```
(1) 60 pyren X= U1+ U2+...+ (60 (6,1)
Voracro & 117: Sn=X1+...+Xn → N(n. E(x1); n. Var(x1))
, r.e nE(X) = 45/1/2 60 F(U) = 60. £ = 30
  E(u) = \frac{0+1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}
nVar(x) = 60 Var(U) = 60. = 5
  Var(U) = (1-0)2 = 12
 => X~N(30,5)
 2) Z = \frac{X - 14}{G} = \frac{X - 30}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow P(X - 20) = P(\frac{X - 30}{\sqrt{5}} > \frac{20-30}{\sqrt{5}})
, r.e P(Z>-8,4x)=1
2 In = X1+12+...+Xn; E(Xi)=2; E(Yi)=4
   16 369: A & Xi = E(Xi)=2 u & & Gi = E(Gi)=4
 ,7.e lim Zn = = = 1
  CrBeT.05
(3) E(Xi)=20; Var(Xi)=1; E(Ji)=18; Var(Ji)=9:408mg
1) Cornacreo USTT: Sn -N(n. E(Xi+9i); n. Var(Xi+9i))
  E(X_i + Y_i) = E(X_i) + E(Y_i) = 20 + 18 = 38
 E(S) = 40.38 = 1520
 Var (Xi + Ji) = Var (Xi) + Var (Yi) = 1+9=5
 Var(S) = 40.5=200=>6=10V2
 ; 7. e Sn → N (1520; 200)
   P(S>1550) = P(S-1520 > 1550-1520) =>
 =7P(Z>读)≈0,01x
(9) 10000 g. P (4900 = X < 5100)
    Beporthocor orbera pabnobeportha, T. e P=0,5
=> E(X) = 10000.0,5 = 5000, a Var(x) = 10000.0,5(1-0,5)=
```

