Popuyna chéptku, opynkym cnyz. apz.

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} c.x.y, & x \in Co; i \end{bmatrix} & y \in Co; i \end{cases}$$

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{where} \end{cases}$$

a)
$$\iint f(x,y) dx dy = \iint$$

$$= c \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{1} \cdot \frac{y^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{2} = c \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 1 = c \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

e)
$$f_{x}(x) = \int_{0}^{1} f(x,y) dx$$

$$f_{x}(x) = \int_{1}^{3} 4xydy = 4x \cdot \frac{3^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{3} = 2x$$
, $x \in [0; 4]$

$$f_{\gamma}(y) = \int_{0}^{1} 4xydx = 23, yelo; sJ$$

e)
$$f_{x}(x) = \int_{0}^{1} f(x,y) dy = \int_{0}^{1} f(x,y) - f(y) dy = If_{x}(f(x,y))$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} = 2x$$
, $x \in [0; 4]$

6)
$$f(x,3) = f_{x}(\alpha) \cdot f_{y}(3)$$

 $4 \pm 3 = 2 \pm 23$ $x \in C_{0}$, $5 \in C_{0}$, $5 = C_{0}$, 5

$$P(x \in Co; \frac{1}{2}) \cap y \in Co; \frac{1}{2}) = \int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{4} x dy = 1$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{\alpha^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{1/2} \cdot \frac{y^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{1/2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$$

8)
$$F(x,y) = \int_{0}^{x} \int_{0}^{x} 4xy dx dy = 4 \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{x} \cdot \frac{y^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{y} = x^{2}y^{2}$$
370 Apalga Breytpu Klagpata (0;15

(E)
$$P(X \le x \cap Y \le y) = F(-\infty, -\infty) = 0$$

 $7,6,4,3$ $F(x,-\infty) = 0$
 $F(-\infty,y) = 0$

①
$$F(+\infty, +\infty) = 1$$
② $P(X \le +\infty, Y \le 3) = F(y) = \int_{0}^{1} dx \int_{0}^{4} xy dx dy = \frac{4y^{2}}{2}$

(8)
$$F(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} x^{2}y^{2}, & \Box \\ 0, & \Im(y) & \Im(z) \end{cases}$$

$$F(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & \textcircled{b} \\ \frac{x^{2}}{2}, & \textcircled{c} \\ \frac{x^{2}}{2}, & \textcircled{d} \end{cases}$$

Pyrkyul cry rati toro apresenta

$$f_{\times}(x)$$
 X $f_{\times}(x)$

$$Y = \Psi(X) \qquad F_{\gamma}(y) - 2$$

$$f_{\gamma}(y) - 2$$

3 hpamketue

$$f_{\kappa}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}$$

$$y = \chi^2 \sim \chi_1^2$$

$$f_{\gamma}(y) - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$F_{y}(y) = \mathbb{P}(y \leq y) = \mathbb{P}(x^{2} \leq y) = \mathbb{P}(-\sqrt{y} \leq x \leq \sqrt{y}) = \mathbb{P}(y) = \mathbb{P}(y$$

$$f_{\gamma}(y) = (F_{\chi}(\sqrt{y}) - F_{\chi}(-\sqrt{y}))_{y} [g(f(+))] = g'(f(+)) f'(+)$$

$$(F_{\chi}(\sqrt{y}))_{y} = F_{\chi}'(\sqrt{y}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} = f_{\chi}(\sqrt{y}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi y}} \cdot e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}}$$

$$(F_{\chi}(-\sqrt{y}))_{y}' = f_{\chi}(-\sqrt{y}) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi y}} \cdot e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}} \cdot (-1)$$

$$f_{\chi}(y) = \sqrt{2\pi y} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$y = x^{2} = [0, +\infty)$$

$$f_{\chi}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi y}} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}}, & y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{whave} \end{cases}$$

$$Popuyna vy yreskukos:$$

$$Y = \varphi(x)$$
 $\varphi(\xi)$ monotonna
 $F_{x}(3) = P(Y \leq 3) = P(\varphi(x) \leq 3) = P(X \leq \varphi(3))$
 $f_{x}(y) = F_{x}'(\varphi(y)) = f_{x}(\varphi(y)) \cdot (\varphi(y)) = f_{x}(\varphi(y)) \cdot \frac{1}{|\varphi(y)|}$

Inpame kue

$$F_{x}(y) = P(y \le y) = P(-\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) \le y) =$$

$$= P(\ln(1-x) \ge -ky) = P(1-x \ge e^{ky}) =$$

$$= P(x \le 1 - e^{-ky}) = F_{x}(1-e^{-ky}) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = \lim_{x \to y} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = \lim_{x \to y} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = \lim_{x \to y} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-x) = 1 - e^{-ky}$$

$$= \sum_{x \in [0, x]} -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1$$

Y > Y

Franklynanthoe P.-e.

III. (Klatetunitoe hpe o Spazobakue)

$$X \sim F(t)$$
 $Y = F(x)$

$$F_{(t)} = P(X \leq F_{x}(t)) = P(F_{x}(x) \leq t) = t$$

$$x \in (-\infty; +\infty)$$

$$2F_{\gamma}^{1}(x)$$

$$3:=-\frac{1}{2}\ln(1-\infty:)$$

 $3:=-\frac{1}{2}\ln(1-\infty:)$

$$F_{y}(t) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}$$

 $F_{y}(t) = -\frac{1}{2}ln(1-t)$

Inpantetue
$$\int t^2/4$$
; $t \in [0;2]$

$$X = \begin{cases} F_{x}(t) = \\ O ; t < 0, \end{cases}$$

$$w = \frac{t^2}{4}$$

$$4w = t^2$$

$$\sqrt{4w} = t$$

$$\sqrt{4w} = t^2$$

$$\sqrt{4$$

$$w_1, \dots, w_n \sim iid T(0, 1)$$

$$x_1, \dots, x_n \sim iid F_{\chi}(t)$$

Popuegna chéptky

$$Y, X - \text{hezabucuake} \quad f_X(x) \quad f_Y(y)$$

$$Z = Y + X \qquad f_Z(t) - ?$$

$$F_{2}(t) = \mathbb{P}(Z \leq t) = \mathbb{P}(X + Y \leq t) = Y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x) = \int_{1}^{2} f_{x}(x) \cdot \int_{1}^{2} f_{y}(x) \, dx \, dy = F_{z}(t) \qquad f_{z}(t) \\
& f_{z}(t) = F_{z}'(t) = \int_{1}^{2} f_{x}(x) \left(\int_{1}^{2} f_{y}(x) \, dy \right)_{t} \cdot dx = \\
& \int_{1}^{2} f(x,t) \, dx = \int_{1}^{2} \int_{1}^{2} f(x,t) \, dx + f(\beta(t),t) \cdot \int_{1}^{2} f(t) \\
& \int_{1}^{2} f(x,t) \, dx = \int_{1}^{2} \int_{1}^{2} f(x) \, dx + f(\beta(t),t) \cdot \int_{1}^{2} f(t) \\
& = \int_{1}^{2} f_{x}(x) \cdot f_{y}(t-x) \cdot dx \qquad f(x(t),t) \cdot \int_{1}^{2} f(t) \\
& = \int_{1}^{2} f_{x}(x) \cdot f_{y}(t-x) \cdot dx \qquad f(x(t),t) \cdot \int_{1}^{2} f(x) \, dx \qquad f(x(t),t) \cdot \int_{1}$$