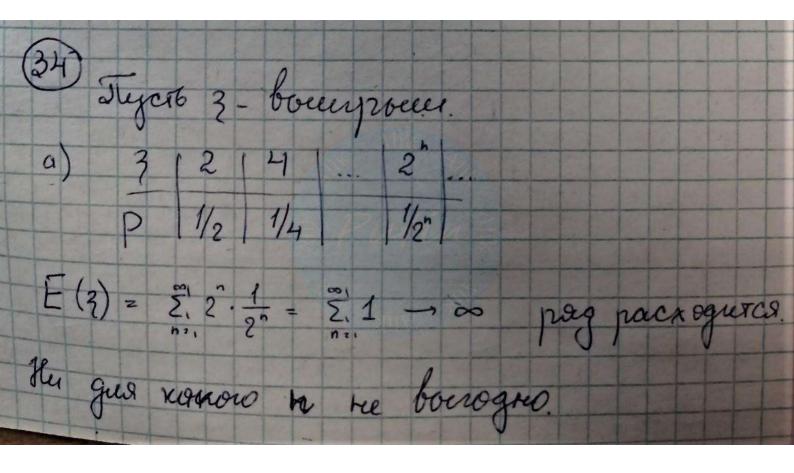


(?) Thyert y reac currain. Ora onpegenaet egunci benny xopgy, gus kot. abu-ca cepequevoi (knowe izeropa kpyra) Fra xogga будет динение сторонет D, если ei cepiquia ogget brigoni kpiga, kot. brucan 6 s. Ero r. R. C. P(A) = 3, 2 4. 1 Terept zagrukcupyen 1 rocky rea okpyraniero onpegenden 2 souky ma oxp-cru. Xopga dyget generence cropo-HUS S, ecress ona dyget nepece-κατό Δ. 1gyra nogx. P(A) = 1/3 3 pabr. gyra boro Понучает зав. СТВ вероятности 1 собостия от того, что очитать сиучантым

(32) m Lewis, n'repreves P= m+m - bep-cr6 borreyr6 Leerour 921-P reprocis 3- rucuo borreyroex mapob go noaber Servico P(3=m) = pq m=1. $E(3) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m p q = p \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (q^m)_q = p (\frac{q}{1-q}) = \frac{p}{1-q}^2 = \frac{p$ 1 n+m $E(3(3-1)) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m(m-1) pq^{m-1} = pq(\frac{q}{1-q})^{"} = \frac{2pq}{(1-q)^3}$ D(3)= E32 - E(3)= E(3(3-1))+ E(3) - E(3) = $\frac{2q+p-1}{p^2} = \frac{q}{p^2} = \frac{h(n+m)}{(n+m)m^2} = \frac{h(n+m)}{m^2}$

33 3	-1	01	2 0	1	
IP	1/3	1/6 1/2	P 1/6	5/6	
3 7	0	1/3	E(7) = 5		
0	1/6	0	E(22) = 5/6		
1	0	1/2	$\mathcal{D}(\gamma) = E(\gamma^2) -$	E(2) = 5	- 25 · 5 36 · 36/
E(3).	2 6				
E(3	れ)=	- \frac{1}{3} + 0.\frac{1}{6}	+ 1/2 = 1/6		
cov(3,2)	= E(32)	$-E(z)E(z) = \frac{1}{6}$	- 6.5	= 36
Orber:	E(7)= 5/6 1)(7) = 5/36, cov	(3,7) = 1/36	



6)	3 2	Н	219	100	100			
	P 1/2	1/4	1/213	1/20	1/2.			
F	(3) = 5	1 + 2	106	1 =	19+	106.	$\frac{1}{2^{20}} \cdot \frac{1}{1}$	1/2
-	19+ 10	2 = 20	91					
Tyu	4 N > 2	1 каз	ино	буде	r boc	годне	?Ta	urpa