0 + m.1= h $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ (y_1 + \mu_1) e^{-\frac{4\pi^2}{26^2}} dx_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}6^2} \left(\int y_1 e^{-\frac{2\pi^2}{26^2}} dx_1 + \frac{\pi^2}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{4\pi^2}{26^2}} dx_1 \right) \right\}$ $E[X] = \begin{cases} x \cdot \frac{1}{16} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{26^2}} dx = \frac{1}{16} \begin{cases} x e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{26^2}} dx = \begin{cases} x - \frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{1}{16} \end{cases} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x \cdot \frac{1}{16} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{26^2}} dx = \begin{cases} x - \frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{1}{16} \end{cases} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x \cdot \frac{1}{16} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{16}} \\ \frac{1}{16} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}$ Dolaste ze pe stredui Voduoka Normilaiho vozlozbail. $f(x) = \frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$ 1 to 202 dy $\int_{\mathcal{S}} f(x)dx = 1$ 1 to 202 dry

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