

REŠITEV :

$$F_x(x) = \int f_x(\bar{x}) d\bar{x} = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{3l} = 11 & \dots \quad 0 \leq x \leq l \\ -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4x}{3l} - \frac{x^2}{3l^2} = 11 & \dots \quad l \leq x \leq 2l \end{cases}$$

VIETOVO PRAVILO

ZAKAJ 11?

$$\frac{-b^2 + 4 \times l - x^2}{3l^2} = 11$$

$$-b^2 + 4 \times l - x^2 = 3l^2 \cdot 11 + l^2$$

$$4 \times l - x^2 - (3l^2 \cdot 11 + l^2) = 0$$

ZAKAJ SE
11 SPREMENI V μ ?

$$-x^2 + 4 \times l - (3l^2 \mu + l^2) = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

KER JE 11
ZELO PODOBNA
 μ IN JE PRI
PREPISOVANJU
"BREZ GLAVE" TO
ZELO NORMALNA
NAFAKA.

$$\textcircled{-} F_x^{-1}(\mu) = \begin{cases} \frac{3l\mu}{2} & \dots \quad \mu < \frac{2}{3} \\ 2l - l\sqrt{3-3\mu} & \dots \quad \mu > \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$P[x < 1,5l] = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$F_x(l) = P[x \leq l] = \frac{2}{3}$$

KAJ IMA STUDENT OD TAKO
NAREJENE VAJE?

NIČ!