N 13

3abgarus 1.

| X; | -6 | - 2 | 1 | 2 |
|-----|------|------|-----|---|
| Pil | 0,15 | 0,25 | 0,4 | P |

$$P = P_4 = 1 - \sum_{i \neq 4} P_i = 0,2$$

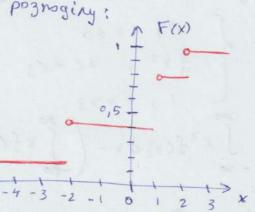
$$M(x) = \sum_{i} x_{i} p_{i} = -0.6$$

$$D(x) = M(x^2) - M^2(x) = \sum_{i} x_i^2 p_i - 0, 36 = 7, 24$$

$$\sigma(x) = \sqrt{D(x)} \approx 2,69072$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \le -6 \\ 0, & x \le -6 \\ 0, & x \le -2 \\ 0, & x \ge -2 \\ 0, &$$

Γραφίκ φ-ί ροзποσίνη:



$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 6, & x \leq 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = F'(x) = \begin{cases} 6, & x \leq 0 \\ 2\alpha x, & 0 < x \leq 3 \end{cases},$$

$$0, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\int 0 dx + \int 2\alpha x dx + \int 0 dx = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 3\alpha \text{ becomulations } \int f(x) dx = 1$$

$$36 \text{ ig a unatuo: } \int 2\alpha x dx = 1$$

$$\alpha x^{2} \Big|_{0}^{3} = 1 \iff 9\alpha = 1 \implies \alpha = \frac{1}{9} \text{ i. } 6 = 0$$

$$\max_{x \neq 0} F(x) = \begin{cases} 6, & x \leq 0 \\ 2\alpha x, & 0 < x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$1, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$0 = 1 \implies 0 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$1, & x \geq 3$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$1, & x \geq 3$$

$$1, & x \geq 3$$

$$2x + (x) + ($$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{I}_{1} &= \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} \cdot \frac{2}{9} x \, dx &= \frac{2}{3} \int_{0}^{3} x^{3} \, dx &= \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{x^{4}}{4} \Big|_{0}^{3} &= \\
&= \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{9 \cdot 9}{2 \cdot x} &= \frac{9}{2} &= 4,5
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{2} &= \int_{0}^{3} x \cdot \frac{2}{9} x \, dx &= \frac{2}{9} \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} \, dx &= \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{x^{3}}{3} \Big|_{0}^{3} &= \\
&= \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{9 \cdot 3}{3} &= 2$$

Ochinory $D(x) = I_1 - I_2^2$, was uno:

$$D(x) = 4,5 - 2^2 = 0,5$$

Balganne 3.

$$\begin{cases} P_1 = 0.3 \\ P_2 = 0.5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} q_1 = 0.7 \\ q_2 = 0.5 \\ q_3 = 0.7 \end{cases}$$

| X; | D | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| Pi | Pi | Pz | P3 | P4 | i |

$$\bar{\rho}_2 = \rho_1 q_2 q_3 + q_1 \rho_2 q_3 + q_1 q_2 \rho_3 = 0,395$$

$$M(x) = \sum_{i} x_{i} \overline{p}_{i} = 1,5$$
 $D(x) = M(x^{2}) - M^{2}(x)$
 $\Rightarrow D(x) = 0,67$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \le 0 \\ \frac{1}{5}, & 0 < x \le 5 \end{cases}$$

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y \le 0 \\ \frac{1}{25}, & 0, & y \le 25 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \text{ ching my } \int_{5}^{5} dx = 1$$

$$mogi \int_{25}^{25} dx = 1, & 3a yuuboop Y = X^{2}$$

3abganne 5.

| yx; | -1 | 1 | 4 |
|-----|------|-----|------|
| -3 | 0,27 | 6,4 | 0,15 |
| 5 | 0,2 | 0,1 | P |

$$P = 1 - \sum_{i,j} P_{ij}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 0.17$$

$$Y \mid X = 4$$
 $\Rightarrow \vec{p} = 0,15 + 0,17 = 0,32$

$$\vec{p}_1 = \frac{15}{32}$$

$$\vec{p}_2 = \frac{17}{32}$$

$$|Y|X = \frac{4 - 3 |5|}{\frac{15}{32} |\frac{17}{32}|} \Rightarrow M(Y|X = 4) = \sum_{i} x_{i} \vec{p}_{i} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$|X| = \frac{5}{32} |X| = \frac{30 + 10}{32} = \frac{5}{4}$$