(1) Tpobepua go nawku: y - c.b., pachpegeneinnel no Tryaccong, Gy (z) = ex(z-1) X:- c.b. Бернулли, G-x(E)= (1-p)+pz $N = \sum_{i=1}^{r} X_i \Rightarrow G_N = G_Y(G_X(z)) = e^{\lambda((1-p)+pz-1)} = e^{\lambda(pz-p)} = e^{\lambda p(z-1)}$ Pacipequeine: $e^{\lambda p(z-1)}$ albert = $e^{\lambda pz}e^{-\lambda p}=e^{-\lambda p}=e^{-\lambda p}$ $= \frac{2}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(p)^{k} e^{-\lambda p}}{k!}} = \frac{2}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p(N=k)} \cdot 2^{n}$ Единственность стененного реда: $f(x) = \frac{\infty}{2} a_n x^n$ [ан] определены единственн $f(0) = a_0$, $f'(0) = a_1$, $f'(0) = 2a_2$, ... $a_n = \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}$ $G_{X}(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p(x=n) Z^{n} = p(x=0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p(x=1) Z^{n}; G_{X}(0) = p(x=0), G_{X}(0) = p(x=1) = 0$ P(x=n)= 1 / 1/x (i0) e-in0 do.) Taken ofpajon, $p(N=n) = \frac{(\lambda p)^n e^{-\lambda p}}{P_0(N)^n!} = P_0(span(\lambda p))$ Momeno, recono": $T_p(P_0(ssan(\lambda))) = \sum_{y=n}^{\infty} P_0(ssan(y)) = \sum_{y=n}^{\infty} P_0$ $= \sum_{y=n}^{\infty} \frac{1}{y!} e^{-\lambda} \cdot C_y^n \cdot p^n (1-p)^{y-n} = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{n!} (\lambda p)^n \cdot \sum_{y=n}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda (1-p))^{y-n}}{(y-n)!} = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{n!} (\lambda p)^n e^{\lambda (1-p)}$

D/3 bornonteurs apopenin banne god reonespirecuoro pacapegenenne

J=n J.

[1] = e-\lambda (Ap) = Poisson (Ap)

[1] = Poisson (Ap)

[1] = Poisson (Ap)

[2] Tp (distr)

2) Jipo be pua go mamun

$$P(y_{>m+n}|y_{>m}) = \frac{P(y_{>m+n}, y_{>m})}{P(y_{>m})} = \frac{P(y_{>m+n})}{P(y_{>m})} = \frac{(1-p)^m}{(1-p)^m} = (1-p)^m$$

$$P(y_{>m+n}|y_{>m}) = e^{m+n}$$

$$P(min(y_{1},...,y_{n})>y) = P(y_{1}>y_{1},y_{2},y_{1}...,y_{n}>y) = \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} P(y_{i}>y) = \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} e^{-\lambda_{i}} = e^{-y} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_{i}$$

$$P(min(y_{1},y_{2})>y_{1}) = \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} (y_{1}>y_{2}) = \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} P(y_{2}>y_{3}) = \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} e^{-\lambda_{i}} = e^{-y} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_{i}$$

$$P(\min(y_1, y_1) > y) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1-p_i)^{y_i} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (1-p_i)^{y_i} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (1-p_i)^{y_i}$$

) Pacapegeneure marchyma

$$\begin{cases}
A = F_{\xi}(x) = \begin{cases}
A e^{-\lambda x}, & x \ge 0; \\
0, & x < 0
\end{cases} - 994 \text{ Mergine mothoda Copolitions of fish.}$$
Therefore one of the same of th

lateriorizatione chingaine:
$$E_{\beta} = \int x f_{\beta}(x) dx = \int x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = 1$$

$$= \lambda \int x e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[\frac{-x e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \int e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[\left(0 - \left(\frac{-o \cdot e^{\circ}}{\lambda} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{e^{\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} = \lambda \left[\left(0 - \left(\frac{-o \cdot e^{\circ}}{\lambda} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{e^{\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} = \lambda \left[\left(0 - \left(\frac{-o \cdot e^{\circ}}{\lambda} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{e^{\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]_{0}^{\infty} = \lambda \left[\left(0 - \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot \left(o - e^{\circ} \right) \right) \right] = \lambda \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda^{2}} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\begin{cases} = E^2 - (E^2)^2 \\ = \int x^2 \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf{P}^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \left[-\frac{x^2 e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda} \int x \mathbf$$

$$= \lambda \left[0 + \frac{2}{\lambda} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \times e^{-\lambda x}\right]^{\infty} + \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}} \int e^{-\lambda x} dx = \lambda \cdot \left[0 + \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) + \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^{2}}\right) + \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^{2}}\right) + \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^{2}}\right) + \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}} \cdot \left[0 + \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^{2}}\right) + \frac{2}{\lambda^{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^$$

CTA HEADTHOR OTEN DHEMME $\left \overrightarrow{O_g} = \overrightarrow{D_g} = \overrightarrow{1} \right $ $\left \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right = \left \frac{1}$
Moga: Torka makenyua pomen homocre bepormocre \$=01
5) Maganagure comigarine managure
$y = max(y_1, y_2, y_n)$
$P(y \leq y) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} (1 - e^{-\lambda_i y})$
Paccuopus y = y1+42. P(4=1)
Paccuoipum $y = y_{1+}y_{2}$; $P(y=y) = (1-e^{-\lambda_{1}y})(1-e^{-\lambda_{2}y}) = 1-e^{-\lambda_{2}y} - e^{-\lambda_{2}y} + e^{-(\lambda_{1}+\lambda_{2})y}$ $= (1-e^{-\lambda_{1}y}) + (1-e^{-\lambda_{2}y}) - (1-e^{-(\lambda_{1}+\lambda_{2})y}) = P(y_{1} \leq y) + P(y_{2} \leq y) - P(y_{2} \leq y) + P(y_{2} \leq $
P(4 = 4) - (1 - e (+h)8) = P(4 = 4) , P(4)
$= P(y_1 \leq y) + P(y_2 \leq y) - P(y_3 \leq y) + P(y_2 \leq y) - P(y_3 \leq y) + P(y_2 \leq y) - P(y_3 \leq y) + P$
fy= Fy= + 12 e-14 + 12 e-124 - (1,+12)e-1.+124
E[Y]= \(\frac{1}{4} \cdot \lambda_1 e^{-\lambda_2 \frac{1}{4} - \lambda_1 \fr
$=\frac{1}{\lambda_1}+\frac{1}{\lambda_2}-\frac{1}{\lambda_1+\lambda_2}$

Monero coazy, ecu zamenta, 200 max $(y_1, y_2) = y_1 + y_2 - min(y_1, y_2) + numero energeneral.$