Il napuna una pasapegenenne

6/ Xu 9 ca nesa bucum aus Hxl: P(X=u, y=l)=P(X=u).

$$\frac{y^{2}}{y^{2}} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$-3 \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$$

$$P(y=1) P(x=2) \qquad X(x=2,y=1)$$

$$P(y=1) P(x=2) \qquad Y(x=2,y=1)$$

$$P(x=2,y=1) \qquad Y(x=2,y=1)$$

1/ Kubapuayua

$$cov(X_iY) = E(X_iY) - EXEY$$

$$EX = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3.4}{10} + 4.\frac{3}{10} = 3$$

$$EY = 1.\frac{6}{5} + 2.\frac{3}{10} + 3.\frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$E(XY) = \frac{2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{3}{10}}{10} + \frac{3 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{2}{10}}{10} + \frac{4 \cdot 1}{10} + 0 + \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{2}{10}}{10} + \frac{4 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{2}{10}}{10}$$

$$X.y. \text{ where } + 0 + 0 + \frac{4 \cdot 3}{10}$$

Ano Xis ca nesabucana to corr(XiJ)=> по обратного не е варко

$$P(x-2y=0) = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$$
 (250 Mym)

$$\int P(x-2y=1) = \frac{2}{15}$$

$$X-2J = \{0,1,2, copper \neq x \} \text{ in yata}$$

$$-1,0, copper \neq x \} \text{ in yata}$$

$$P(x-2J=0) = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10} (2xe \text{ mym})$$

$$P(x-2J=1) = \frac{2}{10} (1xe \text{ Mym})$$

$$P(x-2J=1) = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$P(x-2J=1) = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$P(x-2J=1) = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$P(x-2J=2) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$P(x-2J=2) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$P(x-2J=2) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{3ag.2.}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$P(X=Y) = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{3}{16} + \frac{2}{16} = \frac{6}{16}$$

$$P(x>1 | y=1) = \frac{P(x>1 \cap y=1)}{P(y=1)} = \frac{3/6 + 1/6}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X+J>2|X=2) = P(Y=1|X=2) = \frac{P(Y=1)(X=2)}{P(X=2)} = \frac{5/16}{6/16} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$2 = E(X|Y)$$

$$E(X|Y=0) = 1 \cdot \frac{2}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

$$F(Z=1) = P(Y=0) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E(X|Y=1) \ge 1 \cdot \frac{2}{8} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{8} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{(X|Y=1)|O|}{P(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac$$

3ag.3
$$\sqrt{5}$$
 - Spoù voum & Jem vysuu \sqrt{z} = repbenu $\sqrt{3}$ - 3erem

$$a/P(\sqrt{1}_{5}=1,\sqrt{2}=1,\sqrt{3}=2)=\frac{4!}{2!1!1!}(\frac{2}{9})(\frac{4}{9})^{2}$$

$$V_1 \dots V_e$$
, $k_1 + \dots + k_e = n$

$$P(V_1 = k_1, \dots, V_e = k_e) = \frac{n!}{k_1! \dots k_e!} \cdot \frac{p_1^{k_1}}{k_e} \cdot p_1^{k_2} \dots p_e^{k_e}$$

of
$$P(\nabla_5 = 2, \nabla_3 = 1, \nabla_2 = 1) + P(\nabla_5 = 2, \nabla_3 = 0, \nabla_2 = 2) + P(\nabla_5 = 2, \nabla_3 = 2, \nabla_2 = 0)$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{2}\right)\left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^{2}\left(1-\frac{2}{9}\right)^{2}$$