65 \rightarrow x = 766$ 273 - 266 = 7

Date

AP = O, KX700 . TEO (rd'>') Vnp(1 p) VYED X 99 VYX 9X = 9XY=11 -) N (150 ,1C) المال حقى لأو PIXXIVOI -> PIXXITA P[Y> [79,0] = 1-P[Y < 199,0] $P[Y < \Gamma q, \Delta] = P[\frac{Y - 240}{12} < \frac{\Gamma q, \Delta - 240}{12}] = P[Z < \frac{\Gamma q, \Delta}{15}] = \Phi(\frac{\zeta q, \Delta}{15}) =$ (5. Fa) = 0,09959 -> p[Y >, Y79. a] = 1 - 0,09959 = 0,00V] $\rho(X=1,Y=1)=0.20$ \\ \ldots\, PXY (0,0) + P(1,0) + PXY (1,1) = 0.10 + 0.08 + 0.20 = 0.42 P(X = 0, Y = 0) = Pxy(1/1) + Pxy(1/1) + Pxy(1/1) + Pxx(5,5) = 0.29 0.06+0.14+0.30 = 970) (2fx (x,y)= f fxr(x,y)dy -> X -60 col de 20 Px(0)=0.1+0.04+0.02=0.16 PX(1)=0.08+0.20+0.06=0.34 DX(2) = 0.06 + 0.14 + 0.30 = 0.5

(1.1. 2/1 ~11)

(201-101-Pr(0) 201 1008, 0.06 = 0.24 PY(1), 104, 0.20 , 0.14, 0.38 A(1) = 0.02 + 0.06 + 0.30 = 0.38 p(x <1). p(1).px(1). 0.16.034.0.5 P[X=x, Y=y:] = P[X-x] P[Y-Vi] undy, P[x -- , Y --] = 0.1 + P[x --] P[Y --] or open, in so of Open of تدرونه مترسة (1 nex) and (ries) OR (ries)) $\lambda e^{-\lambda x} \left(\lambda e^{-\lambda x} + \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \right) = 2(\lambda e^{-\lambda x})^{2}$ $E[x] = \int x f_{\lambda}(m) dx = 2\lambda^{2} \int x e^{-\lambda x} dx = 2\lambda^{2} \left(\frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda x}}{-2\lambda} + \frac{1}{4\lambda^{2}} e^{-\lambda m} \right)$ fx(x)=d Fx(x)

 $\vec{\omega}, (300) : 1 - \frac{1}{8}(\sqrt{3} - x)(7/4 - 3/6 x) = 1 - \left(\frac{49}{24} - \frac{7}{8}x - \frac{7}{8}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2\right) = -\frac{3}{8}x^2 + \frac{7}{4}x - \frac{25}{24}$

0,000

16x 67/3

27/3

 $f_{im} = \begin{cases} 2^{r} \\ 3/4 \times^{2} + \frac{7}{4} \end{cases}$

$$P(-3) \times (2) - P(\times (2) - P(\times (2) - P(\times (2) - F_{1}(x, 3))) = F_{1}(2) - F_{2}(x, 3)$$

$$= F_{1}(2) - F_{1}(0, 3) - \frac{13}{2} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{13}{12} \int_{$$

$$E(1 \times 7) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} (x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot$$

$$E[x] \cdot 2_{x} \cdot (x_{n}) = E(x) \cdot y_{1}(1,2,3,4] \cdot 4y_{1} \cdot 2.5$$

$$E[x^{2}] \cdot \sum_{x} p(x_{1}) = E[x^{2}] \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(1,4,3,4 \right) \cdot \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{4} \cdot 7.5$$

$$V_{ac}(x) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{25}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{24} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left[F[Y] \cdot \sum_{x} y_{1} p(y_{1}) \Rightarrow E(Y) \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left(1,4,3,4 \right) \cdot \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$E[Y^{2}] \cdot \sum_{x} y_{1} p(y_{1}) \Rightarrow E(Y^{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left(1,4,3,4 \right) \cdot \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$V_{ac}(Y) \cdot \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{$$

$$X = \begin{cases} YX & XYY \\ -1 & XY \end{cases} \rightarrow E[X] = \sum_{i} k_{i} p(k_{i})$$

X=1 _, E[x1]= (x1x. + (-1) x 1/6 = -4/24 X=2 = = [k-] = [x (x /ke + (-1) x 0/ce = -1/24 X=3 -> [[Kr] - (x (x x/rs + (-1) 4/rs = 1/24 X.4 _ = [KE] = 2x4x3/24+(-1)x3/24 = 21/24 E[K]. [[ki]. 1 Lucipa 1/2 6/1 10 min

(2.

2.5