## RANDOM VALUES AND THEIR LAWS OF PREPARATION

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Annotation:Many of the known connections between different aspects of the world around us now are obtained by analyzing the data collected by humanity. After statistically determining the dependencies, a person finds this or that rational explanation for the patterns that have already been discovered. The formal mathematical aspect of statistical research methods is indifferent to the nature of the objects being studied and is the subject of mathematical statistics.

Keywords:Numerical characteristics of a random variable, expected value, standard deviation, scattering, probability density.

A random variable is called a value that accepts values 0 depending on the randomness of the situation. Differentiation is discrete and random continuous quantities. A discrete quantity is called if it receives a set of calculated values. (Example: number of patients at the doctor's appointment, number of letters on the page, number of molecules of a given size). Continuity is the amount that can take values B in a certain range. (Example: air temperature, body weight, height, etc.)

