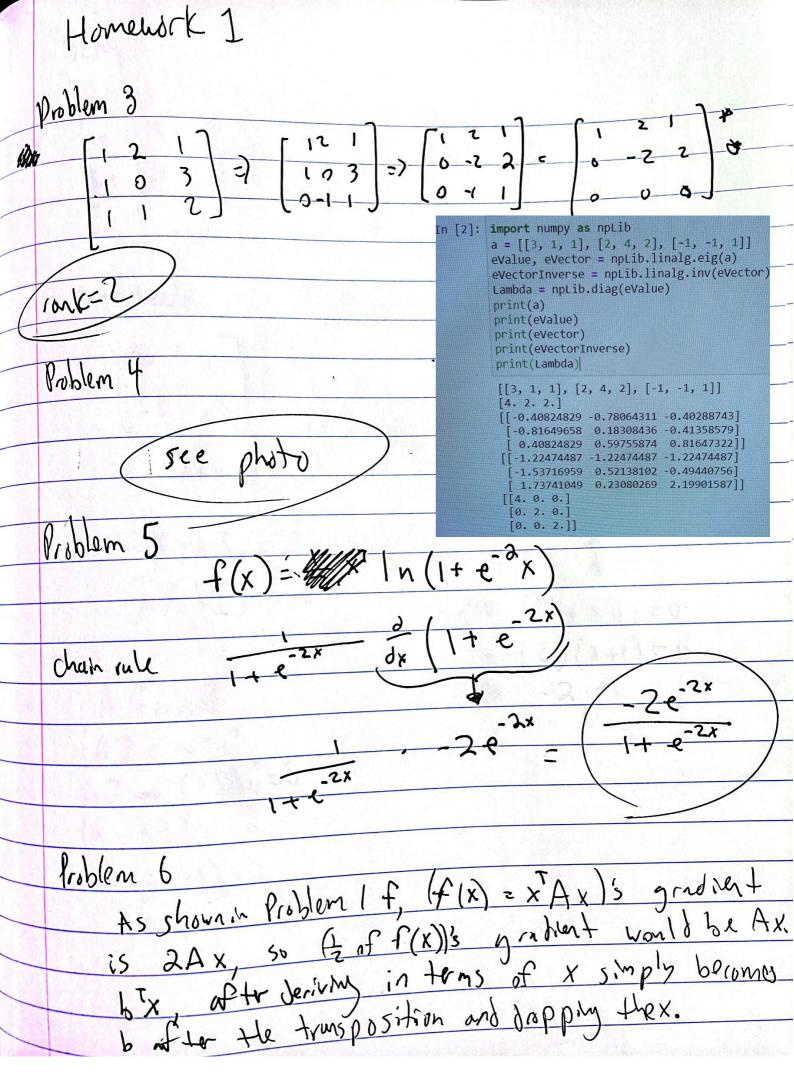
Problem 2 E[x]=1 E [x2] - E [x] = 2 b). Bernoulli c). Using berroull, which is px(1-p) i=1,2,..., H) a function of f(x, ... m) = p = 1 (1-p)  $I(p) = \{ v \left( p^{\frac{2}{1-p}} \left( 1-p \right)^{\frac{2}{1-p}} \right) \rightarrow \hat{\xi} \times 1 \setminus (p) + \left( 1-\hat{\xi} \times_{i} \right) \cdot |v| (1-p)$  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} | (p) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$  $\left(\frac{2}{5}x_{i}\right)-\left(x-\frac{2}{5}\right)=0$   $\left(\frac{1-p}{5}\left(\frac{x}{5}x_{i}\right)-\left(\frac{p}{5}\left(x-\frac{2}{5}x_{i}\right)=0\right)$   $\left(\frac{1-p}{5}\left(\frac{x}{5}x_{i}\right)-\left(\frac{p}{5}\left(x-\frac{2}{5}x_{i}\right)=0\right)\right)$ P = 3 x; = (4



1	La Marka Sept. 1988 (CT Sezasou prestructional representation and the later mark 60. Notes and the Consequence of	
	Problem 7	
	a). [-4,4] -> P g(x) = 2 x3	$\frac{1}{x^2}$ $\left(x + \frac{27}{3}\right)$
- 44		
		$\frac{3}{2}x^2 - 4 - 6 = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - x$
	0 =	3 x - Y - O 0 2 1 x
	b). $\int \left(\frac{3}{2} x^2 - x - 6\right) dx = \frac{3}{2}$	(= x (=x-1)
	J(2 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 3 x	X = 2.361 \\ -1.694 \\
	<b>Q</b>	( ) ( ) .
	(3,1-1-6)-(-6)	6 oth between C-4, 417
	2	(-1, 4)
	2013/18	<b>*</b> \
	3 2 31 2 2	2 / 2
	-4 function -2.5	local min
		lotal max
	-1.694 => 19.799	1000
To.	2.361 3.127	
	4 13.5	