

As shown in the figure, the curve is a bell-shaped curve, symmetric about the vertical line $x = 1$. The curve starts at the origin $(0, 0)$, rises to a peak at $(1, 1)$, and then falls back to the horizontal axis at $(2, 0)$. The area under the curve is shaded with diagonal lines.

Front: _____ Date: _____
 Estin: ~~Est~~ Post: _____
 OD / ~~TP~~ RES / TP RES / CD RES / EVA / INV / MV
 To In ~~est~~ Vehicle No: _____
 at VO ~~est~~ m/s _____
 of _____
 Insured: **YQ 142M**
 Policy No. **BVFC5B0013842302**
 Claim's No. **CSG24VFC2A00004/SG**
 Sum Insured: _____ Excess: _____
 (Client's Record)
 Make of Veh: _____

Remark: Tlveh had commenced its repair at the time of inspection.

Date: _____ Person Contacted: _____

R: 275 | 30R20

TOYO / YOKO OF

Des. of Damages : Frt / Rear / O/S / N/S / U/C / Rooftop or

The U/C / Chassis frame / Body Structure affected due to collision.

	
N/S	O/S

Date / Time	Action / Instruction	COE Expiry
17/3/25	Adrian confirmed LS \$9400 (red 16,594.60, 63%)	TP AWA
		Estimate given during 1st Survey
	MV :	Yes ()
	PV :	No ()
	Nett :	

2)

7

□: Tech. Inve- (2)

Others	1
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Report Format :

1. Empirical Risk $\hat{R}(f)$ is defined as