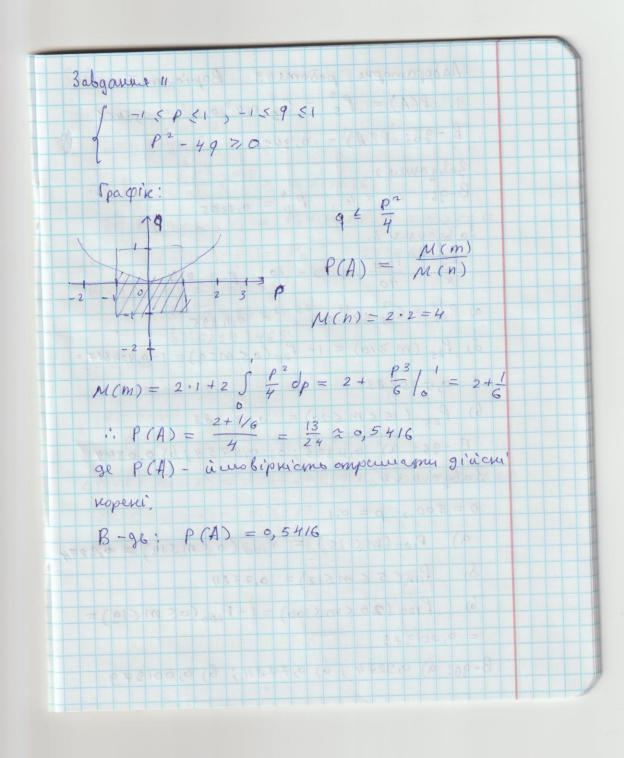
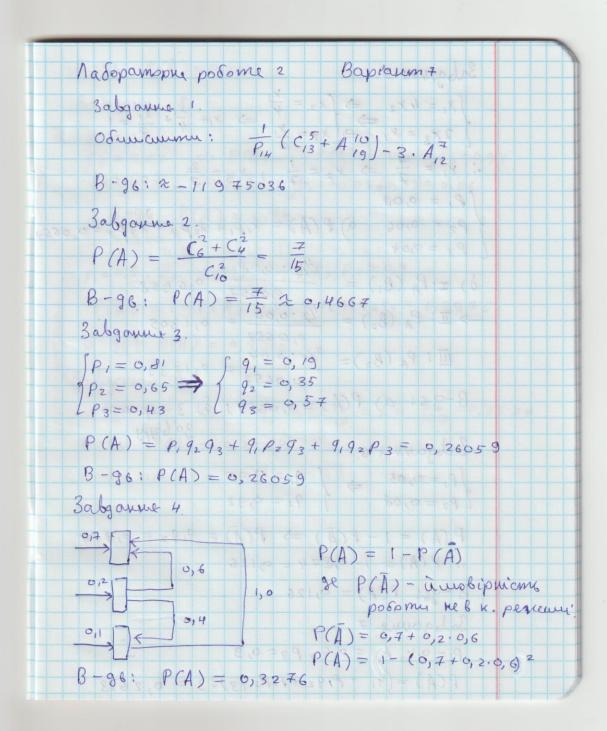
Лабораторие роба	mal				Bap	ias	ym	7	7) 4=	
3abganne.				9 3			- 0			
B-96: 4! =24										
3abganne 2.				0 =						
	Aury College	206		W.	à		10			
C32 = 105 18 300										
B-96: (32										
3abgarre 3.		2								
			-3		t	9	108	(		
$\frac{n! - (n-i)!}{(n+i)!} = \frac{i}{6}$	<b>⇒</b>	n	+1	(	nti	)h	-	6		
						49 33		00	,06	
$\frac{n-1}{(n+1)n} = \frac{1}{6}, c$	rebe	Lous	n=	2					9	
(n+1)n 6		J		5						
B-96: n=2								d		
Babganna 4.										
$\frac{P_{x+2}}{A^n \cdot P} = 132$		(x+7	11			471	7		0	
A n . P . 132		×	1		132		)	Χ ,	10	
(x+2)(x+1) = 135	70.00	nech	enu		x =	10	19			
			91							
3 abganne 5.		18.0			4			6	1	
B-96: 3! = 6						13				
3abganne 6.										
$B - 96: C_7^4 = 3$										

3 abganne 7.  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = 120$ => n(n-1) = 240 => n=16 B-96: 16 roger doors yracmi 3abganus 8.  $P(A) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$  $B-96: P(A) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} = 0,16$ 3abgarra 9.  $P(A) = \frac{C_{46}^3}{C_{60}^3} = \frac{1419}{3422} \approx 0,4167$ Babganne 10.  $\frac{50}{W} = \frac{100}{20} \Rightarrow K = 10$  $P(A) = \frac{6}{40} = 0,2415$   $P(B) = \frac{6}{50} = 0,0001$ B-96: a) P(A) = 0,2415 8) P(B) = 0,0001



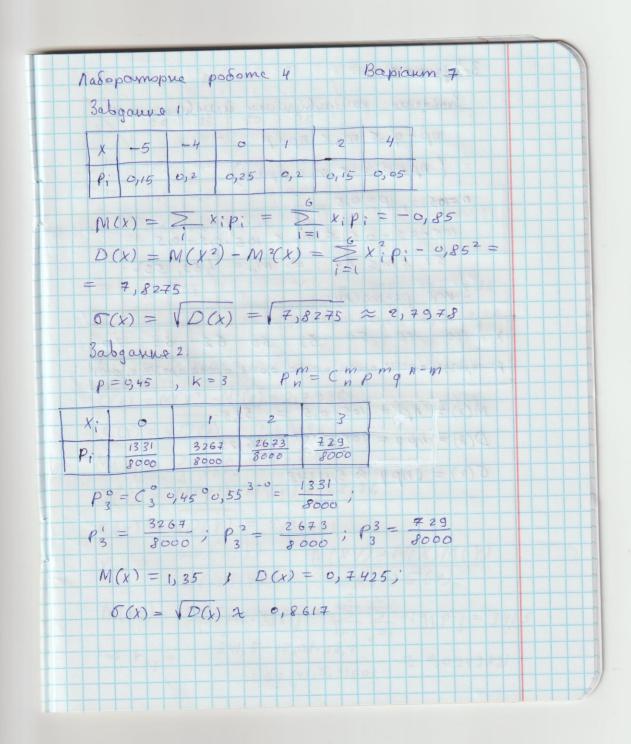


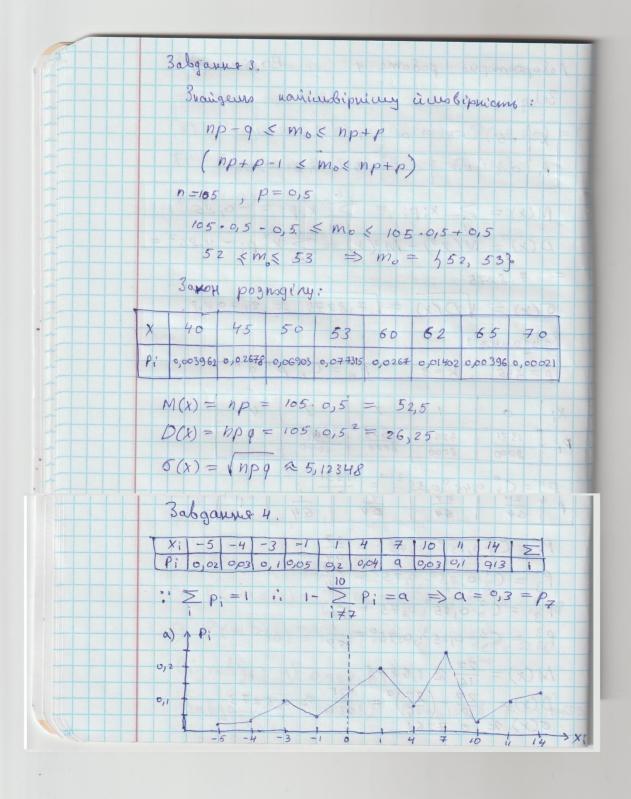
3abganne 5.  $\int x_1 = 4x_2 \implies \begin{cases} x_2 = \frac{x_1}{4} \\ 2x_3 = x_1 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{x_1}{4} + \frac{x_1}{4} + \frac{x_1}{2} = 1 \end{cases}$  $\therefore x_1 = \frac{4}{7} \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1}{7} \Rightarrow x_3 = \frac{2}{7}$ [P, = 0,00  $P_2 = 0.06$  a)  $P(A) = x_1 p_1 + x_2 p_2 + x_3 p_3 = 0.065$   $P_3 = 0.04$ B-961 a) P(A) = 0,0657; 8) 3 repulsos 306099 Balgarus 6.  $\begin{cases} P_1 = 0,05 \\ P_2 = 0,08 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} Q_1 = 0,95 \\ Q_2 = 0,92 \end{cases}$ P(A) = 1 - P(A) => P(A) = 9192 = 0,874 : P(A) = 1-0,874 = 0,126 B-96: P(A) = 0,126 3abganne 7 P1=0,4, P2=0,6, P3=0,9 P(A) = (9, + P, 92 + P, P2 93):3 = 0,2613

B-96: P(A)=0,2613 30 bganne 8 P1 = 0,1 P2=0,07 => P(A)=1-P(A)=1=0,06=0,94  $P_3 = 0,03$   $P(\bar{A}) = \frac{1}{3}(0, 1+0, 07+0, 03) = 0,06$ B-96: P(A) = 0,94 Babganne 9. P, =0,5, P2 =0,75, P3 = 0,8, P4 = 0,9 P(A) = 1 - P(A) = 1 - 9,92939495 = 0,9975 B-96: P(A) = 0,9975 3abganne 10.  $P(A) = \frac{5}{12} \cdot 0,5 + \frac{4}{12} \cdot 0,3 + \frac{3}{12} \cdot 0,2 = \frac{43}{120} = 0,3584$ B-96: P(A)= 0,3584

Na Sopamopue posome 3 Bapian 7 1.  $P(A) = P_5^2 = C_5^2 0,4^2 0,6^3 = 0,3456$ B-96: P(A) = 0,3456 3 alganne 2 B-96: mo = 4, P 1 = 0,2365 3a bganne 3.  $\frac{25}{x} = \frac{100}{40} \Rightarrow x = 10, p = 0,4$ a)  $P_{25}^{12} = C_{25}^{12} v_{14}^{12} v_{16}^{25-12} = 0,11395$ 8) P25 (m >10) = 1- P25 (0 < m(g) = 1-0,424617 = = 0,575383 6) P25 (15 < m < 20) = 0,034383 B-96: a) 0,11395; 8) 0,5754; 6) 0,0344 3 abg anne 4. n = 100 , p = 0,1 a) Proo(m(15) = Proo(0 (m (14) = 0,9274 8) Ping(5 & m 512) = 0,77811 6) Proo (20 cm (100) = 1 - Proo (05 m (19) = = 0,001979 3-96: 9) 0,9274; 8) 0,77811; 8) 0,001979

3abganna 5. p = 0,001 $(3) P_3 = \frac{0.5^3}{3!} = 0.5 = 0.0126361$ S) P(0 < m < 2) = Po+P1+P2 = 0,985612 6) P(m>1) = 1-Po=0,393469 B-96: 9) =0,0126361 8) 0,985612 650,393469 3 abganne 6.  $\begin{array}{c}
n = 2000 \\
p = 0,001
\end{array}
\Rightarrow
\lambda = 2$  $\alpha$   $P_5 \approx \frac{2^5}{5!} e^2 = 0,03609$ 8) P(m>3) = 1-(Po+P1+P2)=1-0,6767 P(m > 3) = 0,3233B-96: a) 0,03609; 8,0,3233





5) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} c, & x \leq -5 \\ c, & 0 \geq 2, & -5 \leq x \leq -4 \\ o, & 0 \leq 5, & -4 \leq x \leq -3 \\ o, & 0 \leq 5, & -4 \leq x \leq -3 \\ o, & 0 \leq 5, & -3 \leq x \leq -1 \\ o, & 0 \leq 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ o, & 0 \leq 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ o, & 0 \leq$$

$$A_{s} = -0.0262$$

$$A_{s} = \frac{M_{4}}{\delta_{4}} - 3 = \frac{1}{\delta_{4}} (V_{4} - 4V_{1}V_{3} + 6V_{1}^{2}V_{2} - 3V_{1}^{4}) = 3$$

$$E_{s} = -1.077$$