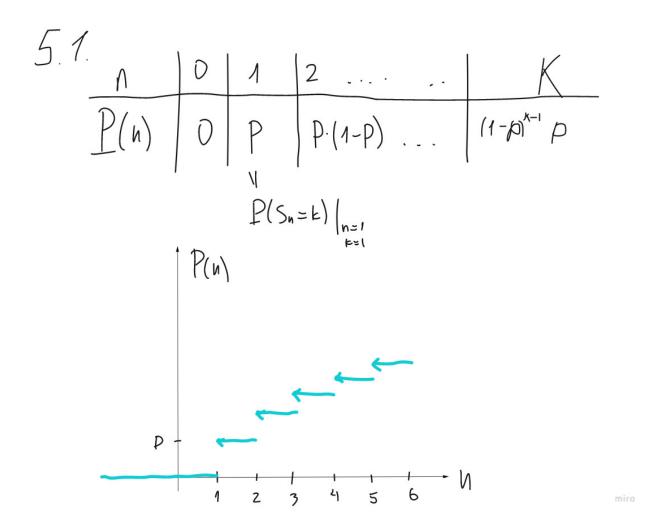
Д35



(b2) The nember of users.
$$P(x \le t) = \lim_{\substack{\epsilon > 0 \\ \epsilon > 0}} F(t+\epsilon) = F(t+0)$$

$$P(x = t) = P(x \le t) - P(x < t) = F(t+0) - F(t)$$

$$P(x \in [a,b]) = P(x+b) - P(x < a) = F(b) - F(a)$$

$$P(x \in [a,b]) = P(x \in [a,b]) + P(x = b) = F(b) - F(a) + F(b+0) - F(b) = F(b+0) - F(a)$$

$$P(x \in (a,b)) = P(x \in [a,b]) - P(x = a) = F(b) - F(a) - F(a+0) + F(a) = F(b) - F(a+0)$$

$$P(x \in (a,b]) = F(b+0) - F(a+0)$$
mire

5.3 a)
$$f(y) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-|y|}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} e^{-|y|} dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} e^{y} dy + \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} e^{-y} dy = \frac{e^{-y}}{2} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 - 964$$

$$\int_{-\alpha}^{\infty} e^{-y} dy = \int_{-\alpha}^{\infty} e^{-y} dy + \int_{0}^{+\infty} e^{-y} dy = \lim_{\alpha \to -\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-y} dy + \lim_{\beta \to +\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-y} dy = +\infty - \text{He sen.}$$

b)
$$f(y) = \cos(y)$$

$$\int \cos y \, dy = \sin y - ue \, slbn. \, ue \, y \, \delta ub.$$

mirc

5.4
$$\int_{0}^{1} Cy^{2} dy = C \frac{y^{3}}{3} \Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{C}{3} = 1 = 0$$
 $C = 3$

$$F_{x}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} Cy^{3} dy = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq 0 \\ Ct^{3}, & t \in (0,1] \\ 1, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

miro

$$\begin{bmatrix}
x \mid t
\end{bmatrix} =
\begin{cases}
0, & t \leq 0 \\
\frac{1}{2}x + 1 \mid dx, & t \in (0, 2)
\end{cases}$$

$$\int_{X} (t) = \begin{cases} 0, t \leq 0 \\ \lambda - \frac{1}{2}t, t \in [0, 2] \\ 0, t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{y}(t) = \begin{cases} 0, t \leq 0 \\ 2-2t, t \in [0,1] \\ 0, t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



$$F_{x}(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \in 0 \\ \pi t^{2}, & t \in (0, \mathbb{R}] \\ 1, & t > \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$F_{x}(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq 0 \\ \pi t^{2}, & t \in (0, \mathbb{R}] \end{cases} \qquad f_{x}(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq 0 \\ 2\pi t, & t \in (0, \mathbb{R}] \end{cases}$$

$$0, & t > \mathbb{R}$$

$$0, & t \leq 0$$

$$0, & t \geq 0$$

3.12

$$\Gamma_{y_1}(t) - \Gamma(y_1 < t) - \Gamma(y$$

$$f_{y_1}(t) = P(y_1 < t) = P(y$$