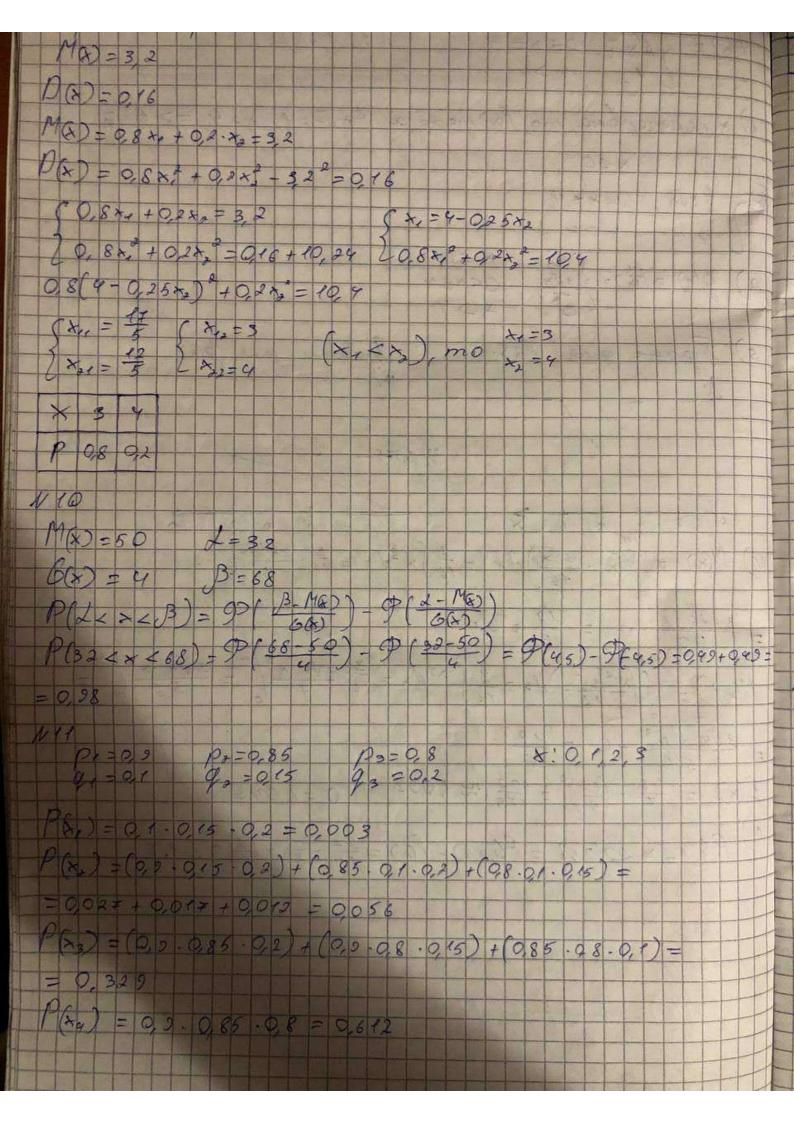
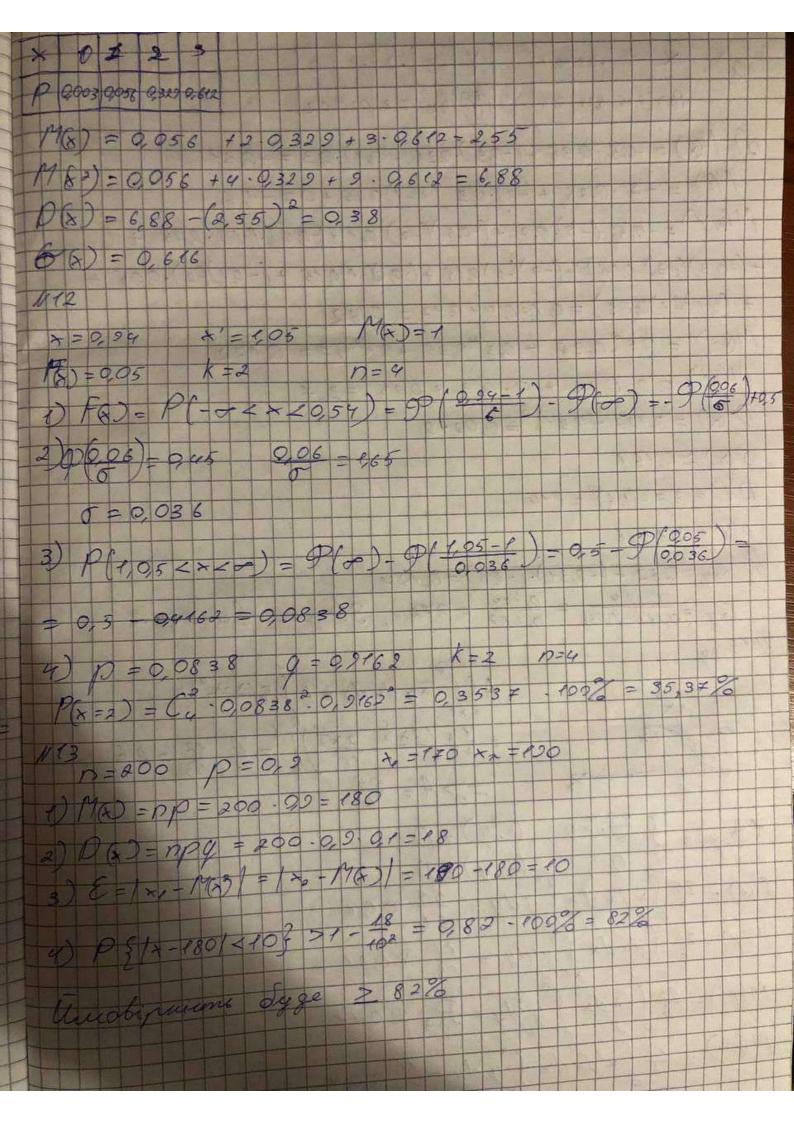
baniann 7 A- 4 I Kononewnen nomponeme 6 begroon & y II - 36, 8 th- 16. 10 21 602-502 0,305 Tyrensinei ogun duck muny B: M= B1 + B3 bu dieseu meny C: L = C, C, C3 C4 Cuemena repaysor, stanzo D: K.M. L A, +09 A + 985 A3 - 08 a) A, A, A, + A, A, A, + A, A, A, = 0, 829 DI A, A, A, + A, A, A, +A, A, A, +A, A, A, = 0,941 A - apandamen arperam, H1-3 I gabogy H2-8 12 306094 P(V) = 2422+4x = # P(1/2) = +2+14x = 7 P(1) = 2x + 4x - 7 PA) = 4.0,081 7 0,06 13 -0,04 = 0,065 P(H2/A) = \$ 0,06 = 0,13 B: Namuelinnine onar 3

Porceyda Tuga econa: d=np=2000-0001=2 P(6) = 25 9 = 0,036 0) p (m=3)=1-(P6)+P(1)+P(2)=1-(0,135+02++02+)= = 9.32X -1 -95 0,5 2 02 R B P4 M(x)=-7-0,2-0,5p +0,5p3 +2p4=0,7 0(8) = 841 M(x2) = 0,2 + 0,25p3 + 0,25p3 + 4p4 Pa +P3+P4 + 92 = 1 P2 = 0,8-P3-P4 - 95 (0,8-P3-P9)+95P3+2P4=0,9 5-0,2-0,3ps + 0,5p3+2p4=0,7 0,25 (0,8-p3-p4)+0,25p3 +4p4=0,7 0,2+0,25/0,+0,25/03+4/04=1,4+ (P3+2,5P4=1,3 (P3=0,1 1 Px =0,4 1 p3 = 93 (P, 75P) 1(x) = 0,2, -1<x=-0,5 Q3, -0,5<× <0,5 0,6, 0,54 × = 2 1, 3>2 P(-0,5 = x = 0,4) = p2 = 0,1

JANN DEXEH * reneperation, no fa) merce, a A+Vx=1, x=4 => A== 2) 9(8) = F(8) = 3 3 VX Tragsix gue Fa): $(x \cdot 30x)dx = \frac{3}{16}(x^{\frac{3}{2}})dx = \frac{3}{16} \cdot 2x^{\frac{3}{2}}0x$ (x231x)dx = 3 (x3dx = 3 20x x3/9 = 30x x3/9 = 56 6 = D(8) = 48 - (12) 2 - 192 = 1,097 0 = 904 =





P(V) 0,25 0,3 0,25 0,2 0) Ma) = -0,5.035 + (-9,3)-0,35 +(-0,1)-0,3 = -0,31 M(8) = -3 .0,25 + (-2).93 +(-1)0,25 +0=-1,6 M(8Y) = -05 -(-3) 0, 0 + (-0,5)(-2) 0, 1 + (-0,5) (-1) . 0,05 + + (-0,3)(-3).0,95) + (-3)(-2)0,15 + (-0,2)(-1)0,15 + (-0,1)(-2).0,05 + (0,1)(1)0,05) = 0,1+0,4+0,12 = 0,62 MGO) = 95-935 + 93-935 +918-93 = 9122 M(72) = 9.0,25 + 4.0,3 + 0,25 = 3,7 D(8) = 0,128 -(931) = 0,0259 08220161 D(1) = 3, 7 - (1,6) = 8,14 O(Y) = 2 1 068 6) Kxy = 962 + (-0,31)-(-1,8) = 0,124 (xy =0,124 - 0,134 = 0,72 , 36 agoic buconous AS Try dx dg = A Tox(2-x")dx = W 15 AY $=\frac{1}{2}A\left(\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{5}{2}}\right) = \frac{A}{2} \cdot \frac{12}{55} = A\frac{6}{55}$ ((x, y) = } = \$ = 5 Jxy, (x, y) & D (x, y) & D ydy = 35 20,6 35 Jadx Syldy = 17 2001 M(1) = 25 (Valx) 93/9 = 55 20,97 M(x2) = 25 (x dx (g dy = 18 20,4

(8) +94-936=004 D(1) = 997-6,60 = 9,038 O(1) = 9195 M(X1) = 55 / XXd X & 9 dy = 56 2 99 1xy = Q4 - Q6. Q61- 9034 1xy = 0,084 - 0034 = 0 1xy = 0,2-9195 - 0039 = 0 = 9.87, Bb'x 300 bucone 2=189 〇, 本有(一等)等) , 4. (y) = -y V.(4) = 4 V, 9)=1, $P_{\eta}(g) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cos^2 g + \frac{2}{\pi} \cos^2 (g) = \frac{4}{\pi} \cos^2 g$ The problem of $\frac{4}{\pi} \cos^2 g dy = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1 + \cos^2 g}{2} dy = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \cos^2 g \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2$ +0-0-0)=1 = 2/2 g € (0;] P2 9) = { \$ cos29, y # (9; fo NIF PROF FATE 1, * 6 (- 4 '-1 20 8-111 x € (1;+0) 1) 4 a - 9 | 4 = - 1 => 91 - J2# = \$ 2) # = 5 g) = > go = vare = g) 107x 0- 1 (5n = 20) x = (-0, -1) v(1, +0) 397=