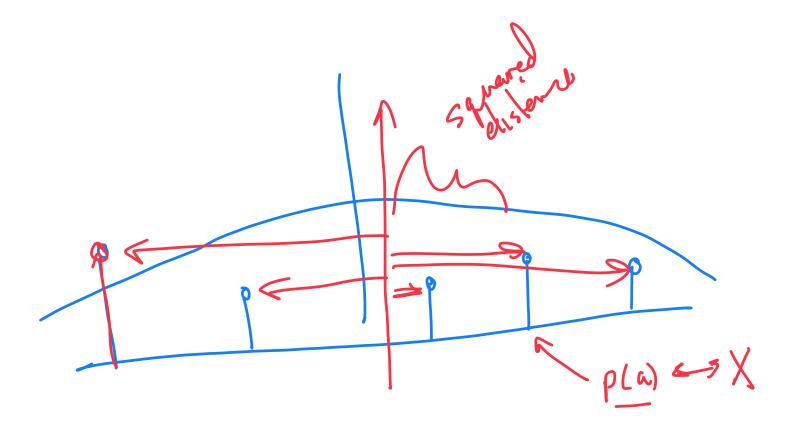
Binomial Variance Xer B(n,p,) | E successió in n trials with

Ber param P.

E[X] = E[X+X2--+X] = MP. Ber.

Ar = E[(X-E[X])^2]. = MP(1-p).

Sin g Independent RV's. -> Verrances add. Varionze



$$E(X) = \underbrace{\xi}_{i} P(i) = \underbrace{\xi}_{i} \cdot \underbrace{\xi}_{i} = \underbrace{\xi}_{i}$$

$$E(X^{2}) = \underbrace{\frac{5}{6}}_{i=1}^{2} \underbrace{\frac{1}{6}}_{i=1}^{2}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{6}}_{i=1}^{2} \underbrace{\frac{1}{6}}_{i=1}^{2}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{91}{6}}_{i=1}^{2} \underbrace{\frac{91}{6}}_{i=1}^{2}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{91}_{6}}_{i=1}^{2} \underbrace{\frac{91}_{6}^{2}}_{i=1}^{2}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{91}{6}}_{i=$$

Proberties of Expedention & Variance o Expectation
Limiar E(ax+b] = aE(x)+b o Exp & Var on themselves not random von. · Var(aX+b) = a²Var[x]. · Var(X] = E[(X-E[X])2] = E[X2]-E[X]

Uniform Variance $\times \wedge u(a,b)$ Var[K] $E[x^2] = \binom{b+2}{b-a} d^{+}.$ (b-a) = Var[x] X~ U(a,b).

Exponential Vocionce

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t} \quad \text{mean} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$$f(x^2) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{integration by parts.}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\lambda^2} \quad \frac{2}{\lambda^2} \quad \frac{2}{\lambda^2} \quad \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \quad \frac{1}{\lambda$$

Normal Diskibution

