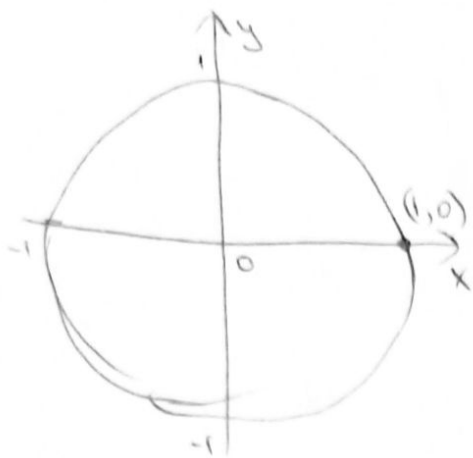


N1.2.



$$(x, y) \rightarrow (r, \varphi)$$

$$\begin{cases} r=1 \\ \varphi_i \in [0, 2\pi] \\ i=1, 2 \\ \varphi_0=0 \end{cases}$$

← длина дуги

$$L = r \cdot (2\pi - \max\{\varphi_2 - \varphi_1, \varphi_1 - \varphi_2\})$$

$$E(L) = 2\pi - E(\max\{\varphi_2 - \varphi_1, \varphi_1 - \varphi_2\})$$

$$P_{\varphi_2} = \frac{1}{2\pi}, \varphi_2 \in [0, 2\pi] \Rightarrow P_{\varphi_3 - \varphi_2} = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\varphi}{4\pi^2} = \frac{1}{2\pi}, \varphi_3 - \varphi_2 \in [0, 2\pi] \quad (I)$$

$$P_{\varphi_3} = \frac{1}{2\pi}, \varphi_3 \in [0, 2\pi]$$

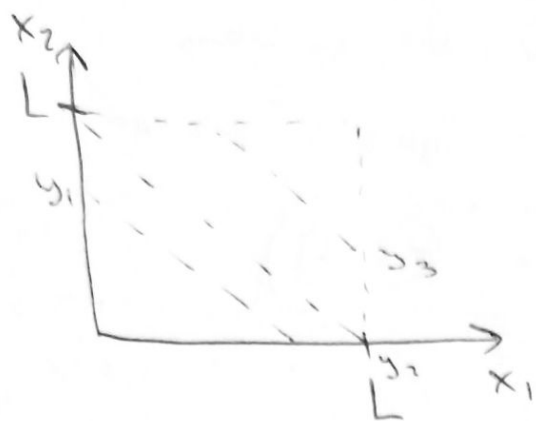
$$P_{\varphi_2 - \varphi_1} = \frac{1}{2\pi}, \varphi_2 - \varphi_1 \in [0, 2\pi] \quad (II)$$

$$E(L) = 2\pi - E(\max\{\varphi_2 - \varphi_1, \varphi_1 - \varphi_2\})$$

т.к. (I) = (II), то можем $0 \leq \varphi_1 \leq \varphi_2 < 2\pi$

$$E(L) = 2\pi - \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\varphi_2 - \varphi_1}{2\pi} d[\varphi_2 - \varphi_1] = 2\pi - \left. \frac{(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)^2}{2 \cdot 2\pi} \right|_0^{2\pi} = \pi$$

N 2.1



$$y = x_1 + x_2$$

гипотенуза прямоуголь.

$F(y)$ - площадь
возможных
 $y \leq x_1 + x_2$

$$\Rightarrow F_{x_1+x_2}(y) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\min(L, y)} \frac{1}{L} dx_1 \int_0^{\min(L, y)} \frac{1}{L} dx_2 = \text{area}$$

$$F(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y^2}{2L}, & y \leq L \\ \frac{L^2 - (2L - y)^2}{2}, & y > L \end{cases}$$

$$P(y) = \frac{dF}{dy} = \begin{cases} \frac{y}{L}, & y \leq L \\ \frac{-y + 2L}{L}, & y > L \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{y}{L}, & y \leq L \\ \frac{2L - y}{L}, & y > L \end{cases}$$

$$P(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{x_1 + x_2}{L^2} & y \leq L \\ \frac{2L - x_1 - x_2}{L^2} & y > L \end{cases}$$