2.2.2 P(x=k)=k, k=1,2,3,4,5 P(=<x<=)=P(x=1)+P(x=2)== P(15x53) = P(x=1)+P(x=2)+P(x=3)=== $P(x-4)+P(x-5)=\frac{2}{5}$ 2.215 记以为代本首次付下已通过的信号参数级。 P(x=0)= + , P(x=1)= + , P(x=2)= 8 . P(x=3)= 8 1.4.3 F(x)= 50, x50 F(+xx)= fix (A+Be^{2x})=1
A+Be^{-2x}, x>0 BA=1 由F(x)连续得F(0)=&;+F(X),+B=0,B=-1 DJA=1, B=1, F[X)=-e2x+1, x>0 P(-1(7(1) = F(1)-H-1)=1-e-2 $f(x) = F'(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-x}, x > 0 \\ 0, x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

2.4-5 P(x>160) = Jinoftondon = 3, p(3个电话的)不疑疑) = p3(x2100)= 8 2-4-15 P(x 200) = 100 floodx = P(主心-件版好)=1-P7(X<200)=1-e-1 2.5.2 Y= sm =x, P(x=k)= 1/2, k=1,2, ... DN Y=-1,0,1 P(Y=1)=P(X=(X=1)=,P(Y=0)= P(Y=0) = 100 P(X=2m) = 1 Y=+, F(y)=P(+<0)+P(0<+<y)=P(x<0)+P(x=+) =F(0)+1-F(量),fr(y)=Fr(y)=中f(量),y~时, Fr(y) = P(= = y) = P(= = x<0) = F(0) - F(=), fr= 下的=林安(f), 网根外下的, y和 fr(y)=Fy(y)=f(y)+ f(-y), y<v= , Fr(y) =0, PJ fr(y) = & f(y)+f(-y), y>0