$$\frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{x} \frac{x}{x+1} dx = \frac{x^{2}}{2} + x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{x} \frac{x}{1-x^{2}} (x+1)^{2}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} x + 1 \, dx + \int_{1-x}^{1-x} dx = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & + & x - x^2 \\ 2 & + & x - x^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Variavel Aleatoria X Bola Partu -> R\$ 2 Bola Branca - R#1 10 B Bola Laranza + R# P 2a Bolos Seleciona 2 bolas Resultados l'ossivois Λ = Σ(B,P) (BL), (B,B) (P,P),P,L) (P,B), (L,B)(L,L),L,B)} Saídus Possivois E lossivois Fanhos Saidus PROB X (X=1) (10.5) X(5.10) = 0.017 (B,P) 30. 3a (x=1)=(12, 5)×(5, 12) = 0.017 (B.L) (x=-2)=(10.236. (B,B) (x=4): (50 19): 0.052 [9,9] (x=2)=(\$0.50) x(\$0.10)= 0.008 (6,1) (x-10) = (5.4) - 0.0526 (P,B) (L13) = -0.24 (1,1)

$$E(x) = \int_{-r}^{\infty} x(x+r) dx + \int_{-r}^{\infty} x(1-x) dx = 0$$