2. exponential
$$(\frac{1}{3})$$

=) $\int_{-1}^{1} (t) = \int_{-3}^{1} e^{-\frac{t}{3}}, t \ge 0$

0, otherwise

=) $F_{T}(t) = \int_{0}^{1} e^{-\frac{t}{3}}, t \ge 0$
 $\int_{0}^{1} (t) e^{-\frac{t}{3}}, t \ge 0$
 $\int_{0}^{1} (t) e^{-\frac{t}{3}}, t \ge 0$

P((t)2) = 1 - P((t < 2))

= 1 - $\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{1} (t) dt$

= 1 - $\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{1} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} dt$

= 1 + $\int_{0}^{2} -\frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} dt$

= 1 + $\int_{0}^{2} -\frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} dt$

= 1 + $\int_{0}^{2} -\frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} dt$

= 1 + $\int_{0}^{2} -\frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} e^{-\frac{t}{3}}$

= 1 + $\int_{0}^{2} -\frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} e^{-\frac{t}{3}}$

= $\int_{0}^{2} e^{-\frac{t}{3}} e^{-\frac{t}{3}}$

$$= \int_{2}^{4} \frac{1}{3} e^{\frac{2-x}{3}} dx$$

$$= -e^{\frac{2-x}{3}} = (-e^{\frac{2-x}{3}} + e^{\frac{2-x}{3}})$$

$$= 1 - e^{\frac{2-x}{3}}$$

$$= 1 + e^{\frac{2-x}{3}$$

$$= 1 + e^{\frac{2-x}{3}}$$

$$= 1 + e^{\frac{2-x}{$$

Tatu Bogdan CTI-EN. 3.1

EXAM SM

4 sh >0 ' 8h. (1+ & R-) & P > h > 0 1 (V + = h -) 69 (X) = (X) = - (X) = (K) BRXP(B1X) x1XP B.X = { 1 (8) dy = 10 o otherwise O, otherwine 37 TO PEC = (h) (4 > 1) 1 } (=)) 8 1 (X.X) H = (x'X) 100 (a ()

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