

POIŠČI ŽELO ČUDNO NAPAKO!

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

VIETOVO PRAVILO

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

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

$$4xl - x^2 - (3l^2u + l^2) = 0$$

$$-x^2 + 4xl - (3l^2u + l^2) = 0$$

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

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

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

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