```
DIMARTINO,
Pablo 101231
 1) Recta de regresión lincol
 g(x)= == (ev (x,y) (x-E(x)) + E(y)
               P(X=1)=3/36, P(X=0)=33/36
               E(X) = 3/36-4 +33/36 = 1/12
```

Primer layanish par P(Y=0)=1/2, P(7=1)=1/2

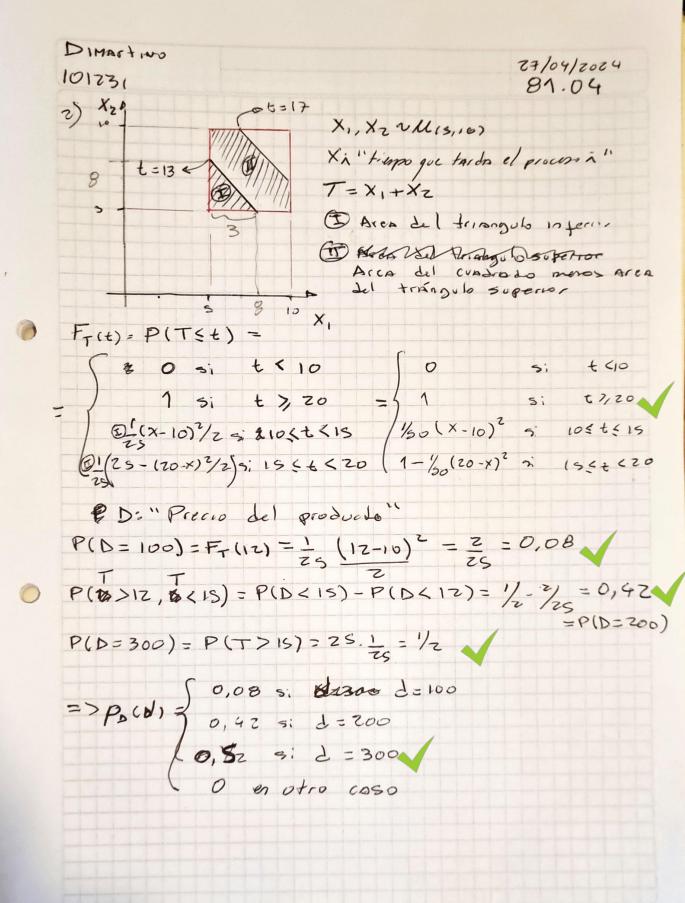
& Los dados e Suman 4 y un realtado

27/04/2024

81.04

$$V_{Ar}(X) = E[X^{2}] - E(X)^{2} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{36}, 1^{2} + \frac{35}{36}, 0^{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^{2} = 62 \frac{11}{144} = 0.0764$$



Index of comments

1.1 Falta definición de D1 y D2.