

1) 4-синих  
5-красных  
5-белых вынимают 5 шаров

$A = \{ \text{белых шаров осталось не меньше, чем синих, и не больше, чем красных} \}$

$B = \{ \text{осталось не менее трех синих шаров} \}$

$$P(A) = \frac{m_1}{n}, \quad P(B) = \frac{m_2}{n}$$

$$n = C_{14}^5 = \frac{14!}{5!9!} = \frac{10 \cdot 11 \cdot 12 \cdot 13 \cdot 14}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} = 1365$$

$$m_1 = C_4^0 \cdot C_5^1 \cdot C_5^4 + C_4^1 \cdot C_5^1 \cdot C_5^3 + C_4^2 \cdot C_5^2 \cdot C_5^2 + C_4^3 \cdot C_5^2 \cdot C_5^1 =$$

$$= | C_5^2 = C_5^3 = \frac{5!}{2!3!} = \frac{4 \cdot 5}{2} = 10 | = 5 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 10 + 10 \cdot 10 + 4 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 =$$

$$= 25 + 200 + 100 + 400 = 725$$

$$P(A) = \frac{725}{1365} = \frac{145}{273}$$

$$m_2 = C_4^3 \cdot C_{10}^2 + C_4^4 \cdot C_{10}^1 = 4 \cdot \frac{10!}{2!8!} + 10 = 4 \cdot \frac{9 \cdot 10}{2} + 10 = 190$$

$$P(B) = \frac{190}{1365} = \frac{38}{273}$$

2) 52 карты  
извлекается 5

$A = \{ \text{осталось хотя бы три красных карты} \}$

~~$B = \{ \text{хотя бы один красный туз и хотя бы 3 черных карты} \}$~~

$$P(A) = \frac{m_1}{n}, \quad P(B) = \frac{m_2}{n}$$

$$n = C_{52}^5 = \frac{52!}{5!47!} = \frac{48 \cdot 49 \cdot 50 \cdot 51 \cdot 52}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} = 2598960$$

$$m_1 = C_{13}^3 \cdot C_{39}^2 + C_{13}^4 \cdot C_{39}^1 + C_{13}^5 = \frac{13!}{3!10!} \cdot \frac{39!}{2!37!} + \frac{13!}{4!9!} \cdot 39 +$$

$$+ \frac{13!}{5!8!} = \frac{11 \cdot 12 \cdot 13}{2 \cdot 3} \cdot \frac{38 \cdot 39}{2} + \frac{10 \cdot 11 \cdot 12 \cdot 13}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} \cdot 39 + \frac{9 \cdot 10 \cdot 11 \cdot 12 \cdot 13}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} =$$

$$= 241098$$

$$P(A) = \frac{241098}{2598960} = \frac{3091}{33320}$$



$$m_2 = C_2^1 \cdot (C_{26}^3 \cdot C_{24}^1 + C_{26}^4) + C_2^2 \cdot C_{26}^3 = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{26!}{3!23!} \cdot 24 + \frac{26!}{4!22!} \right) + \frac{26!}{3!23!} = 2 \cdot \left( \frac{24 \cdot 25 \cdot 26}{2 \cdot 3} \cdot 24 + \frac{23 \cdot 24 \cdot 25 \cdot 26}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} \right) + \frac{24 \cdot 25 \cdot 26}{2 \cdot 3} = 157300$$

$$P(B) = \frac{157300}{2598960} = \frac{605}{9996}$$

№3 консультации между 10 и 12  
 X - время прихода преподавателя  
 Y - время прихода студентов

A = { преподаватель пришел до 11, консультации начались до 11<sup>10</sup> }

$$X < 11^{10}, Y < 11^{10}$$

а) пусть преподаватель пришел первым:  $X < Y$ ,  ~~$X < 11^{10}$~~

$$Y - X < 30 \text{ минут}$$

б) пусть студенты пришли первыми:  ~~$Y < X$~~ ,  ~~$X < 11^{10}$~~

$$X - Y < 15 \text{ минут}$$

в интервалах:  $0 \leq X \leq 120$   
 $0 \leq Y \leq 120$

$$A: \begin{cases} X < Y \\ Y - X < 30 \\ X < 60, Y < 70 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} Y < X \\ X - Y < 15 \\ X < 60, Y < 70 \end{cases}$$

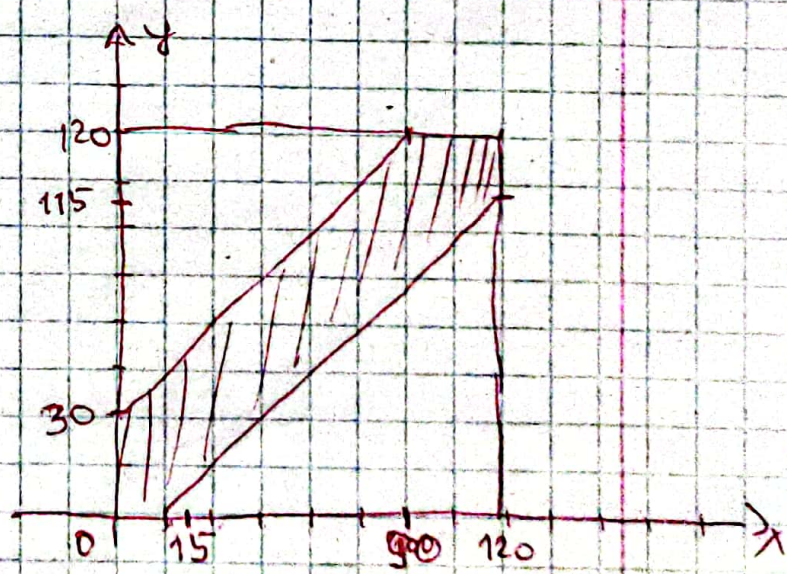
$$P(A) = \frac{S_A}{S}$$

$$S = 120 \cdot 120 = 14400$$

$$S_A = 14400 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 90 \cdot 90 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 105 \cdot 105 =$$

$$= \frac{9675}{2}$$

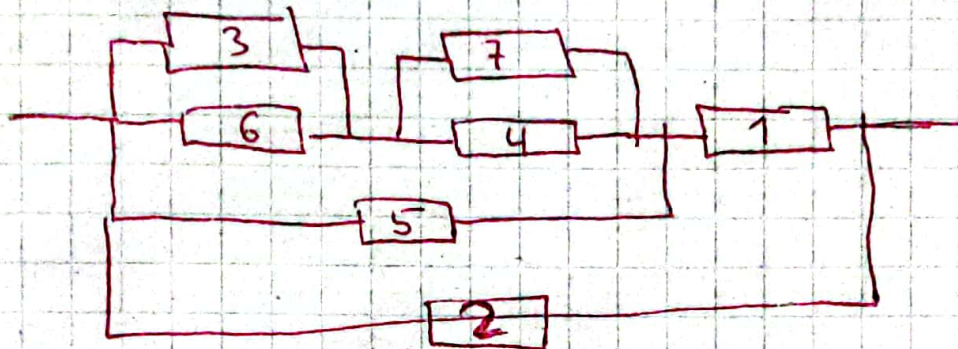
$$P(A) = \frac{9675}{2 \cdot 14400} = \frac{43}{128}$$





№4  $A_i$  - отказы элементов за заданный промежуток времени,  $i = \overline{1,7}$

а) А - отказ всей системы



$$A = A_2 \cdot (A_1 + \bar{A}_1 \cdot A_5 \cdot (A_3 \cdot A_6 + (A_3 \bar{A}_6 + \bar{A}_3 A_6 + \bar{A}_3 \bar{A}_6) \cdot A_4 \cdot A_7))$$

$$\bar{A} = \bar{A}_2 + A_2 \cdot \bar{A}_1 \cdot (\bar{A}_5 + A_5 \cdot (\bar{A}_3 \cdot (\bar{A}_4 \bar{A}_7 + A_4 \bar{A}_7 + \bar{A}_4 A_7) + A_3 \cdot \bar{A}_6 \cdot (\bar{A}_4 \bar{A}_7 + A_4 \bar{A}_7 + \bar{A}_4 A_7)))$$

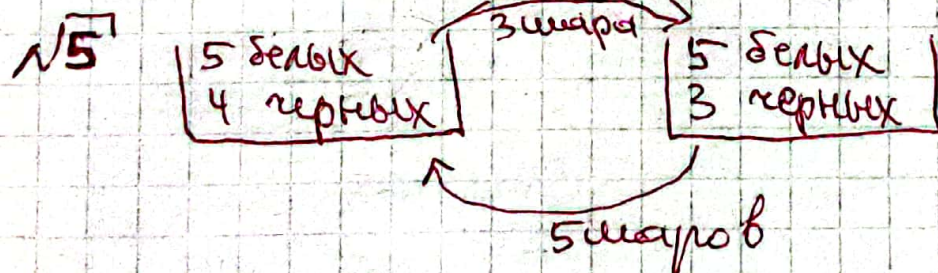
б)  $A_i$  - независимы

~~$P(A_i)$~~   $P(A_i) = p_i$

$p_1 = 0,4$ ,  $p_3 = p_4 = 0,3$ ;  $p_5 = p_2 = 0,2$ ;  $p_6 = p_7 = 0,1$

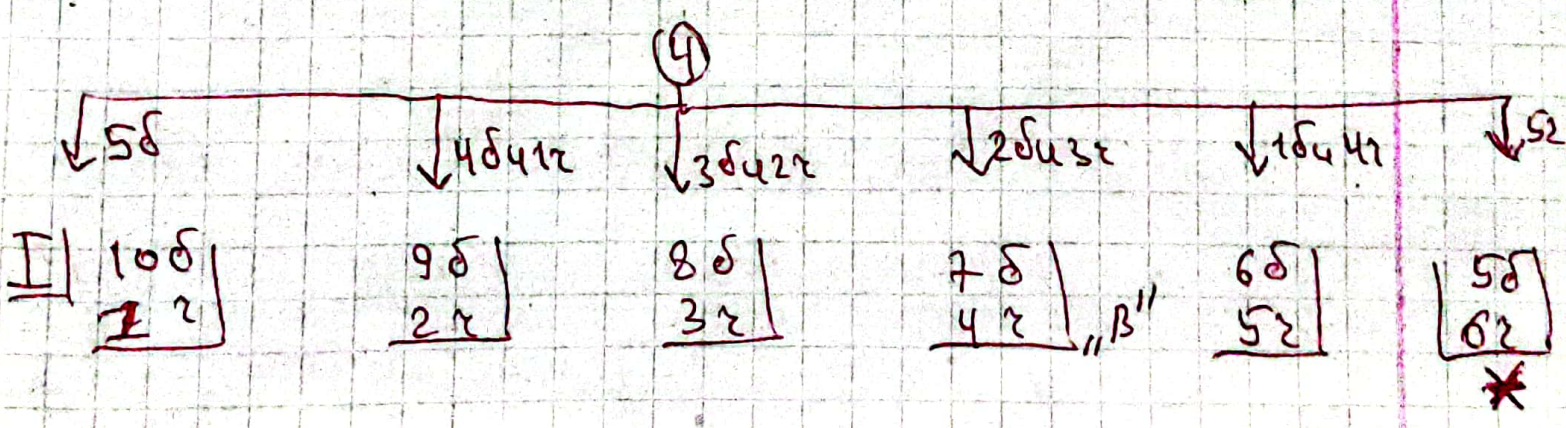
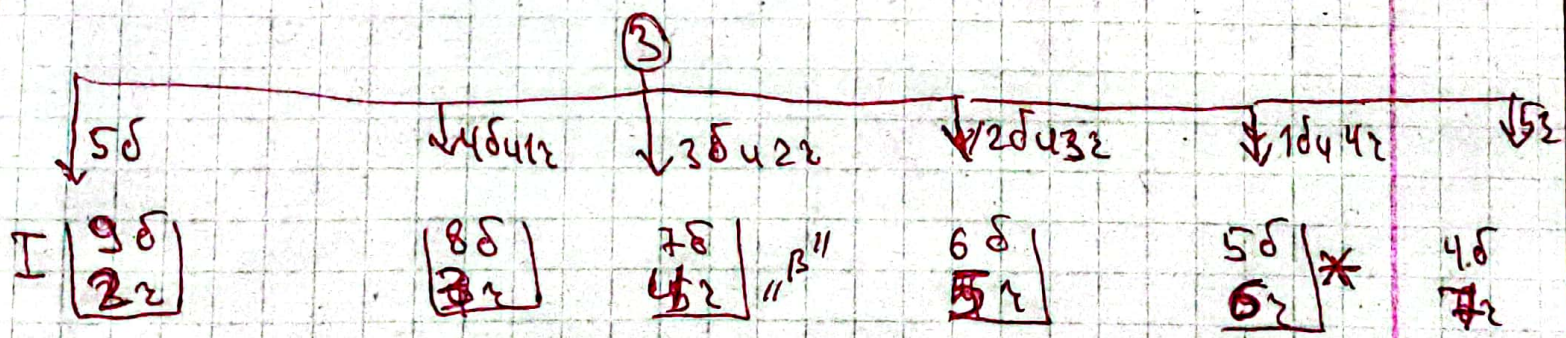
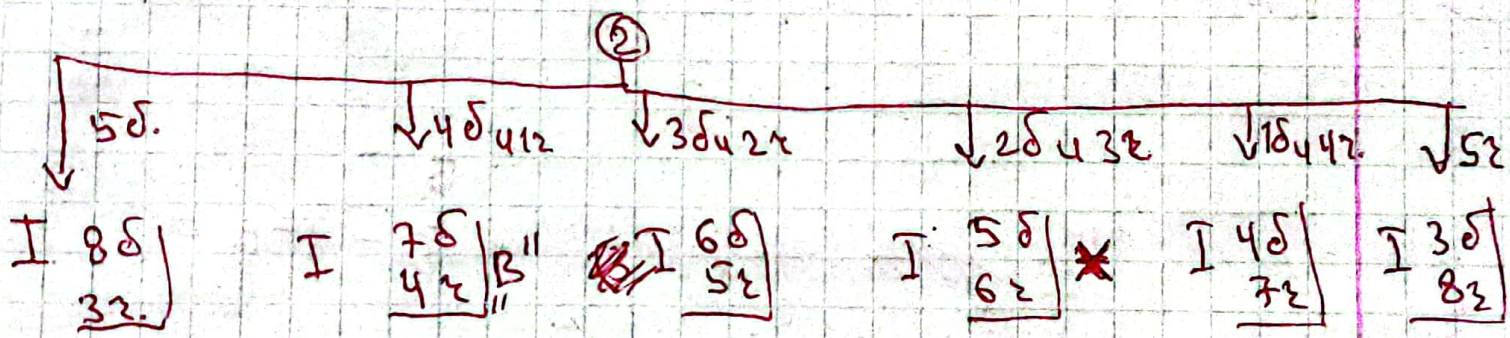
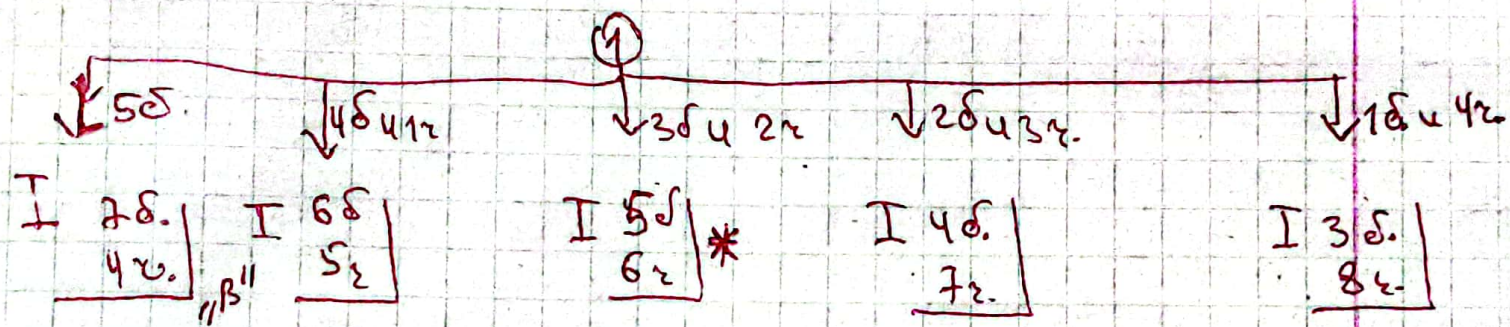
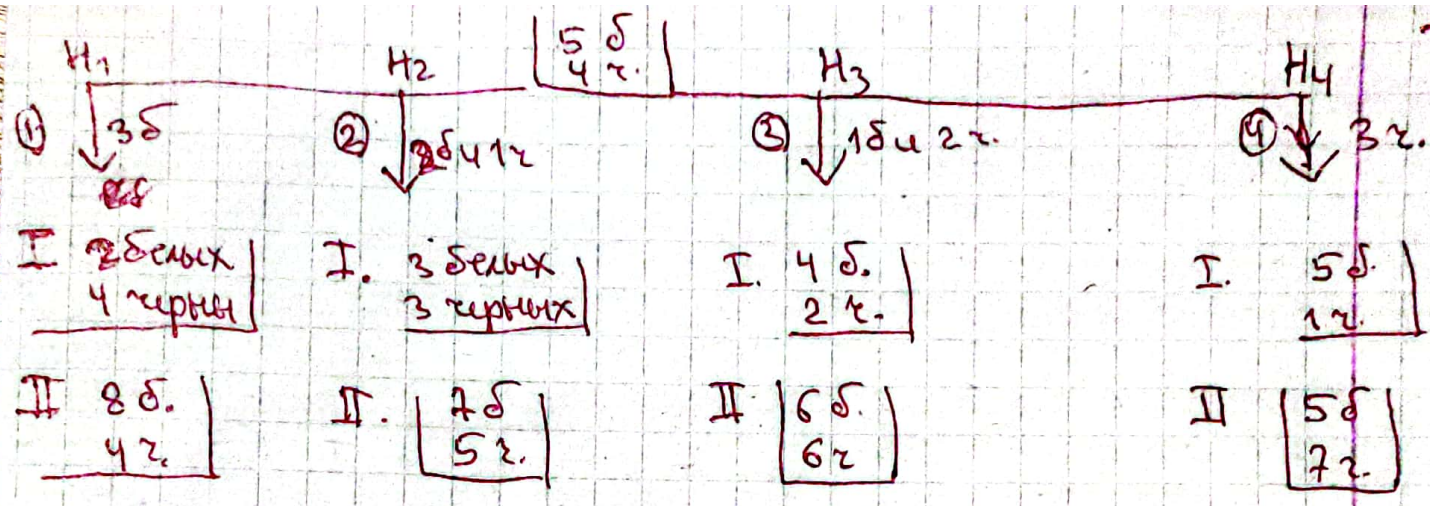
$P(A) = 0,2 \cdot (0,4 + 0,6 \cdot 0,2 \cdot (0,3 \cdot 0,1 + (0,3 \cdot 0,9 + 0,7 \cdot 0,1 + 0,7 \cdot 0,9) \cdot 0,3 \cdot 0,1)) \approx 0,081$

$P(\bar{A}) = 0,8 + 0,2 \cdot 0,6 \cdot (0,8 + 0,2 \cdot (0,7 \cdot (0,7 \cdot 0,9 + 0,3 \cdot 0,9 + 0,7 \cdot 0,1) + 0,3 \cdot 0,9 \cdot (0,7 \cdot 0,9 + 0,3 \cdot 0,9 + 0,7 \cdot 0,1))) \approx 0,919$



а) после вскрытия первой урны в ней будет столько же белых шаров, сколько было до







$$P(H_i) = \frac{m_i}{n}, \quad i = \overline{1, 4}$$

$$n = C_9^3 = \frac{9!}{3!6!} = \frac{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 3} = 84$$

$$m_1 = C_5^3 = \frac{5!}{3!2!} = \frac{4 \cdot 5}{2} = 10, \quad m_2 = C_5^2 \cdot C_4^1 = \frac{5!}{2!3!} \cdot 4 = 10 \cdot 4 = 40$$

$$m_3 = C_5^1 \cdot C_4^2 = 5 \cdot \frac{4!}{2!2!} = 5 \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 4}{2} = 30$$

$$m_4 = C_4^3 = 4$$

$$P(H_1) = \frac{5}{42}, \quad P(H_2) = \frac{20}{42}, \quad P(H_3) = \frac{15}{42}, \quad P(H_4) = \frac{2}{42}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times: \frac{C_8^3 \cdot C_4^2}{C_{12}^5} = \frac{14}{33} = P(A|H_1)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \times: \frac{C_7^2 \cdot C_5^3}{C_{12}^5} = \frac{35}{132} = P(A|H_2)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \times: \frac{C_6^1 \cdot C_6^4}{C_{12}^5} = \frac{5}{44} = P(A|H_3)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \times: \frac{C_7^5}{C_{12}^5} = \frac{7}{264} = P(A|H_4)$$

по формуле полной вероятности:

$$P(A) = \frac{5}{42} \cdot \frac{14}{33} + \frac{20}{42} \cdot \frac{35}{132} + \frac{15}{42} \cdot \frac{5}{44} + \frac{2}{42} \cdot \frac{7}{264} = \frac{101}{462}$$

б) после вскрытия оказалось, что в мешке столько же черных шаров, сколько и до проведения опыта.  
Найти вероятность, что при этом условии из первой урны во вторую переложили 1 черную

$$P(B|H_1) = \frac{C_8^5}{C_{12}^5} = \frac{7}{99}$$

$$P(B|H_2) = \frac{C_7^4 \cdot C_5^1}{C_{12}^5} = \frac{175}{792}$$

$$P(B|H_3) = \frac{C_6^3 \cdot C_6^2}{C_{12}^5} = \frac{25}{66}$$

$$P(B|H_4) = \frac{C_5^2 \cdot C_7^3}{C_{12}^5} = \frac{175}{396}$$



$$P(B) = \sum_i P(H_i) P(B/H_i) = \frac{5}{42} \cdot \frac{7}{99} + \frac{20}{42} \cdot \frac{175}{792} + \frac{15}{42} \cdot \frac{25}{66} + \frac{2}{42} \cdot \frac{175}{396} = \frac{2245}{8316}$$

$$P(H_2/B) = \frac{P(H_2)P(H_2/B)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{20}{42} \cdot \frac{175}{792}}{\frac{2245}{8316}} = \frac{175}{449}$$

№6  $n=6$  выстрелов  
 $p = \frac{1}{4}$  - вероятность попадания  
 $q = \frac{3}{4}$

формула Бернулли:  $P_n(k) = C_n^k \cdot p^k \cdot q^{n-k}$

а) ровно 2 попадания

$$P_6(2) = C_6^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 = \frac{6!}{2!4!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 = \frac{5 \cdot 6}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 = \frac{1215}{4096}$$

б) не более 2 попадания

$$P_6(k \leq 2) = C_6^0 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 + C_6^1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 + C_6^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 + 15 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 = \frac{1701}{2048}$$

в) не менее 2 попадания

$$P_6(k \geq 2) = 1 - P_6(k < 2) = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 - 6 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^5 = \frac{247}{1024} = \frac{1909}{4096}$$

2) от 2 до 5 попаданий

$$P_6(2 \leq k \leq 5) = P_6(k \geq 2) - P_6(6) = P_6(k \geq 2) - C_6^6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^0 = P_6(k \geq 2) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^6 = \frac{477}{1024}$$

№7  $n_1 = 700$   
 $p_1 = 0,002$  - вероятность брака  
 $q_1 = 0,998$

$$n_1 p_1 = 700 \cdot 0,002 = 1,4 < 10$$



р-ля Пуассона:  $P_n(k) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^k}{k!}$

$\lambda = np = 1,4$

а) ровно 2 изделия

$P(2) = e^{-1,4} \cdot \frac{1,4^2}{2!} \approx 0,2417$

б) не более 3 изделий

$P(K \leq 3) = P(0) + P(1) + P(2) + P(3) = e^{-1,4} \cdot \left( \frac{1,4^0}{0!} + \frac{1,4^1}{1!} + \frac{1,4^2}{2!} + \frac{1,4^3}{3!} \right) \approx 0,9463$

~~а) 2 шт~~

$p_2 = 0,006$ ;

$q_2 = 0,994$

$n_2 = 12000$

$n_2 p_2 = 72 > 10$

б) ровно 84 изделия

$P_n(k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{npq_2}} \cdot \varphi\left(\frac{k - np}{\sqrt{npq_2}}\right)$

$\sqrt{npq_2} = \sqrt{0,994 \cdot 72} \approx 8,46$

$P(84) = \frac{1}{8,46} \cdot \varphi\left(\frac{84 - 72}{8,46}\right) = \frac{1}{8,46} \cdot \varphi(1,42) = \frac{1}{8,46} \cdot 0,1456 = 0,0172$

2) от 75 до 100

$P(\alpha < X < \beta) = \varphi\left(\frac{\beta - np}{\sqrt{npq_2}}\right) - \varphi\left(\frac{\alpha - np}{\sqrt{npq_2}}\right)$

$P(75 < X < 100) = \varphi\left(\frac{100 - 72}{8,46}\right) - \varphi\left(\frac{75 - 72}{8,46}\right) = \varphi(3,31) - \varphi(0,35) = 0,49865 - 0,1368 = 0,36185$

$N=8$

7 белых  
4 синих  
3 красных

6 шаров

{} - число вытянутых синих шаров



$$P\{\xi=k\} = \frac{n!}{k!} \\ n = C_{14}^6 = \frac{14!}{6!8!} = 3003$$

$$m_0 = C_{10}^6 = \frac{10!}{6!4!} = 210; \quad P\{\xi=0\} = \frac{210}{3003} = \frac{10}{143} = \frac{70}{1001}$$

$$m_1 = C_{10}^5 \cdot C_4^1 = \frac{10!}{5!5!} \cdot 4 = 1008; \quad P\{\xi=1\} = \frac{1008}{3003} = \frac{48}{143} = \frac{336}{1001}$$

$$m_2 = C_{10}^4 \cdot C_4^2 = \frac{10!}{4!6!} \cdot \frac{4!}{2!2!} = 1260; \quad P\{\xi=2\} = \frac{1260}{3003} = \frac{60}{143} = \frac{420}{1001}$$

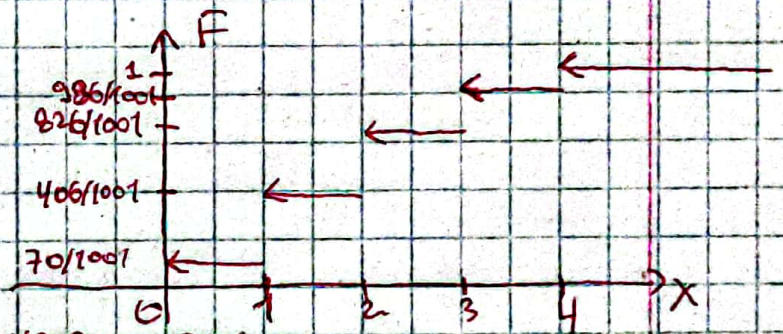
$$m_3 = C_{10}^3 \cdot C_4^3 = \frac{10!}{3!7!} \cdot 4 = 480; \quad P\{\xi=3\} = \frac{480}{3003} = \frac{160}{1001}$$

$$m_4 = C_{10}^2 \cdot C_4^4 = \frac{10!}{2!8!} = 45; \quad P\{\xi=4\} = \frac{45}{3003} = \frac{15}{1001}$$

табл. распределения:

$\xi$	0	1	2	3	4
$P$	$\frac{70}{1001}$	$\frac{336}{1001}$	$\frac{420}{1001}$	$\frac{160}{1001}$	$\frac{15}{1001}$

$$F_{\xi}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ 70/1001, & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 406/1001, & 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 826/1001, & 2 < x \leq 3 \\ 986/1001, & 3 < x \leq 4 \\ 1, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$



$$P\{\xi \in (x_1, x_2)\} = P\{\xi \in (0, 3)\} = \frac{336}{1001} + \frac{420}{1001} = \frac{756}{1001}$$

$$P\{\xi \in [x_1, x_2)\} = P\{\xi \in [0, 3)\} = \frac{70}{1001} + \frac{756}{1001} = \frac{826}{1001}$$

$$P\{\xi \in (x_1, x_2]\} = P\{\xi \in (0, 3]\} = \frac{756}{1001} + \frac{160}{1001} = \frac{916}{1001}$$

$$P\{\xi \in [x_1, x_2]\} = \frac{70}{1001} + \frac{916}{1001} = \frac{986}{1001}$$

$$\eta = \xi^2 - 2\xi$$

$$\xi=0: \eta = -1, \quad \xi=1: \eta = 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$\xi=2: 4 - 4 = 0, \quad \xi=3: 9 - 6 = 3; \quad \xi=4: 16 - 8 = 8$$

$\eta$	-1	0	3	8
$P$	$\frac{406}{1001}$	$\frac{435}{1001}$	$\frac{160}{1001}$	$\frac{15}{1001}$

$$\mu = (3 - \xi)^3 - 5$$



$$\begin{aligned} \xi=0: \mu &= 27-5=22, & \xi=1: \mu &= 8-5=3, \\ \xi=2: \mu &= 1-5=-4, & \xi=3: \mu &= -5, \\ \xi=4: \mu &= 1-5=-4, \end{aligned}$$

$\mu$	-5	-4	3	22
$p$	$\frac{160}{1001}$	$\frac{435}{1001}$	$\frac{336}{1001}$	$\frac{70}{1001}$

$$1/9 \quad p_{\xi}(X) = \begin{cases} A \cdot (11-3X - \frac{1}{2})^2, & -1 \leq X \leq 1 \\ 0, & X < -1, X > 1 \end{cases} \quad a=2, b=1, c=-2, d=3$$

$$p_{\xi}(X) = \begin{cases} A(\frac{1}{2} - 3X)^2, & -1 \leq X \leq \frac{1}{3} \\ A(3X - \frac{3}{2})^2, & \frac{1}{3} < X \leq 1 \\ 0, & X < -1, X > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p_{\xi}(X) dX &= 1; \quad \int_{-1}^{1/3} A \cdot (\frac{1}{2} - 3X)^2 dX + \int_{1/3}^1 A(3X - \frac{3}{2})^2 dX = \\ &= A \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{2} - 3X \right]^3 \Big|_{-1}^{1/3} + \left[ 3X - \frac{3}{2} \right]^3 \Big|_{1/3}^1 = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= A \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{2} - 3X \right)^3 \Big|_{-1}^{1/3} + \left( 3X - \frac{3}{2} \right)^3 \Big|_{1/3}^1 = A \cdot \left( \frac{1}{8} + \frac{7^3}{8} + \frac{3^3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right) = A \cdot \frac{372}{8} = A \cdot \frac{93}{2} \\ &= \frac{A}{9} \cdot \frac{93}{2} = \frac{31A}{6} = 1, \quad A = \frac{6}{31} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{\xi}(X) = \int_{-\infty}^X p_{\xi}(t) dt$$

$$\text{npu } X < -1: F_{\xi}(X) = 0$$

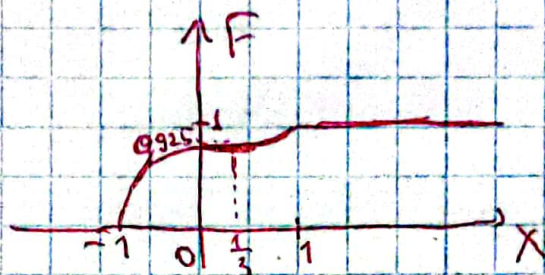
$$\begin{aligned} -1 \leq X \leq \frac{1}{3}: F_{\xi}(X) &= \int_{-1}^X \frac{6}{31} \cdot (\frac{1}{2} - 3t)^2 dt = -\frac{2}{93} \cdot (\frac{1}{2} - 3t)^3 \Big|_{-1}^X \\ &= -\frac{2}{93} \cdot \left( (\frac{1}{2} - 3X)^3 - \frac{343}{8} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{3} < X \leq 1: F_{\xi}(X) &= \int_{-1}^{1/3} \frac{6}{31} \cdot (\frac{1}{2} - 3t)^2 dt + \int_{1/3}^X \frac{6}{31} \cdot (3t - \frac{3}{2})^2 dt = \\ &= \frac{2}{93} \cdot \left( -(\frac{1}{2} - 3t)^3 + (3t - \frac{3}{2})^3 \right) \Big|_{1/3}^X = \frac{2}{93} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{8} + \frac{343}{8} + (3X - \frac{3}{2})^3 + \frac{1}{8} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{93} \cdot \left( \frac{345}{8} + (3X - \frac{3}{2})^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{npu } X > 1: F_{\xi}(X) = 1$$



$$F_3(X) = \begin{cases} 0, & X < -1 \\ \frac{2}{93} \cdot \left( \frac{343}{8} - \left( \frac{1}{2} - 3X \right)^3 \right), & -1 \leq X \leq \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{93} \cdot \left( \frac{345}{8} + \left( 3X - \frac{3}{2} \right)^3 \right), & \frac{1}{3} < X \leq 1 \\ 1, & X > 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\eta = a(b\zeta + c)^3 + d = 2\left(\zeta - 2\right)^3 + 3$$

$$F_\eta(X) = P(\eta < x) = P(2(\zeta - 2)^3 + 3 < x) = P(2(\zeta - 2)^3 < x - 3) = \\ = P(\zeta < 2 + \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-3}{2}}) = F_\zeta\left(2 + \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-3}{2}}\right)$$

$$\text{при } x = -51: \eta = 2 \cdot (-3)^3 + 3 = -51$$

$$x = -\frac{169}{27}: \eta = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} - 2\right)^3 + 3 = -\frac{169}{27}$$

$$x = 1: \eta = 2 \cdot (-1)^3 + 3 = 1$$

$$F_\eta(X) = \begin{cases} 0, & X < -51 \\ \frac{2}{93} \cdot \left( \frac{343}{8} - \left( -\frac{11}{2} - 3 \cdot \left( 2 + \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-3}{2}} \right) \right)^3 \right), & -51 \leq X \leq -\frac{169}{27} \\ \frac{2}{93} \cdot \left( \frac{345}{8} + \left( 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-3}{2}} + \frac{9}{2} \right)^3 \right), & -\frac{169}{27} < X \leq 1 \\ 1, & X > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$p_\eta(x) = F'_\eta(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot (x-3)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot F'_\zeta\left(2 + \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-3}{2}}\right)$$

функция

$$p_\eta(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{31} \cdot \left( 1 - 5 - 3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{x-3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \cdot (x-3)^{-\frac{2}{3}}, & -51 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & x < -51, x > 1 \end{cases}$$

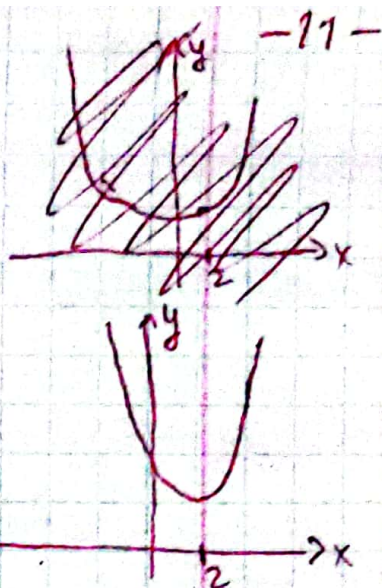


$$\mu = 2 \cdot (\xi - 2)^2 + 3$$

при  $x = -1$ :  $\mu = 18 + 3 = 21$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}: \mu = 2 \cdot \frac{25}{9} + 3 = \frac{50+27}{9} = \frac{77}{9}$$

$$x = 1: \mu = 2 + 3 = 5$$



$$F_{\mu}(x) = P(\mu < x) = P(2(\xi - 2)^2 + 3 < x) =$$

$$= P((\xi - 2)^2 < \frac{1}{2} \cdot (x - 3)) = P(\xi < 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{x - 3}) =$$

$$= F_{\xi}(2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{x - 3})$$

$$F_{\mu}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{93} \cdot (\frac{345}{2} + (\frac{9}{2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{x - 3})^3), & 5 \leq x \leq \frac{77}{9} \\ \frac{2}{93} \cdot (\frac{343}{2} - (-\frac{11}{2} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{x - 3})^3), & \frac{77}{9} < x \leq 21 \\ 1, & x > 21 \end{cases}$$

$$p_{\mu}(x) = F'_{\mu}(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{x - 3}} \cdot p_{\xi}(2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{x - 3})$$

~~$$p_{\mu}(x) = \frac{6}{31} \cdot (1 - 5 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{x - 3} - \frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{x - 3}}, \quad 5 \leq x \leq 21$$~~

$$p_{\mu}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{31} \cdot (1 - 5 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{x - 3} - \frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{x - 3}}, & 5 \leq x \leq 21 \\ 0, & x < 5, x > 21 \end{cases}$$

по  $\begin{cases} 7 \text{ белых} \\ 4 \text{ синих} \\ 3 \text{ красных} \end{cases} \rightarrow 6 \text{ шаров}$

$\xi$  - число вытянутых белых,  $\eta$  - число вытянутых синих шаров

$$P(\xi = 0, \eta = 3) = \frac{C_4^3 \cdot C_3^3}{C_7^6} = \frac{4}{3003}, \quad P(\xi = 0, \eta = 4) = \frac{C_4^4 \cdot C_3^2}{3003} = \frac{3}{3003}$$

$$P(\xi = 1, \eta = 2) = \frac{C_7^1 \cdot C_4^2 \cdot C_3^3}{3003} = \frac{42}{3003}, \quad P(\xi = 1, \eta = 3) = \frac{C_7^1 \cdot C_4^3 \cdot C_3^2}{3003} = \frac{84}{3003}$$

$$P(\xi = 1, \eta = 4) = \frac{C_7^1 \cdot C_4^4 \cdot C_3^1}{3003} = \frac{21}{3003}$$



$P(\xi=2, \eta=3) = \frac{C_7^2 \cdot C_4^3 \cdot C_3^{6-2-3}}{3003}$

~~$P(\xi=2, \eta=1) \approx$~~   
 ~~$P(\xi=2, \eta=4) \approx$~~   
 ~~$P(\xi=3, \eta=2) \approx$~~   
 ~~$P(\xi=2, \eta=7) \approx$~~   
 ~~$P(\xi=3, \eta=0) \approx$~~   
 ~~$P(\xi=3, \eta=3) \approx$~~   
 ~~$P(\xi=7, \eta=3) \approx$~~   
 ~~$P(\xi=3, \eta=1) \approx$~~   
 ~~$P(\xi=3, \eta=4) \approx$~~

$\xi \backslash \eta$	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	0	0	0,0013	0,0001
1	0	0	0,014	0,028	0,007
2	0	0,028	0,1259	0,0839	0,007
3	0,0117	0,1399	0,2098	0,0466	0
4	0,035	0,1399	0,0699	0	0
5	0,021	0,028	0	0	0
6	0,0023	0	0	0	0

Совместное распределение

Ряды  $\xi$  и  $\eta$

$\xi$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
p	0,0699	0,3357	0,4196	0,1598	0,015		

$\xi$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
p	0,0023	0,049	0,2448	0,4079	0,2448	0,049	0,0023

$\eta$	0	1	2	3	4
p	0,0699	0,3357	0,4196	0,1598	0,015

Условные распределения:  $P(\xi=n | \eta=k) = \frac{P(\xi=n, \eta=k)}{P(\eta=k)}$

$P(\xi=3 | \eta=0)$ :  ~~$P(\xi=3, \eta=0) \approx$~~   
 ~~$P(\xi=4, \eta=0) \approx$~~   
 ~~$P(\xi=5, \eta=0) \approx$~~

$\xi$	3	4	5	6
p	0,1667	0,5	0,3	0,0333

$P(\xi=2 | \eta=1)$ :

$\xi$	2	3	4	5
p	0,0833	0,4167	0,4167	0,0833



$$P(\xi=\eta/\eta=2):$$

$\xi$	1	2	3	4
$P$	0,0333	0,3	0,5	0,1667

$$P(\xi=\eta/\eta=3):$$

$\xi$	0	1	2	3
$P$	0,0023	0,175	0,525	0,2917

$$P(\xi=\eta/\eta=4):$$

$\xi$	0	1	2
$P$	0,0667	0,4667	0,4667

$$P(\eta=k/\xi=\eta) = \frac{P(\eta=k, \xi=\eta)}{P(\xi=\eta)}$$

$$P(\eta=k/\xi=0):$$

$\eta$	3	4
$P$	0,5714	0,4286

$$P(\eta=k/\xi=1):$$

$\eta$	2	3	4
$P$	0,2857	0,5714	0,1429

$$P(\eta=k/\xi=2):$$

$\eta$	1	2	3	4
$P$	0,1143	0,5143	0,3429	0,1429

$$P(\eta=k/\xi=3):$$

$\eta$	0	1	2	3
$P$	0,0286	0,3429	0,5143	0,1143

$$P(\eta=k/\xi=4):$$

$\eta$	0	1	2
$P$	0,1429	0,5714	0,2857

$$P(\eta=k/\xi=5):$$

$\eta$	0	1
$P$	0,4286	0,5714

$$P(\eta=k/\xi=6):$$

$\eta$	0
$P$	1

условие независимости:  $P(\xi=\eta, \eta=k) = P(\xi=\eta) \cdot P(\eta=k)$

$$P(\xi=0) \cdot P(\eta=0) = 0,0023 \cdot 0,0699 \neq 0 = P(\xi=0, \eta=0)$$

$\xi, \eta$  — зависимые

~~$$F_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) = P(\xi \leq x, \eta \leq y)$$~~

$$F_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) = P(\xi \leq x, \eta \leq y)$$



$$F_{\xi\eta}(8;3) = P(\xi < 8, \eta < 3) = 1 - (0,013 + 0,001 + 0,022 + 0,007 + 0,0839 + 0,007 + 0,0466) = 0,8252$$

$$F_{\xi\eta}(4;6) = P(\xi < 4, \eta < 6) = 1 - (0,035 + 0,1399 + 0,0699 + 0,021 + 0,028 + 0,0023) = 0,7040$$

$$F_{\xi\eta}(4;3) = 0,0117 + 0,1399 + 0,2038 + 0,028 + 0,1259 + 0,014 = 0,5291$$

~~Далее  $\xi$  и  $\eta$  независимы~~

$$\mu = |\xi - \eta| \cdot \cos \pi |\eta - \xi|$$

при  $\eta - \xi = \pi(2k+1)$  — нечетные  $\cos \pi |\eta - \xi| = -1$

$\eta - \xi = 2\pi k$  — четные,  $\cos \pi |\eta - \xi| = 1$

~~Далее  $\xi$  и  $\eta$  независимы~~

таблица значений  $\mu$ :

$\xi \backslash \eta$	0	1	2	3	4
0	2	-2	2	-2	2
1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	-1	1	-1	1	-1
4	2	-2	2	-2	2
5	-3	3	-3	3	-3
6	4	-4	4	-4	4

ряд распределения  $\mu$ :

$\mu$	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$p$	0,021	0,1412	0,2425	0,2448	0,2145	0,1059	0,028	0,0023

$$\mu_1 = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \xi - \frac{3 + \eta - \xi}{2}; \quad \mu_2 = \frac{\xi}{3} - \frac{\eta - 2\xi + 3}{2}$$



таблица значений  $\mu_1$

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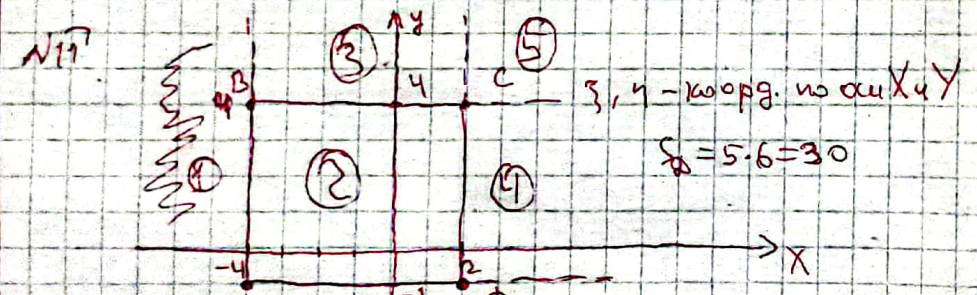
$\{ \mu_1 \}$	0	1	2	3	4
0				-3	-3,5
1			-1,333	-1,833	-2,333
2		0,333	-0,167	-0,667	-1,167
3	2	1,5	1	0,5	
4	3,167	2,667	2,167		
5	4,333	3,833			
6	5,5				

таблица значений  $\mu_2$

$\{ \mu_2 \}$	0	1	2	3	4
0				-3	-3,5
1			-1,167	-1,667	-2,167
2		0,667	0,167	-0,333	-0,833
3	2,5	2	1,5	1	
4	3,833	3,333	2,833		
5	5,167	4,667			
6	6,5				



$\mu_1 \backslash \mu_2$	-3,5	-3	-2,167	-1,667	-1,167	-0,667	-0,333	0,167	0,667	1	1,5	2	2,5	2,833	3,333	3,833	4,667	5,167	6,5
-3,5	0,001																		
-3		0,003																	
-2,333			0,007																
-1,833				0,023															
-1,333					0,014														
-1,167						0,007													
-0,667							0,0839												
-0,167								0,1259											
0,333									0,028										
0,5										0,0466									
1											0,2098								
1,5												0,1399							
2													0,0117						
2,5														0,0699					
2,833															0,1399				
3,333																0,0333			
3,833																	0,028		
4,667																		0,021	
5,167																			0,0023
6,5																			



имеет 5 различных областей

1)  $x < -4, y < -1: F_{34}(x, y) = 0$

2) область 2

$F_{34}(x, y) = \frac{1}{S_0} \int_{-4}^x \int_{-1}^y dx dy$

3)  $\frac{1}{5 \cdot 6} \int_{-4}^x dx \int_{-1}^y dy = \frac{(x+4)(y+1)}{30}$

область 3:  $(-4 < x \leq 2, y > 4)$

$F_{34}(x, y) = \frac{1}{30} \cdot \int_{-4}^x dx \int_{-1}^4 dy = \frac{x+4}{6}$

область 4:  $(x > 2, -1 < y \leq 4)$

$F_{34}(x, y) = \frac{1}{30} \int_{-4}^2 dx \int_{-1}^y dy = \frac{y+1}{5}$

область 5:  $F_{34} = 1$

итоговые результаты





$$F_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -4, y < -1 \\ \frac{(x+4)(y+1)}{30}, & -4 < x \leq 2, -1 < y \leq 4 \quad (D) \\ \frac{x+4}{6}, & -4 < x \leq 2, y > 4 \\ \frac{y+1}{5}, & x > 2, -1 < y \leq 4 \\ 1, & x > 2, y > 4 \end{cases}$$

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$$p_{\xi, \eta}(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{30}, & (x, y) \in D \\ 0, & (x, y) \notin D \end{cases}$$

$$p_{\xi}(x) = \int_{-1}^4 \frac{1}{30} dy = \frac{y}{30} \Big|_{-1}^4 = \frac{1}{6}, \quad x \in [-4, 2]$$

$$p_{\eta}(y) = \int_{-4}^2 \frac{1}{30} dx = \frac{x}{30} \Big|_{-4}^2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$p_{\xi}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, & x \in [-4, 2] \\ 0, & x \notin [-4, 2] \end{cases}$$

$$p_{\eta}(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5}, & y \in [-1, 4] \\ 0, & y \notin [-1, 4] \end{cases}$$

$$F_{\xi}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -4 \\ \frac{x+4}{6}, & -4 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$F_{\eta}(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y < -1 \\ \frac{y+1}{5}, & -1 \leq y \leq 4 \\ 1, & y > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$p_{\xi}(x/y) = \frac{p_{\xi, \eta}(x, y)}{p_{\eta}(y)} = \frac{\frac{1}{30}}{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{6}, \quad (x, y) \in D$$

$$p_{\eta}(y/x) = \frac{p_{\xi, \eta}(x, y)}{p_{\xi}(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{30}}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{1}{5}, \quad (x, y) \in D$$

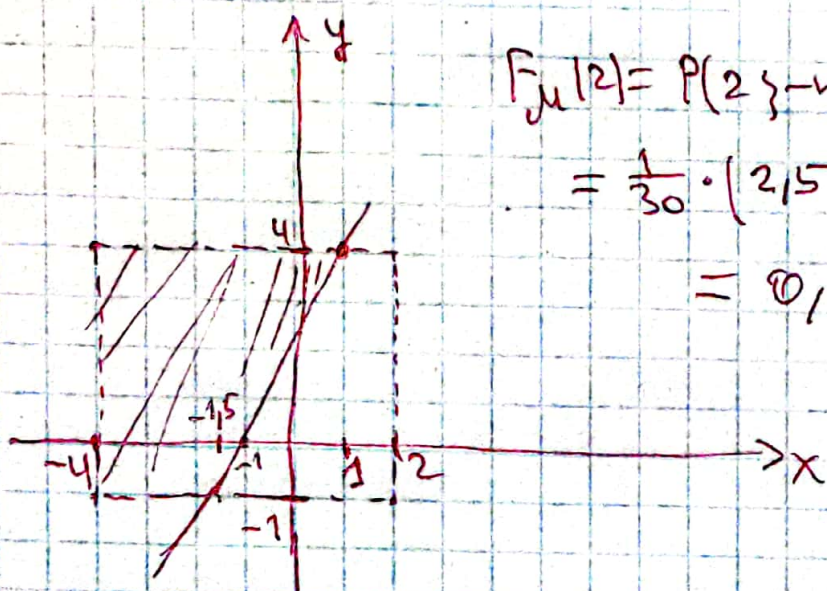
$$p_{\xi}(x/y) = p_{\xi}(x); \quad p_{\eta}(y/x) = p_{\eta}(y) \Rightarrow \xi, \eta - \text{независимые}$$

$$F_{\xi}(x/y) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -4 \\ \frac{x+4}{6}, & -4 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$F_{\eta}(y/x) = \begin{cases} 0, & y < -1 \\ \frac{y+1}{5}, & -1 \leq y \leq 4 \\ 1, & y > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\mu = 2 \xi - \eta, \quad z = -2$$





$$F_{\mu}(2) = P(2 \leq -y < -2) = \frac{S_D}{S} = -18$$

$$= \frac{1}{30} \cdot \left( 2,5 \cdot 5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 2,5 \right) = \frac{18,75}{30} = 0,625$$

$\sqrt{12}$

$$p_{X,Y}(x,y) = C \cdot \left( x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot y^2 \right), (x,y) \in D$$

$$D = \{(x,y) : x = 1 + (1-y)^2, x = 5\}$$

$$\iint_D p_{X,Y}(x,y) dx dy = 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^3 dy \int_{1+(1-y)^2}^5 C \cdot \left( x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot y^2 \right) dx =$$

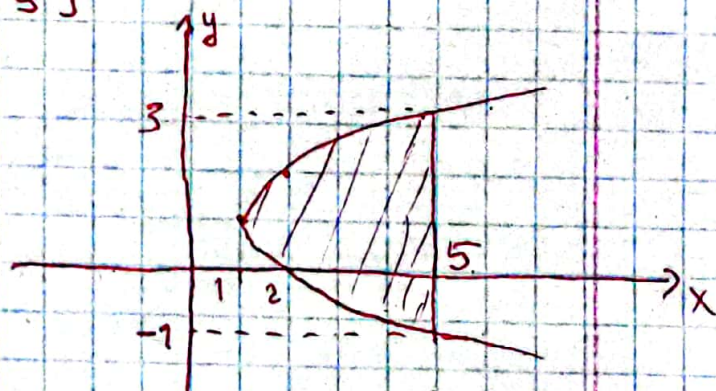
$$= C \int_{-1}^3 \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x y^2 \right) \Big|_{1+(1-y)^2}^5 dy =$$

$$= C \cdot \int_{-1}^3 \left( \frac{25}{2} - \frac{(1+(1-y)^2)^2}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \cdot y^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1+(1-y)^2) \cdot y^2 \right) dy = C \cdot \left( \frac{25}{2} \cdot y + \frac{5}{6} \cdot y^3 - \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^3 (1 + 2(1-y)^2 + (1-y)^4) \cdot y^2 dy \right) =$$

$$= C \cdot \left( \frac{25}{2} \cdot (3+1) + \frac{5}{6} \cdot (27+1) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( y - \frac{2(1-y)^3}{3} - \frac{(1-y)^5}{5} + \frac{2y^3}{3} - \frac{y^4}{2} + \frac{y^5}{5} \right) \Big|_{-1}^3 \right) =$$

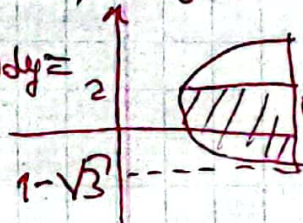
$$= C \cdot \left( \frac{220}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( 4 + \frac{32}{3} + \frac{24}{5} \right) \right) = C \cdot \left( \frac{220}{3} - \frac{30+32+24}{15} \right) =$$





$$\begin{aligned}
 &= C \cdot (50 + \frac{20}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (3+1 - \frac{2}{3} \cdot (-8-8)) - \frac{1}{5} \cdot (-32-32) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 10^3 - 19 - \\
 &+ \frac{2}{3} \cdot (27+1) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (21-1) + \frac{1}{5} \cdot (243+1)) = C \cdot (\frac{220}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (4 + \frac{32}{3} + \\
 &+ \frac{64}{5} + \frac{56}{3} - 40 + \frac{244}{5})) = C \cdot (\frac{220}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-36 + \frac{88}{3} + \frac{308}{5})) = \\
 &= C \cdot (\frac{220}{3} + 18 - \frac{44}{3} - \frac{154}{5}) = C \cdot \frac{880 + 270 - 462}{15} = C \cdot \frac{688}{15} = 1 \\
 &C = \frac{15}{688}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x, y) = (4, 2); \quad x = 1 + (1-y)^2, \text{ where } x=y: 4 = 1 + (1-y)^2; \quad 1-y = \sqrt{3}$$

$$F_{3,4}(4; 2) = P(3 < 4, 4 < 2) = \frac{15}{688} \cdot \int_{1-\sqrt{3}}^2 dy \int_{1+(1-y)^2}^4 (x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot y^2) dx =$$


$$= \frac{15}{688} \cdot \int_{1-\sqrt{3}}^2 \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot x y^2 \right) \Big|_{1+(1-y)^2}^4 dx =$$

$$= \frac{15}{688} \cdot \int_{1-\sqrt{3}}^2 \left( 8 - \frac{(1+(1-y)^2)^2}{2} + 2y^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1+(1-y)^2) \cdot y^2 \right) dy =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{15}{688} \cdot \left( 8y + \frac{2y^3}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( y - \frac{2(1-y)^3}{3} - \frac{(1-y)^5}{5} + \right. \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{2y^3}{3} - \frac{y^4}{2} + \frac{y^5}{5} \right) \Big|_{1-\sqrt{3}}^2 = \frac{15}{688} \cdot \left( 8 \cdot (2 - 1 + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot (8 - \right. \\
 &- [1 - \sqrt{3})^3) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2 - 1 + \sqrt{3}) - \frac{2}{3} \cdot (-1 - (\sqrt{3})^3) - \frac{1}{5} \cdot (-1 - (\sqrt{3})^5) - \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 - (1 - \sqrt{3})^4) + \frac{1}{5} \cdot (32 - (1 - \sqrt{3})^5) \Big) \approx 0,44195
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 1 + (1-y)^2, \quad (1-y)^2 = x-1, \quad 1-y = \pm \sqrt{x-1}$$

$$p_3(x) = \frac{15}{688} \int_{1-\sqrt{x-1}}^{1+\sqrt{x-1}} (x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot y^2) dy = \frac{15}{688} \cdot \left( xy + \frac{y^3}{6} \right) \Big|_{1-\sqrt{x-1}}^{1+\sqrt{x-1}} =$$

$$= \frac{15}{688} \left( 2x\sqrt{x-1} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot ((1+\sqrt{x-1})^3 - (-1-\sqrt{x-1})^3) \right)$$



~~$$p_3(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{688} \cdot \sqrt{x-1} \cdot (7x+2), & x \in [1, 5] \\ 0, & x \notin [1, 5] \end{cases}$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^x \frac{5}{688} \cdot \sqrt{z-1} \cdot (7z+2) dz &= \left| \frac{z-1}{dz} = dx \right| = \int_0^{x-1} \frac{5}{688} \cdot \sqrt{z} \cdot (7z+2) dz = \\ &= \frac{5}{688} \int_0^{x-1} (7z^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{z}) dz = \frac{5}{688} \cdot \left( \frac{14}{5} z^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} z^{3/2} \right) \Big|_0^{x-1} = \\ &= \frac{5}{688} \cdot \left( \frac{14}{5} \cdot (x-1)^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot (x-1)^{3/2} \right) \\ F_3(x) &= \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 1 \\ \frac{5}{688} \cdot \left( \frac{14}{5} \cdot (x-1)^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} \cdot (x-1)^{3/2} \right), & 1 < x \leq 5 \\ 1, & x > 5 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

~~$$p_4(y) = \frac{15}{688} \cdot (x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot y^2)$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} p_4(y) &= \frac{15}{688} \int_{1+(1-y)^2}^5 (x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot y^2) dx = \frac{15}{688} \cdot \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot xy^2 \right) \Big|_{1+(1-y)^2}^5 = \\ &= \frac{15}{688} \cdot \left( \frac{25}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \cdot y^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 + 2 \cdot (1-y)^2 + (1-y)^4 + 2y^2 - 2y^3 + y^4) \right) = \frac{15}{1376} \cdot (21 + 8y - 5y^2 + 6y^3 - 2y^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$p_4(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{15}{1376} \cdot (21 + 8y - 5y^2 + 6y^3 - 2y^4), & -1 \leq y \leq 3 \\ 0, & y \notin [-1, 3] \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^y \frac{15}{1376} (21 + 8t - 5t^2 + 6t^3 - 2t^4) dt &= \frac{15}{1376} \cdot \left( 21t + \frac{8}{2}t^2 - \frac{5}{3}t^3 + \frac{3}{2}t^4 - \frac{2}{5}t^5 \right) \Big|_{-1}^y = \frac{15}{1376} \cdot \left( 21y + 4y^2 - \frac{5y^3}{3} + \frac{3y^4}{2} - \frac{2y^5}{5} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 21 - 4 - \frac{5}{3} - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{5} \right) = \frac{15}{1376} \cdot \left( 21y + 4y^2 - \frac{5y^3}{3} + \frac{3y^4}{2} - \frac{2y^5}{5} + \frac{403}{30} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$F_4(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y \leq -1 \\ \frac{15}{1376} \cdot \left( 21y + 4y^2 - \frac{5y^3}{3} + \frac{3y^4}{2} - \frac{2y^5}{5} + \frac{403}{30} \right), & -1 < y \leq 3 \\ 1, & y > 3 \end{cases}$$



$$P_3(X/Y) = \frac{P_{34}(X,Y)}{P_4(Y)} = \frac{\frac{15}{682} \cdot (X + \frac{1}{2} \cdot Y^2)}{\frac{15}{1376} \cdot (2 + 8Y - 5Y^2 + 6Y^3 - 2Y^4)} =$$

$$= \frac{2X + Y^2}{2 + 8Y - 5Y^2 + 6Y^3 - 2Y^4}, (X,Y) \in D$$

$$P_4(Y/X) = \frac{P_{34}(X,Y)}{P_3(X)} = \frac{3 \cdot (X + \frac{1}{2} \cdot Y^2)}{\sqrt{X-1} \cdot (7X+2)}, (X,Y) \in D$$

$P_3(X/Y) \neq P_3(X)$ ,  $X, Y$  - зависимые

$$F_3(X/Y) = \frac{1}{2 + 8Y - 5Y^2 + 6Y^3 - 2Y^4} \cdot \int_{1-\sqrt{X-1}}^{1+\sqrt{X-1}} (X + \frac{1}{2} \cdot Y^2) dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 + 8Y - 5Y^2 + 6Y^3 - 2Y^4} \cdot \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot X Y^2 \right) \Big|_{1-\sqrt{X-1}}^{1+\sqrt{X-1}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 + 8Y - 5Y^2 + 6Y^3 - 2Y^4} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot ((1+\sqrt{X-1})^2 - (1-\sqrt{X-1})^2) + \right.$$

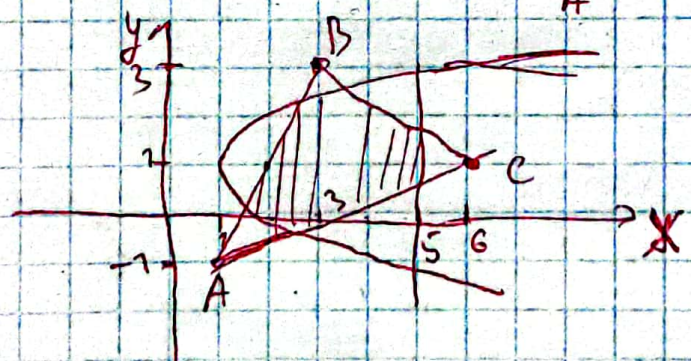
$$\left. + \sqrt{X-1} \cdot Y^2 \right), (X,Y) \in D$$

$$F_4(Y/X) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{X-1} \cdot (7X+2)} \int_{1+(1-Y)^2}^5 3(X + \frac{1}{2} \cdot Y^2) dy =$$

$$= \frac{3}{\sqrt{X-1} \cdot (7X+2)} \cdot \left( X Y + \frac{Y^3}{6} \right) \Big|_{1+(1-Y)^2}^5 = \frac{3}{\sqrt{X-1} \cdot (7X+2)} \cdot \left( X \cdot (4 - (1-Y)^2) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{125 - (1 + (1-Y)^3)}{6} \right), (X,Y) \in D$$

Треугольник с вершинами:  $A(1; -1)$   $B(3; 3)$   $C(6; 1)$



AB:  $y = 2x - 3$   
 BC:  $y = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot x + 5$   
 AC:  $y = 0,4x - 1,4$

Т. пересечения  $\begin{cases} y = 2x - 3 \\ x = 1 + (1-y)^2 \end{cases}$  AB

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{17}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2} \\ y = \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{17}}{4} \end{cases}, \begin{cases} x = \frac{17 + \sqrt{17}}{8} \\ y = \frac{5 + \sqrt{17}}{4} \end{cases}$$



AC:  $\begin{cases} y = 0,4x - 1,4 \\ x = 1 + (1-y)^2 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} x = \frac{73-5\sqrt{105}}{8} \\ y = \frac{9-\sqrt{105}}{4} \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} x = \frac{73+5\sqrt{105}}{8} \\ y = \frac{9+\sqrt{105}}{4} \end{cases}$

BC:  $\begin{cases} y = -\frac{2}{3} \cdot x + 5 \\ x = 1 + (1-y)^2 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} x = \frac{57-3\sqrt{89}}{8} \\ y = \frac{57+3\sqrt{89}}{8} \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} x = \frac{1+\sqrt{89}}{4} \\ y = \frac{1-\sqrt{89}}{4} \end{cases}$

~~$P = \int_{-5}^{\frac{17-\sqrt{17}}{8}} 0,4x \, dx + \int_{\frac{17-\sqrt{17}}{8}}^{\frac{17+\sqrt{17}}{8}} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy + \int_{\frac{17+\sqrt{17}}{8}}^{\frac{73-5\sqrt{105}}{8}} 2x-3 \, dx + \int_{\frac{73-5\sqrt{105}}{8}}^{\frac{73+5\sqrt{105}}{8}} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy + \int_{\frac{73+5\sqrt{105}}{8}}^{\frac{57-3\sqrt{89}}{8}} 0,4x-1,4 \, dx + \int_{\frac{57-3\sqrt{89}}{8}}^{\frac{1+\sqrt{89}}{4}} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy$~~

$$P = \int_{\frac{17-\sqrt{17}}{8}}^{\frac{17+\sqrt{17}}{8}} dx \int_{\frac{17-\sqrt{17}}{8}}^{2x-3} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy +$$
  

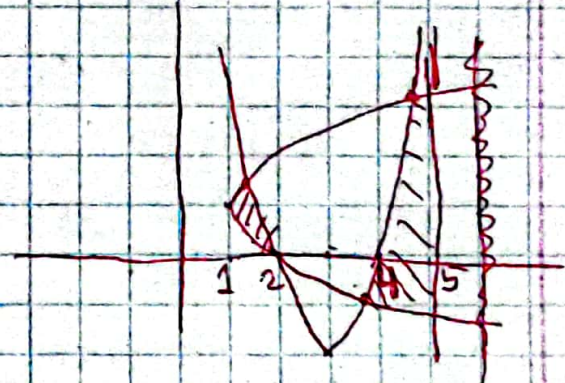
$$+ \int_{\frac{17+\sqrt{17}}{8}}^{\frac{73-5\sqrt{105}}{8}} dx \int_{\frac{17+\sqrt{17}}{8}}^{1+\sqrt{x-1}} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy + \int_{\frac{73-5\sqrt{105}}{8}}^{\frac{73+5\sqrt{105}}{8}} 0,4x \, dx \int_{\frac{73-5\sqrt{105}}{8}}^{1+\sqrt{x-1}} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy +$$
  

$$+ \int_{\frac{57-3\sqrt{89}}{8}}^5 dx \int_{\frac{57-3\sqrt{89}}{8}}^{-\frac{2}{3}x+5} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy$$

$\mu = -2 \cdot (3-3)^2 + 7, z = -2$   
 $\begin{cases} -2(x-3)^2 + y = -2 \\ x = 1 + (1-y)^2 \end{cases}$

т. пересечения:

- (1,623; 1,79)
- (2, 0)
- (3, 813; -0,677)
- (4, 563; 2, 888)



$F_{\mu}(-2) = P(-2(x-3)^2 + y < -2) = P(y < -2 + 2(x-3)^2) =$   
 $= \int_1^{1,623} 0,4x \, dx \int_{1-\sqrt{x-1}}^{1+\sqrt{x-1}} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy + \int_{1,623}^2 2x-3 \, dx \int_{1-\sqrt{x-1}}^{1+\sqrt{x-1}} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy + \int_2^3 0,4x \, dx \int_{1-\sqrt{x-1}}^{1+\sqrt{x-1}} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy + \int_3^4 \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy \int_{1-\sqrt{x-1}}^{1+\sqrt{x-1}} 0,4x-1,4 \, dx + \int_4^5 \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy \int_{1-\sqrt{x-1}}^{1+\sqrt{x-1}} 0,4x-1,4 \, dx$



$$+ \int_{1,623}^2 dx \int_{1-\sqrt{x-1}}^{-2+2(x-3)^2} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy + \int_{3,813}^{4,563} dx \int_{1-\sqrt{x-1}}^{-2+2(x-3)^2} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy +$$

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$$+ \int_{4,563}^5 dx \int_{1-\sqrt{x-1}}^{1+\sqrt{x-1}} \frac{15}{688} (x + \frac{1}{2}y^2) dy$$