# 170 359:  $X_n \to E(X_n) = \int_{0}^{2} x dx = \frac{1}{2}$ , Torgan b) plim & ln Xi = 1 . n(-1) = -1  $E[|nX|=\int_{0}^{1}\ln X dx = \left[\begin{array}{c} u=\ln x & dv=dx \\ du=\frac{1}{x}dx & v=x \end{array}\right] = x\ln x \left[-\frac{5}{x} dx = x\ln x - x\right] =$ 2) p/im 2 X1...- Xn = p/im en == 1 = 1 = e-1 a) plim (x, ... Xn) = plime = plime = plime = 0 (n-Son sauce tang e) plim max EX1, ..., Xn 3 == 1 unu 0 P(max (X1, ..., Xn J=x) = P(X1=X, ..., Xn=x)=x2 Ecnu Base X=1, TO plim max 1 X1, ... Xng=1

Ureceze e) plim min 1 x1 x ... , Xn g = 1 anu 0

P(min g x1, ..., xn g > x) = 1-(1-x)^n ECNU X=0, TO ECPORTHIOCTE CTOPERLISTER KO Unace beposition expension & 1

\*)  $Plim = \frac{(X_1 - X_2)^2}{n} = \frac{1}{3} - (\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{2} \times (\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times (\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{12}$ разпожение суппи предростов  $\frac{1}{h} \sum X_i^2 \stackrel{F}{=} E(X^2) = \int X^2 dX = \frac{X^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$   $2) E(X) = 10 \quad P(X=20)^2$   $10 \quad \text{Mexicus by Mapuoba:}$   $P(X = E) = \frac{E(X)}{RE} \quad \forall E > 0$  $(\xi=20) \rightarrow P(X=20) \leq \frac{E(x)}{20} \leq \frac{10}{20} \leq \frac{1}{20}$   $= P(X=20) \leq \frac{10}{20} \leq \frac{1}{20} \leq \frac{1}{2$ => P(X=20)=1-P(X=20)=1-0,5=0,5 > T. e HU XHUR EPOHUMA 0,5, a bepx thas coanusa = 1 6. RAYLAR, Koya noura bee pacopeperenue cocpegoro reno Huxe 20 OTBET: 0,5 = P(X=20) =1 (3) a) P(-26 < X- M < 26 ), eem E(X)= U, Var(x)=62 Hepabenerbo lesumba: P(1X-E(X)) > 0 = Van P(1x-41 = 26) - T. e &= 26 =>
P(1x-41 = 26) = \frac{6}{46^2} = \frac{1}{4} P(1X-4/=-26)\$1-1-====

S) P(8 < 9 < 12)? E(9) = 10, Var(y) = 400 (E(4)+E=12 => E=2 (E(9)-E=8 P(19-E(x) = 2) < Var(x) = 100 >1 => Hen63.8, providences 6) P(-2 < Z-E(Z) < 2) E(Z) = 1, Var(Z)=1  $P(|z-E(z)|_{z-2}) \leq \frac{Var(z)}{q} = \frac{1}{q}$  $P(|Z-E(Z)|<-2)\geq 1-\frac{1}{q}=\frac{3}{q}$ 2) X~N(11;62), Y~UIO; 20], Z~Exp(1) 1) Из наргального распределения: 10000 1000 P (4-26 - X 2 11 + 26) = P(-2- Z-2) 29e  $Z \sim N'(0, 1)$ 23 TOURIUSH  $\approx 0.9595$ 2)  $y \sim U[0; 20] = > f(y) = 200, 0 \le y \le 20 \Longrightarrow$ P(8< 9<12) = 12-8 = 4 = 0,2 3) Z~ Ekp(1) => 1=1, E(Z)=1, 6=1 P(-2 < Z-1 < 2) => P(-1 < Z < 3) , T.K. Экспонения шальное распререление принимоет TON6KO 30 Maanuer, TO P(0 < Z < 3) => P(Z=3)=1-e-3 = 1-0,0498 = 0,9502