

P.M.F.

$$P(X=x_i) = p_i$$

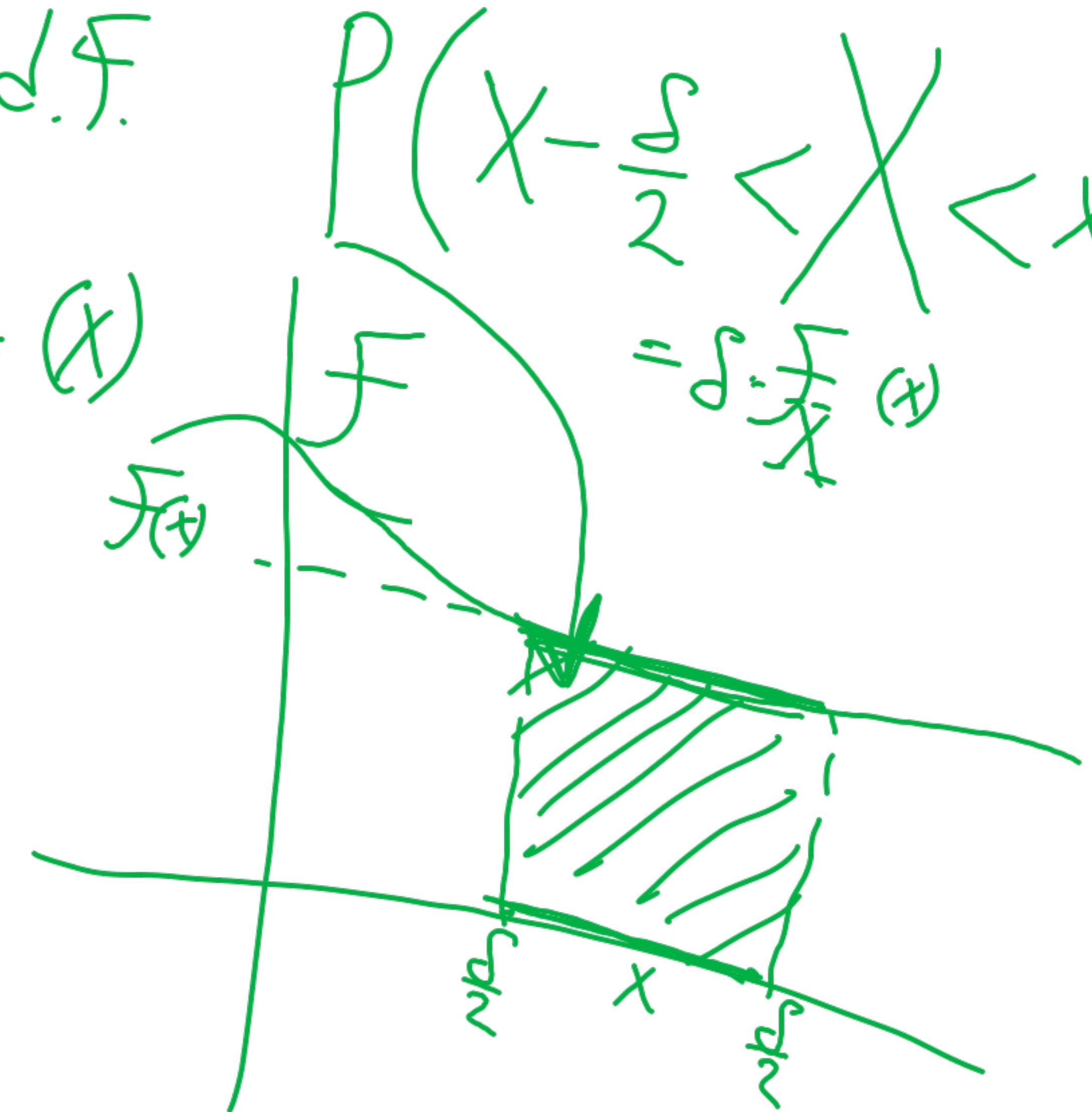
P.d.F.

$$f_X(x)$$

P(X - \frac{\sigma}{2} < X < X + \frac{\sigma}{2}) =

$$= \sigma \cdot f_X(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(a < X < b) &= \\ &= \int_a^b f(x) dx \end{aligned}$$



$$1. \sum p_i = 1.$$

$$P_5 = 1 - 0.95 = 0.05$$

$$\therefore E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} x_i \cdot P(X=x_i) = 2.38\%$$

$$P(X < 2.38) = 0.95$$

$$P(\{-3, -1, 0, 1\}) = P(\{-3\} \cup \{-1\} \cup \{0\} \cup \{1\}) = \sum_{x_i < 2.38} P(X=x_i)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f_X(x) dx = 1.$$

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \cdot f_X(x) dx$$

$$P\{w_1, w_2, w_3\} = P(w_1 \cup w_2 \cup w_3) = \\ P(w_1) + P(w_2) + P(w_3)$$

$$X = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & 1 & ? & a & 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = 0.4$$

$$P(X=x_i)$$

$$0.1 \quad 0.5 \quad 0.4$$

$$E[X] - ?$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[(X - E[X])^2] =$$

$$E[X^2] = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \cdot P(X=x_i)$$

$$= 1 \cdot 0.1 + a^2 \cdot 0.5 + 9 \cdot 0.4 = 3.7 + a^2$$

$$E[X] = 0.1 + a \cdot 0.5 + 3 \cdot 0.4 = 1.3 + \frac{1}{2}a$$

$$0.5a^2 + 3.7 - (1.3 + 0.5a)^2 = 0.4$$

$$0.5a^2 + 3.7 - 1.69 - 1.3a - 0.25a^2 = 0.4$$

$$0.25a^2 - 1.3a + 1.6 = 0$$

$$a^2 - 5.2a + 6.4 = 0$$

$$a_1 = 2, \quad a_2 = \frac{16}{5} > 3$$

$$E[X] = 13 + \frac{1}{2}a \approx 23$$

5.  $X \sim N(0, 1)$

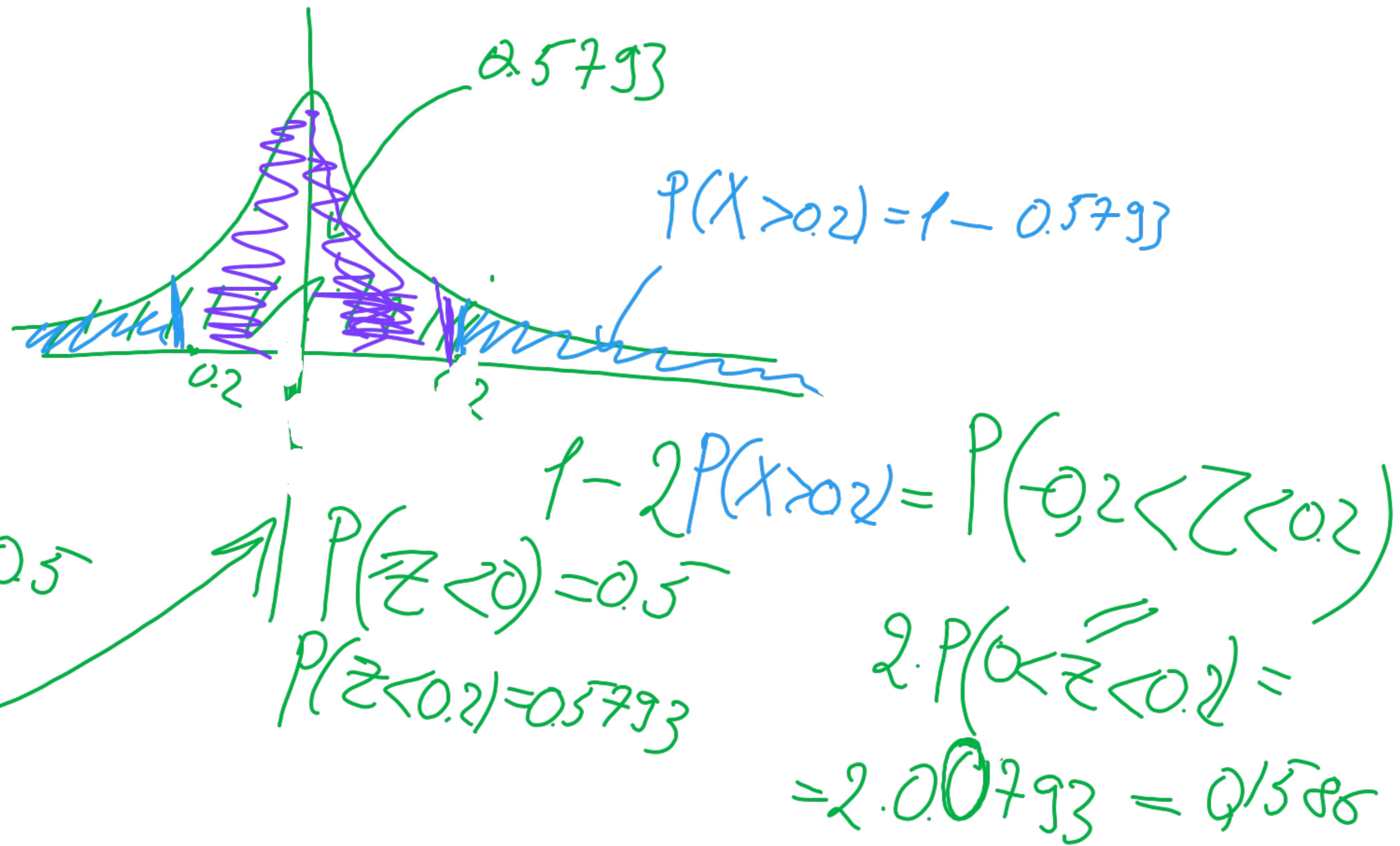
$Z \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$Z = X - \mu$

$P(-Y < X < Y)$

$P(X < Y) \rightarrow P(Z < 0)$

$= 0.5793$



$$P(X=k) = C_n^k P^k (1-P)^{n-k}$$

$$P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=3) = 1 - P(X=0)$$

$$P(X=0) = C_3^0 \cdot (1-0.1586)^3$$

$$1 - P(X=0) \approx 0.9$$