#1
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

$$E(x^{2}) = \sum_{x} xi^{2} \cdot P_{x}(x) = \frac{1}{3} \times 4 + \frac{1}{3} \times 16 + \frac{1}{3} \times 36 = 18.6$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \cdot Var(x) = E(x^{2}) - E(x)^{2} = 18.6 - \left(\frac{11}{3}\right)^{2} = 5.64$$

#2
$$\begin{cases} n=70 \\ X \sim (\mathcal{P}, \frac{10}{6}) \end{cases} = 0.33 \Rightarrow \frac{45.6-\mathcal{P}}{10} = 0.44$$

 $P(x < 45.6) = 0.33 \Rightarrow \frac{45.6-\mathcal{P}}{10} = 0.44$
 $P(x > 75) = 1-P(x < 75) = 1-\left(P(\frac{x-\mathcal{P}}{\varphi} \le \frac{75-41.2}{10}) = 0.0087 = 0.87\%$
 $\begin{cases} X: (\mathcal{F}^{10}) = 0.0087 \\ Y: (\mathcal{F}^{10}) = 0.0087 \end{cases} = 0.0087\%$

$$\leq \frac{70-56.2}{\frac{12}{1.15}}$$
 => 1- $9(1.15) = 1-0.8749 = 0.1251 = 12.51 \%$

#3
$$\int_{(c)^{2}} \left\{ 2e^{-2t} ; t \right\}^{\infty}$$
 $= \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot E(c) : \int_{c}^{\infty} \int_{c}$