

 $R(G) = PR(G_1) + qR(G_2)$ $PR(G_1) = P(P^3 + 3pq)^2 = P^7 + 6p^5q + 9p^5q^2$ $qR(G_2) = q(P^6 + 6p^5q) = p^6q + 6p^5q^2$ $R(G) = P^7 + 7p^6(1-q) + 15\sqrt{p^5(1-p^2)}$

Треугольное распраделение:

$$S_{1}:S_{2}=1$$

 $S_{4}+S_{1}=1$
 $S_{1}=C$
 $S_{1}(a-c)=(1-S_{1})C$
 $S_{1}(a-c)=(1-S_{1})C$
 $S_{1}(a-c)=(1-S_{1})C$
 $S_{1}(a-c)=(1-S_{1})C$
 $S_{1}(a-c)=(1-S_{1})C$
 $S_{1}(a-c)=(1-S_{1})C$

L=
$$\frac{a+c}{3}$$

hameliaminecuse

Oriciganie

D= $6^2 = \frac{ac(a-c)}{18}$

$$F(x) = p \cdot F_{1}(x) + (1-p) \cdot F_{2}(x)$$

$$f(x) = p \cdot f_{2}(x) + (1-p) \cdot f_{2}(x)$$

$$C$$

$$\int_{ac}^{2} x \cdot x \cdot dx = \frac{x^{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{ac} = \frac{2c^{2}}{3a}$$

C-Moga mpegronthuka
$$S_1 = \frac{C}{a}; S_2 = 1 - \frac{C}{a} = \frac{a-C}{a}$$

$$a + c = 3E$$

 $a = 3E - c$
 $c = 3E - a$

