$$(99)^{-} = \left[2x+1\right] = \sum_{x=2}^{5} (2x+1) \cdot f(x) = 5\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) + 7\left(\frac{2}{10}\right) + 9\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) + 11\left(\frac{4}{10}\right) = 9$$

$$Vor(-x+2) = ?$$

$$\Im E[-x+2] = \sum_{n=2}^{5} (-n+2) \cdot f(n) = O\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) + (-1)\left(\frac{2}{10}\right) + (-2)\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) + (-3)\left(\frac{4}{10}\right) = -2$$

$$Vor(-x+2) = E[(-x+2-(-2))^2] = E[(-x+4)^2]$$

$$= \sum_{\chi=2}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (-\chi+4)^{2}, f(\chi) = 4\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)+1\left(\frac{2}{10}\right)+0\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)+1\left(\frac{4}{10}\right)=1$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x,y) dx dy = 10$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} cx dy dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} (cxy) \Big|_{y=0}^{y=n} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} cx^{2} dx = \frac{cx^{2}}{3} \Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{c}{3} = 1$$

(b)
$$f(x,y) \stackrel{?}{=} g(x), h(y) \stackrel{E}{\longrightarrow} x ve y ras, degileri bağımlıdır. (2)$$

(3)
$$g(x) = \int_{0}^{x} 3x \, dy = 3xy \Big|_{y=0}^{y=x} = 3x^{2}, 0 \le x \le 1$$

(3)
$$h(y) = \int_{y}^{1} 3\pi dx = \frac{3\pi^{2}}{2} \Big|_{x=y}^{x=1} = \frac{3}{2} (1-y^{2}), \quad 0 \le y \le 1$$

$$3x \stackrel{?}{=} 3x^2 \frac{3}{2} (1-y^2)$$

$$3n \neq \frac{9}{2}n^2(1-y^2) \Rightarrow \times \text{ve Y ras. deg. leri bagimlidir.}$$

(bc)
$$p(0.2 \le \times < 0.7) = \int_{0.2}^{0.7} 3\pi^2 d\pi = 2^3 \Big|_{0.2}^{0.7} = (0.7)^3 - (0.2)^3 = 0.335$$

(3)
$$P(0 \le x < 0.5 \mid y > 0.25) = \frac{P(0 \le x < 0.5, y > 0.25)}{P(y > 0.25)}$$

