



### THE APPLICATION OF LOCAL AND INTEGRATED THEORIES OF MUAVR-LAPLAS TO SOME ISSUES

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#### ABSTRACT

In this article, we will examine the practice of Muavr-Laplas, one of the main theories of Probability Theory, on some issues of the nest of local and integrated theories.

**Keywords:** Probability, phenomenon, Bernulli formula, local and integrated theories of Muavr-Laplas.

#### Introduction

In the latter case, the presence of the IUD could interfere with the fertilized egg's implanting in the fertilized  $n$   $k$   $P_n(k)$  egg's implanting in the womb. For example, please refuel the bottom of the problem:

The need to allow inconspicuousness in a single crop is 0.04 gallons [0.04 L]. There were 400 tons of goods in the tyror crop. In the latter case, the presence of the IPHES could be a legal entity used by Jehovah's Witnesses in your country.

Each of these protrusions, in turn, has hundreds of filaments with you, Each of them has a 400-year-ounce [400 ounces] male experience of 0.04 degrees Fahribes [0.04 G] of water. Brnulli frogmula A ga ass

$$P_{400}(20) = C_{400}^{20} \cdot (0,04)^{20} \cdot (0,96)^{380}$$

Ni hosil qilamiz.

$P_{400}(20)$  ning ifodasi ancha murakkab bo`lganligi sababli bu ifodani bevosita hisoblash katta qiyinchiliklarga olib keladi:

$$C_{400}^{20} = \frac{381 \cdot 382 \cdot \dots \cdot 399 \cdot 400}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot 20}$$

The resulting embryo was allowed to produce inserted into her womb, where it implanted. These pheromulators were made up of two tomatoes that could be used to distinguish between the lyrical limit and the intrage limit.  $k$   $P_n(k)$



### Laplasning lokal teoremasi

**Theory:** In a single syndicate, the ability to distinguish between right and over, If the pan has a dent in it, the pan has a dent in it, and the pan has a dent in it.  $A P n A k P_n(k) n$

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{npq}} \phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{npq}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

Funksiyaning dagi qiymatiga teng.  $x = \frac{k - np}{\sqrt{npq}}$

$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ . The values of this function are tabled. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in information on a peg at its centre of the city, close to the historic centre of the city. It can also be considered at their values.  $x \phi(x) \phi(-x) = \phi(x) x \geq 4 \phi(x) = 0$

Thus, in a male syndicate, the following are some of the most  $n A k$  htimoid experiences:

$$P_n(k) \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{npq}} \phi(x),$$

This is the case with

$$x = \frac{k - np}{\sqrt{npq}}$$

**1-Misel.** 200 students must be enrolled in the first grade. If there is a 0.515 chance of a boy being born, find the chance that 100 of those enrolled in the first grade will be girls.

**Yechish.**  $n = 200$ ,  $k = 100$ ,  $p = 0,485$ ,  $q = 0,515$

Laplasning asimptotik formulasidan foydalanamiz.

$$P_{200}(100) \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{200 \cdot 0,485 \cdot 0,515}} \cdot \phi(x) \approx 0,1416 \cdot \phi(x)$$

$x$  We're going to ask you about the cost of anigladig' in the midst of a terrible ordeal:

$$x = \frac{k - np}{\sqrt{npq}} = \frac{100 - 200 \cdot 0,485}{\sqrt{200 \cdot 0,485 \cdot 0,515}} \approx 0,42$$

$j$  we'll see  $\phi(0,42) = 0,3653$  that it's advalman.

Izlanayotg's need:

$$P_{200}(100) = 0,1416 \cdot 0,3653 \approx 0,051$$

it would be equal to that.



### Laplasning integral teoremasi

**Theory:** There's a need to confront the hods in every syndicate, if the pan has a dent in it, the pan has a dent in it, and the pan has a dent in it, and the pan has a dent in it, and the pan has a dent in it:  $A P n A k_1 k_2 P_n(k_1, k_2)$

$$P_n(k_1, k_2) \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x'}^{x''} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = \Phi(x'') - \Phi(x'),$$

bu yerda

$$x' = \frac{k_1 - np}{\sqrt{npq}} \quad \forall A \quad x'' = \frac{k_2 - np}{\sqrt{npq}}$$

$$\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy$$

$\Phi(x)$  Because it is a mountain function, that is, because it is negative values, the same table is used. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in information on a variety of ways that gifts may be made now or later, as through a bequest at death. the function is called the Lotlas function.  $\Phi(-x) = -\Phi(x)$   $x x = 5$   $x > 5$   $\Phi(x) = 0,5$   $\Phi(x)$

Laplas funksiyasi jadvalidan foydalanish uchun uni quyidagicha o'zgartiramiz.

$$P_n(k_1, k_2) \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x'}^0 e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{x''} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{x''} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz - \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{x'} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \right) = \Phi(x'') - \Phi(x')$$

So, in a male syndicate, there's  $n A k_1 k_2$  aneed to look at the grain of the hods

$$P_n(k_1, k_2) \approx \Phi(x'') - \Phi(x')$$

This is a erda

$$x' = \frac{k_1 - np}{\sqrt{npq}} \quad \forall A \quad x'' = \frac{k_2 - np}{\sqrt{npq}}$$

**Example 2:** Randomly, 100 coins are worn overlapped. What is the probability that the "gerb" side will be between 45 and 55?

**Andechish...**  $p = 0,5$ ,  $q = 0,5$ ,  $n = 100$ ,  $k_1 = 45$ ,  $k_2 = 55$



$$x' = \frac{45 - 100 \cdot 0,5}{\sqrt{100 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 0,5}} = -1$$

$$x'' = \frac{55 - 100 \cdot 0,5}{\sqrt{100 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 0,5}} = 1$$

So do you,

$$P_{100}(45,55) = \Phi(1) - \Phi(-1) = \Phi(1) + \Phi(1) = 2\Phi(1)$$

Jadvaldan  $\Phi(1) = 0,3413$

Izlanayotgan ehtimol:

$$P_{100}(45,55) = 2 \cdot 0,3413 = 0,6826$$

will be equal to .

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