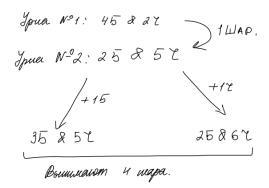
Задача 17.

Из урны, в которой было 4 белых и 2 черных шара, переложен один шар в другую урну, в которой находилось 5 черных шара и два белых. После перемешивания из последней урны вынимают 4 шара. Построить ряд распределения, найти функцию распределения, математическое ожидание, среднее квадратичное отклонение, моду и медиану числа черных шаров, вынутых из второй урны. Найти вероятность того, что из нее будет извлечено:

- а) по крайней мере, два шара;
- б) не более двух шаров.



THEN, goornamier reproce mapset us nowehren your by 4-x mapset X-- cyraniae benuma, gommanyae quarems 0,1,2,3,4. Man len, bycommocrus:

$$p_{0} = P_{0}^{1} X = 0 = 0$$

$$p_{1} = \frac{C_{5}^{1} \cdot C_{3}^{2}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{u}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} + \frac{C_{6}^{1} \cdot C_{3}^{2}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{u}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p_{a} = \frac{C_{5}^{2} \cdot C_{3}^{2}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{v}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} + \frac{C_{6}^{2} \cdot C_{2}^{2}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{u}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} = \frac{5}{14}$$

$$p_{3} = \frac{C_{5}^{3} \cdot C_{3}^{1}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{v}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} + \frac{C_{6}^{2} \cdot C_{2}^{1}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{u}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$p_{4} = \frac{C_{5}^{4} \cdot C_{3}^{3}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{v}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} + \frac{C_{6}^{2} \cdot C_{2}^{2}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{2}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} = \frac{5}{42}$$

$$p_{5} = \frac{C_{5}^{4} \cdot C_{3}^{3}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{v}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} + \frac{C_{6}^{2} \cdot C_{2}^{2}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{2}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} = \frac{5}{42}$$

$$p_{7} = \frac{C_{5}^{4} \cdot C_{3}^{3}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{v}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} + \frac{C_{6}^{2} \cdot C_{2}^{2}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{2}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} = \frac{5}{42}$$

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$$p_{8} = \frac{C_{5}^{4} \cdot C_{3}^{3}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{v}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} + \frac{C_{6}^{2} \cdot C_{2}^{3}}{C_{0}^{4}} \cdot \frac{C_{2}^{1}}{C_{c}^{1}} = \frac{5}{42}$$

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$$F(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{21}, & t \in (1;2] \\ \frac{1}{21} = \frac{17/42}{131}, & t \in (2;3] \end{cases} - quagus paralleleum.$$

$$EX = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \cdot p_i$$

$$EX = 0.0 + 1. \frac{1}{21} + 2. \frac{5}{1/4} + 3. \frac{10/2}{1/2} + 4. \frac{5/42}{1/2} = \frac{15/4}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} = \frac{17/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} = \frac{17/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} = \frac{17/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} = \frac{17/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/42}{1/2} + \frac{15/$$

$$EX = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \cdot p_i$$

$$EX = 0.0 + 1. \frac{1}{21} + 2. \frac{5}{14} + 3. \frac{10}{21} + 4. \frac{5}{42} = \frac{4.5}{121} + \frac{4.5}{121} = \frac{4}{121} =$$

$$E(x^{2}) = 0.0 + t^{2} \frac{1}{101} + 2^{2} \frac{5}{14} + 3^{2} \frac{10}{21} + 4^{2} \frac{5}{42} = \frac{23}{3}$$

$$= \frac{23}{3}$$

$$D \times = \frac{23}{3} - (\frac{p}{3})^{2} = \frac{5}{9} - 2u \operatorname{capeus}$$

$$\frac{\text{mod}(x) = 3}{P(x?3) = \frac{10}{21} + \frac{5}{42} = \frac{27}{42} > \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\text{med}(x) = 3}{P(x \le 3) = \frac{1}{21} + \frac{5}{42} = \frac{39}{42} > \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$P(272) = p_{2} + p_{3} + p_{4} = {}^{2}/_{21} \approx 0.95$$

$$P(272) = p_{0} + p_{1} + p_{2} = {}^{17}/_{42} \approx 0.40$$

$$DX = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - (\frac{9}{3})^2 = \frac{5}{9} - 2u \operatorname{cngrews}$$

$$C(x) = \sqrt{DX} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \approx 0.74 - \operatorname{galvee} \text{ nbalganuz.}$$
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