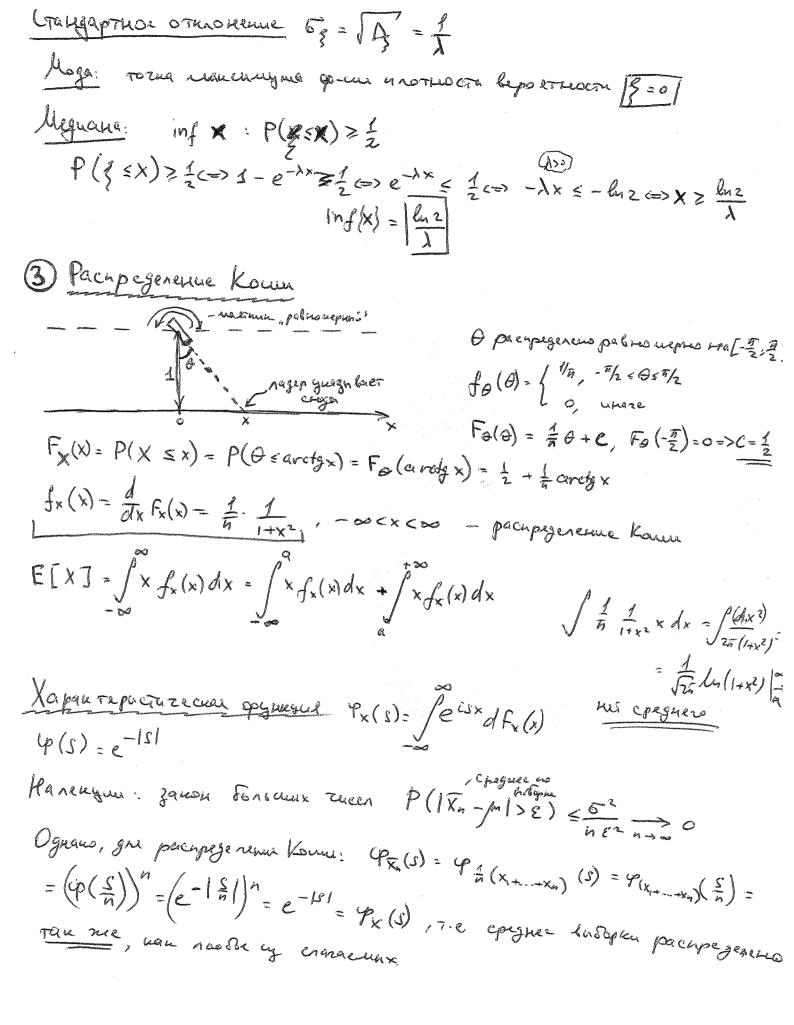
Дроверка домашнего задания Проренивание по Рены для гомедического распределения bosserien (bage Geomp) = p(1-p)= - ruens neggez go replose yenera $T_{2}(Geom(p))(n) = \sum_{y=n}^{\infty} C_{y}^{n} \chi^{n}(1-x)^{y-n} p(1-p)^{n} = \sum_{y=n}^{\infty} \frac{y!}{n!(y-n)!} \chi^{n}(1-x)^{y-n} p(1-p)^{n}$ $=\frac{\chi^{n}}{n!}p\sum_{y=n}^{\infty}\frac{y!}{(y-n)!}(1-\chi)^{y-n}(1-p)^{y-n}(1-p)^{n}=\frac{\chi^{n}}{n!}p(1-p)^{n}\sum_{y=n}^{\infty}y(y-1)...(y-n+1)[(1-p)(n-1)](1-p)(n-1)[(1-p)(n-1)](1-p)(1-p)(1-p)(1-p)(1-p)[(1-p)(n-1)](1-p)(1-p)[(1-p)(n-1)](1-p)[(1-p)(n-1)[(1-p)(n-1)](1-p)[(1-p)(n-1)[(1-p)$ $= \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} p(i-p)^{n} \sum_{j=n}^{\infty} \left[(i-p)^{n} - (y-n)^{n} \right]}{y^{j}} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} p(i-p)^{n}}{n!} p(i-p)^{n} d^{n} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} y^{j} \right) \right] dy =$ $= \frac{\alpha''}{n!} p(1-p)^{n} \cdot d^{n} \left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right) / dy = \frac{\alpha''}{n!} p(1-p)^{n} + \frac{1}{1-(1-x)(1-p)} \left[\frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{1-(1-x)(1-p)} \right]^{n+1} = \frac{\alpha''}{1-(1-x)(1-p)} \left[\frac{1}{1-(1-x)(1-p)} \right]^{n+1} = \frac{\alpha''}{1-(1-x)(1-x)} \left[\frac{1}{1-(1-x)(1-x)} \right]^{n+1} = \frac{\alpha''}{1-(1-x$ $= \frac{p}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)} \cdot \left[\frac{\alpha(1-p)}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)}\right]^n = p^* \left(1-p^*\right)^n, \quad \text{if } p^* = \frac{p}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)}$ $= \frac{p}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)} \cdot \left[\frac{\alpha(1-p)}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)}\right]^n = p^* \left(1-p^*\right)^n, \quad \text{if } p^* = \frac{p}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)}$ $= \frac{p}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)} \cdot \left[\frac{\alpha(1-p)}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)}\right]^n = p^* \left(1-p^*\right)^n, \quad \text{if } p^* = \frac{p}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)}$ $= \frac{p}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)} \cdot \left[\frac{\alpha(1-p)}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)}\right]^n = p^* \left(1-p^*\right)^n, \quad \text{if } p^* = \frac{p}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)}$ $= \frac{p}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)} \cdot \left[\frac{\alpha(1-p)}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)}\right]^n = \frac{p}{1-(1-\alpha)(1-p)}$ 2) Tpolipus gonamiero zazamie

FIRCHOMENGUANTINOE pacupageneune $f_{3}(x) = P(3 \le x) = \begin{cases} 0, x < 0 & 34 \\ 1 - e^{-\lambda x}, x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ $f_{3}(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, x \ge 0 & 44 \\ 0, x < 0 & 44 \end{cases}$ Materiature cross omiganie: Eg = $\int x f_g(x) dx = \int x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx =$ $= \lambda \int x e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{+\infty} + \int_{\lambda}^{\infty} \left[e^{-\lambda x} dx \right]^{-\infty} = \lambda \left[\left(\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-x e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} - 0 \right) + \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_{\lambda}^{\infty} \left[-\frac{x e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{-\infty} dx = 0$ $+\frac{1-e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda}\Big|_{\infty}^{\infty}\Big] = \lambda\left(\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{1}{\lambda(x)}+\frac{1}{\lambda}(+\frac{1}{\lambda})\right) = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda^{2}}=\frac{1}{\lambda}$ Duenepus: $E\xi^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \left[e^{-\lambda x} dx \right] = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx \right] = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda$ = $\lambda \left[0 + \frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right) \times e^{-\lambda x} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{3}{4^{2}} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} dx J = \lambda \left[0 + \frac{3}{4^{2}} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right) e^{-\lambda x} \right]_{0}^{\infty} J$ $=-\lambda \frac{2}{\lambda^{3}}(0-1) = \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}} \implies Dg = \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}} - \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^{2} = \boxed{1}$



Pachpegenenne Hopmaninoe $S_n - f_n n$ Coopnee $f_x(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ (us yenopanonol apagenonol reopena)

Xaparespurarecueu opynusul 4(s)= e-1/252

Jupamereune pacupageneune Paycoa $X = m + \sigma Y$, zge Y - mopmaninal $(P_{X}(S) = ? P_{X}(X) = ?$

 $P_{x}(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{isx} P_{x}(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{is} P_{y}(y) dy = e^{ism} P_{y}(y) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ism} e^{ism} P_{y}(y) dy = e^{ism} P_{y}(s) = e^{ism} P_$

 $F_{x}(x) = P(\chi \leq x) - P(\mu + \epsilon y \leq z) = P(y \leq \frac{z - \mu_{0}}{\epsilon}) = F_{y}(x - \frac{\mu_{0}}{\epsilon})$ $P_{x}(x) = P_{y}(x - \frac{\mu_{0}}{\epsilon}) \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\epsilon}} e^{-\frac{(x - \mu_{0})^{2}}{2\epsilon^{2}}}$

Be ktop $\vec{X} = (X_1, X_2, ..., X_n)$ = nopmanonnum acumocusuramin Shura benogre pable $\sqrt{\chi_1^2 + \chi_2^2 + ... + \chi_n^2} = y$. Pacupegeneure -?

Torephne noopgunger 3D: В Домашка X = r sind cos 4 y = r sin b sin 4 7=1630 det (sin 8 cos 4 - rein 4 sin 8 ros 2 eogy)

cos 6 0 - rsin 6

- rsin 6 $J = \det \frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, y, \theta)} = \det \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \right)$ = Sind cosp. det (rsind cosq rossessing) (- rsing sind) det (snd shp + $r \cos \theta \cos \varphi$. $\det \left(\sin \theta \sin \varphi - r \cos \theta \cos \varphi \right) = -r^2 \sin 3\theta \cos \varphi + r \sin \theta \sin \varphi$. · (-rsin'o siny - r cos'o siny) + r coso cosp (- rsino coso) = $= -r^{2} \cos^{2} \varphi \sinh^{3} \Theta - r^{2} \sinh \theta \sinh^{2} \varphi \left(\sinh^{2} \theta + \cos^{2} \theta \right) - r^{2} \sinh \theta \cos^{3} \theta \cos^{3} \varphi_{2}$ $= -r^2 \sin \theta \left(\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \right) = -r^2 \sin \theta \left(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta \right) =$ $= -r^2 \sin \theta \left(\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \right) = -r^2 \sin \theta \left(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta \right) =$ Parmu paper Har not: $\begin{cases} X_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-1} \\ X_{n+1} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} X_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \\ X_{n-2} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} X_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \\ X_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-1} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} X_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \\ X_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-1} \, sin \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} X_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \\ X_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-1} \, sin \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} X_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-1} \, sin \, \theta_{n-2} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \\ x_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-1} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \\ x_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-1} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} X_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-1} \, sin \, \theta_{n-1} \\ x_{n} = r \cdot \omega s \, \theta_{n-1} \, sin \,$

=
$$V(\sin \theta_{n-1})^{n-2}(\sin \theta_{n-1} + \cos \theta_{n-1})$$
 $\int_{n-1}^{n} = V(\sin \theta_{n-1})^{n-2} \int_{n-2}^{n} = V(\sin \theta_{n-1})^{n-2} \int_{n-2}^{n} = V(\sin \theta_{n-1})^{n-2} \int_{n-2}^{n} = V(\sin \theta_{n-1})^{n-2} \int_{n-2}^{n} \int_{n-2}^{n} (\sin \theta_{n-2})^{n-2} \int_{n-2}^{n-2} \int_{n$

 $=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2h}}\left(\frac{2}{1-2t}\right)^{1/2}\int_{0}^{\infty}e^{-\frac{2}{3}}y^{-1/2}dy=\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}}\cdot\left(1-2t\right)^{-1/2}\cdot\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})=\left(1-2t\right)^{-1/2}$

3 karus, q « usuenol gal f^2 c a crementum: $f(1-2t)^{-\eta/2}$