

$$a = -4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad A = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{28}$$

$$L+N \times \frac{1}{2} = (X) \frac{1}{2} = (E$$

Рассмотрим задачу

$$1) f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & (x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})) \\ 0, & x \notin (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \end{cases}$$

$$F_{\xi}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(u) du$$

$$\int_0^x \cos u du = \sin u \Big|_0^x = \sin x$$

$$F_{\xi}(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x > \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \sin x, & x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2) F_{\xi}(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x > 2 \\ \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{2}, & -2 < x \leq 2 \\ 0, & x \leq -2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad x \in (-2, 2]$$

$$M_{\xi} = \int_{-2}^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{x^2}{8} \Big|_{-2}^2 = 0$$

$$M_{\xi^2} = \int_{-2}^2 x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{x^3}{12} \Big|_{-2}^2 = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{8}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$D_{\xi} = M_{\xi^2} - (M_{\xi})^2 = \frac{4}{3} - 0^2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$3) f_{\xi}(x) = \frac{3}{16} x^{n+1} \quad \xi \in [a, 2] \quad \text{et } M_{\xi} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \int_a^2 \frac{3}{16} x^{n+1} dx = 1 \\ \int_a^2 \frac{3}{16} x^{n+2} dx = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{3}{16(n+2)} (2^{n+2} - a^{n+2}) = 1 \\ \frac{3}{16(n+3)} (2^{n+3} - a^{n+3}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2^{n+3} = a^{n+3}$$

$$|a| = |2|$$

• n - entier $\Rightarrow n+3$ - entier

$$a = -2$$

$$2^{n+2} + 2^{n+2} = \frac{16(n+2)}{3} \quad ; \quad 2^{n+3} = \frac{16(n+2)}{3}$$

$$2^n = \frac{2(n+2)}{3} \quad ; \quad 2^{n-1} = \frac{n+2}{3} \Rightarrow n=1$$

Bignobrigs: $a = -2, n=1$