D P(H1)
A: 30% A = {nonan & abtorata orpopy} => 0,01 P(A/H1) TBUMC DR P(H2) B: 50%. => 0,00 P(A1H2) P(H3) C: 20% = 50,1 P(A)Hs) P(AlH1) P(H1) P(H1/A) = P(A 1H1) P(H1) + P(A 1H2) P(H2) + P(A 1H3) P(H3) 0,01.0,3+0,03.0,5+0,1.0,2 P(H1/A) = ≈0,0789 & ≈ 7,89% Ombem: M. Dmonc OTHOCUTCE & KNOCCY A c beposthoctbro 7,89%. Norum, 27084 rueno generol Suno Sonbure ruend Heygar" (70 ecre, rueno manol lipalo gonmulo Surto Sonbure ruena manol bielo). K-rucno yenexol, n-rucno uenuratul, p-Bep. gen; n-k-rucno neygar. $b_{\nu}(x) = C_{\nu} \cdot b_{\kappa} \cdot (1-b)_{\nu-\kappa} = b_{\nu}(\kappa) = \frac{\kappa_{i}(\nu-\kappa)_{i}}{\nu_{i}} \cdot b_{\nu}(\nu-k)_{\nu}$

 $\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$ $p^{k}(1-p)^{n-k}$ input yeodous k > (n-k)Pregnonarato, roro naebunach => K-(n-K)>0 K-(n-k)=m2K-n=m $K = \frac{m+n}{2}$ uny K > 1/2 > вероетность мотно оценить как: $P(n,m) = \begin{cases} \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} p^{k}(1-p)^{n-k} & npu \\ 0, & uhare \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} k - uence \\ k > 0 \end{cases}$ k-yence rueno k > 0 $k > \frac{n}{2}$

$$P(\chi_{=K}) = \frac{\chi_{=}^{X}}{\chi_{=}^{X}} e^{-2}, K = 0, 1, 2, ...$$

$$P(X \ge 1) = 1 - P(X = 0)$$

$$P(x = 0) = \frac{1.5^{\circ}}{0.1} = \frac{-1.5}{2}$$

=>
$$P(x \ge 1) = 1 - e^{-1.5} \approx 0,77687 \approx 77,63%$$

$$f(x) = AIX$$
, $1 \le X \le H$, where O

Pemerne

Bygen ucnonversath years hopeupoliky

$$\int_{f_{\xi}(x)}^{f_{\xi}(x)} dx = 1$$

$$\int_{f_{\xi}(x)}^{f_{\xi}(x)} dx = \int_{f_{\xi}(x)}^{f_{\xi}(x)} dx + \int_{f_{\xi}(x)}^{f_{\xi}(x)} dx$$

1) 1/pu X < 1:

$$F_{\xi}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} F_{\xi}(y) dy = 0$$

3)
$$\int Pu = 1 \le x \le H$$
:

 $\int f_{S}(x) = \int f_{S}(y) dy = \int f_{S}(y) dy + \int f_{S}(y) dy = \int f_{S}$

DI L

$$P(2 = X < 3) = F(3) - F(2) = \frac{1}{7}(\sqrt{27} - 1) - \frac{1}{7}(\sqrt{8} - 1) = \frac{1}{7}(\sqrt{27} - 1) =$$

(3)
$$P(X) = \frac{C}{e^{x} + e^{-x}}$$

$$C - ? P(-\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}) - ?$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt = 1, f(t) \ge 0 \forall t$$

$$= 5 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{C}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 5 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{C}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 6 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 6 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 6 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 6 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 6 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} dX = 1$$

$$= 7 \int_{-\infty}^{$$

C dx = caretae* =

2) $P(-5i < x < 5) = \int \frac{1}{drctge^{x} \cdot (e^{x} + e^{-x})} dx = \int \frac{1}{drctge^{x} \cdot (e^{x} + e^{-x})} dx$ = ln(arctge*) | = ln(arctge*) - lnarctge*) ≈ 3,5C59 F(x) не попадает в интервал от 0 до 1 дле прошетутка (-11,11), т. к. >0, 2) вероетность дле (-11,11) не расслитать?

He nonumaro, le rêu onmôra...