

BLOC

B

BLOC B

dj 10: requirement 1

dj 11: bde

dj 17:

dj 18: bde, BT group

dj 24: requirement 2

dj 25: reporte

Modelos de VAD:

Tn 4 (Ej)

X: # díces (entre 18) multitud

Y: #  en 5 faces de dober

$P(\text{multitud}) = 0,2$

$\Omega = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 18\}$

$\omega = \{0, 1, \dots, 5\}$

$P(Y=1) = \frac{1}{6}$

Tiene menor independencia

"éxitos" en un "dígito" intento" independiente con la misma probabilidad

Binomial

$\cdot B(n, p)$
 \uparrow
 intento
 \uparrow
 prob. éxito

Questa distribución repres. la variable?
 Queda model. repres. la variable?

$$\text{Ex: } X \sim B(18, 0,2) \\ Y \sim B(5, \frac{1}{6})$$

$$1 - P(X \leq 7)$$

$$P(X \geq 2)$$

$$P(X=4) = \binom{18}{4} \cdot 0,2^4 \cdot 0,8^{14} = 0,2753$$

$$\frac{18!}{4! \cdot 14!}$$

$$14+4=18$$

$$0,2 + 0,8 = 1$$

(Binomial con $n=1$ = Bernoulli)

$$P(Y=3) = \frac{5!}{3! \cdot 2!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 = 0,0321$$

$$P(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} \cdot p^k \cdot (1-p)^{n-k}$$

Parc 18 | Otros Ex 2) $x = \# \text{mols impur}$

$$P(\text{mold imp}) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$n = 10$ doc

$$P(k=0) = \frac{10!}{10! \cdot 0!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^0 \cdot \left(\frac{11}{12}\right)^{10} = 0.479$$

$$P(X \geq k) = 1 - P(X < k) = 1 - P(X \leq k-1)$$

$P(X > 360)$

Ej:

$X_1: \# \text{Numeros que vienen de la mae PE al grupo A}$

$X_2: \# \text{Numeros que vienen de la mae PE al grupo B}$

$X_3: \# \text{Numeros que vienen de la mae PE al grupo C}$

$$X_1 \sim B(28, 0.9)$$

$$X_2 \sim B(26, 0.9)$$

$$X_3 \sim B(28, 0.8)$$

$$X_1 + X_2 \sim B(54, 0.9) \quad | \quad \text{Porque } m_1 = 12$$

$$X_1 + X_3 \sim B \text{ no porque } m_1 \neq 13$$

Môdel Geométric $\left[P(X=k) = p \cdot (1-p)^{k-1} \right]$

i Esse é o prob que ocorra um evento!

$T_n S(E_j)$ X : #imperfeções cada execução primitiva de juros
 $p(\text{defeito}) = 0,05$ $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, \infty\}$

$$P(X=k) = \begin{cases} 0,05 & k=1 \\ 0,0475 & k=2 \\ 0,0453 & k=3 \end{cases}$$

$$P_X(k=3) = 0,9 \cdot (0,1)^{3-1} = 0,009$$

② $\text{geom}(1:3, 0,9)$ (fazem num falso), chance de fer 0:2

Binomial Negativa

$$P_x(10) = \frac{9!}{2! \cdot 7!} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{9-2}$$

(C) Tarea 1 - T2023

X : # "intento" hasta el k -erro "éxito"

$$X \sim BN(k, p) = X \sim BN(10, \frac{11}{12})$$

↑
Probabilidad
d'exit

$$P(X=12) = \binom{11}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{11}{12}\right)^9 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^2 = 0,16$$

$$P_x(x) = \binom{x-1}{k-1} \cdot p \cdot q^{x-k}$$

Model Poisson (X : # de alga en t tiempo)

Tn t raro punto:

Variable X = # incidentes al dia | 1 dia)

$$X \sim P(\lambda = 2,35)$$

$$\boxed{P_x(k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} \cdot e^{-\lambda}}$$

$$P_x(3) = \frac{2,35^3}{3!} \cdot e^{-2,35} = 0,206$$

$$P(2 \leq X \leq 5) = \sum_{k=2}^5 \frac{2,35^k}{k!} \cdot e^{-2,35} = \boxed{0,6478}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Y &: \# \text{incidencies in 5 days} \\ Y &\sim P_0(\underline{\underline{S}} \cdot 2,35 = 11,75) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$P(Y \leq 15 | X+X=6) \Rightarrow P(Z \leq 9) = \sum_{x=0}^9 \frac{7,05^x}{x!} e^{-7,05}$

↑ ↑
2:00 dim

↑
incidencies

en 3 die $\sim P_0(7,05)$

$$X \sim B(m, p)$$

$$B(m, p) \xrightarrow[m \rightarrow \infty]{} P_0(m, p)$$

$\uparrow \rightarrow$ pequeño

Exercici impròpere

d) $X \sim P_0\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$, valor expectat $\approx 0,8$

$$1 - P(K \leq 2) = \sum_0^2 \frac{1,6^x}{x!} e^{-1,6} = 0,217$$

///

$$P(2 > K) \quad P(K \geq 1) = 1 - P(K \leq 1)$$

$$8) P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$\text{PH: } X \sim \text{Bin}(6, \frac{1}{12})$$

Kom: $Y \sim P_0(0, 8)$

Form: $P(K=0) = \frac{0,4^8}{0!} \cdot \bar{e}^{0,4^8} = 0,619$

$$\lambda = 0,8 \cdot \frac{6}{70}$$

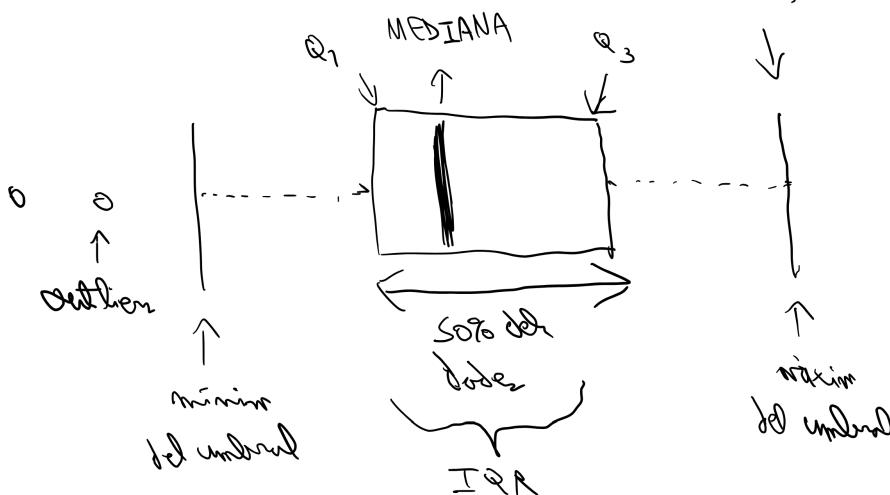
$$\text{PH: } P(K=0) = \frac{6!}{6!0!} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)^0$$

$$= 0,593$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 0,619 \cdot 0,593 = [0,367]$$

Varianz

$$\text{Varianz} = Q_3 + 1,5 \cdot \text{IQR}$$



Distribuição Exponencial $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$

$$f_x(x) = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda x}, \quad x > 0 \quad E(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda}, \quad V(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

$X:$

Exercizi Poisson & Binom

$$X \sim B(10, \frac{1}{12}) \quad \# \text{ erros incorretos} \quad \Rightarrow P_X(10) = \text{_____}$$

entre 10 erros

$$Y \sim P_0(0,8) \quad \# \text{ incorretos 1 dia} \quad \Rightarrow P_X(1) = \frac{0,8^1}{1!} \cdot e^{-0,8} = 0,36$$

$$Z = X + Y \quad (\# \text{ incorretos 1 dia}) \quad \rightarrow \boxed{\text{cov de independentes} = 0}$$

$$E(Z) = E(X) + E(Y) = 1,63$$

||

$$V(Z) = V(X) + V(Y) + 2 \cdot \text{cov}(X, Y) = 1,56$$

Distribuição = se er pôr valores

Soma Poisson

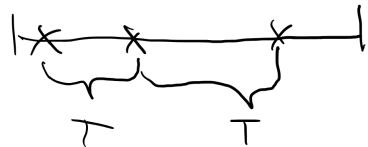
$$X_1 \sim P_0(\lambda_1)$$

$$X_2 \sim P_0(\lambda_2)$$

$$X_1, X_2 \text{ ind} \Rightarrow X_1 + X_2 \sim \underline{P_0(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)}$$

Tema 10) De exempel

- Exempi Model Poisson i Experiment:



T : tiempo (en h) entre 2 incidenzies

$$E(T) = ?$$

$$E(T > t) = ?$$

$$F(t) = P(T \leq t) = 1 - \varphi(T > t) = 1 - P(X_T = 0)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\lambda^0 \cdot e^{-\lambda t}}{0!} = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$$

(Funksjonsdistribusjon
av t'exp)

Exempi tema 12

$$\frac{9,5 \text{ per}}{7 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60} = 0,1583$$

$$X \sim P_0(9,5) \quad \# foragerer en 1 minuto = 9,5$$

T : tiempo entre 2 llegadas

$$P(T < 5 \text{ (reg)})$$

λ es lo mismo que en la P_0 , si lo dividimos por minuto, tendremos que para 1 regreso

$$P(T < 5) = 1 - e^{-0,1583 \cdot 5} = 0,5169$$

$$E(X_{1 \text{ min}}) = 0,105$$

$$E(X_{1 \text{ reg}}) = 6,316$$

Laura



Wantil 0,95?

$$F(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t} = 1 - e^{-0,2 \cdot t} \Rightarrow 0,95 = 1 - e^{-0,2 \cdot t}$$
$$-0,05 = -e^{-0,2 \cdot t}$$
$$0,05 = e^{-0,2 \cdot t}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(0,05)}{-0,2} = [4,974]$$

Bisik

$$T \sim \text{Ex}(2 \frac{\text{Bisik}}{\text{min}}) \rightarrow F(t) = 1 - e^{-2t}$$

0,588 verd. $\frac{1 \text{ retm}}{\text{retur}}, \frac{1 \text{ retm}}{7 \text{ dage}}$

0,084

$$P(T > t) = 1 - (1 - e^{-2t})$$

$$P(T > 4) = 1 - (1 - e^{-2 \cdot 4}) = 0,0003355$$

$$P(T > 3) = 1 - (1 - e^{-2 \cdot 3}) = 0,002479$$

$$P(T > 4 | T > 3) = \frac{0,0003355}{0,002479} = [0,135] \quad \checkmark$$

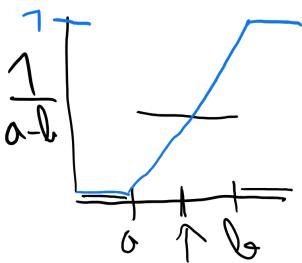
$T > 4$ given $T > 3$,

Projected Mortality

$$\bullet P(T > t+2 | T > 2) = P(T > t)$$
$$_{1+3} \quad _3$$

Distr Uniforme

$$X \sim U_{[a,b]} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} \quad (\text{func const}) \quad F(x) =$$



$$E(x) = \frac{(a+b)}{2}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

valor
esperado = mediana

Exponentiales

$$T \sim Exp(\lambda)$$

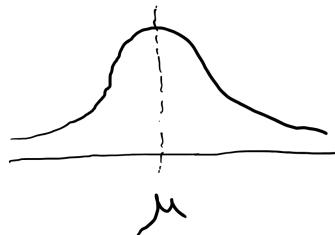
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{50}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

4 en 5 días

$$\frac{4 \text{ inv}}{5 \text{ días}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ inv}}{10 \text{ t}} = \frac{4}{50}$$

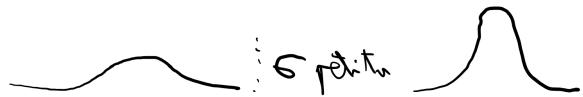
Distribución Normal



$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$$

μ = esperanza

σ = desviación estandar (6 gram)



σ^2 = variancia

Ej:

$$P(X > 194) = 1 - P(X \leq 194) = 1 - \int_{-\infty}^{194} f(x) dx$$

$$\text{Proposición de estandarización } \geq Z = \frac{1}{\sigma} \cdot X - \frac{\mu}{\sigma} = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(X \leq 194) = P\left(\frac{X - 175}{10} \leq \frac{194 - 175}{10}\right) = P(Z \leq 1,9)$$

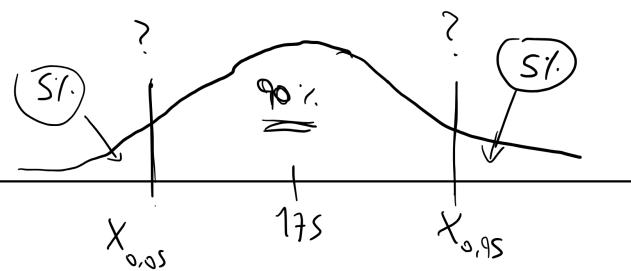
$\underbrace{}$ $\frac{194 - 175}{10}$ $\underbrace{}_{1,9}$

$\mu = 0$
 $\sigma = 1$

$$N(175, 10)$$

$$P(X \leq 35) = P\left(\frac{X - 30}{2} \leq \frac{35 - 30}{2}\right)$$

$$\cdot X \sim N(175, 10)$$



x : quantity
 y : probability

- Es lo único normal estar en poder trae el mejor valor

(i) Wardor)

$$9 \text{ mm} / 0.95 = 9,644.854$$

$$g_{\text{renn}}(0, \alpha_S) = -1.694859$$

$$X_{0,95} = \underline{\underline{q_{\text{raum}}[0,95] \cdot 10 + 775}} \quad (\underline{\underline{q_{\text{raum}}(x) \cdot 6 + 11}})$$

Tearres Central del Llobregat (TCL)

Daw kwat: m Dausomee j'm daw

$$X_{1,0} = 3,7 \text{ (so random)} \quad \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \text{exponent } 3,5, \infty \\ 3,7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_{100} = 3,7 \text{ (mit 95\% WkW)} P_{100} \left(\bar{X}_{100} \geq 3,7 \right) =$$

$$X_{7000} = 3.7 \text{ (fuzzed)}$$

- Medio de muchas repeticiones de una variable, sigue una distribución normal.

$$N(13, S, \frac{6^2}{m}) \quad m: \text{repetitions}$$

μ_2

M: mes impressions en regard de l'original

62: cross dip & signal $\propto \frac{t^2}{x}$

$$S_n = N(n\mu, \sigma^2 n) \Rightarrow \frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sigma \sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{n \text{ gram}} N(0, 1)$$

1 Dado
 $\mu = 3,5$
 $\sigma = 1,71$

$$\bar{X}_n = N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}) \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{n \text{ gram}} N(0, 1)$$

• La dato retienen que regen en minima circunstancia

$$\bar{X}_{100} \sim N(3,5, 0,171)$$

TCL

$$\frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sigma \sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{n \text{ gram}} N(0, 1)$$

$$X \sim B(n, p) \approx N(n \cdot p, \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot (1-p)})$$

(n grande)

$\lambda \rightarrow \infty$

⇒ TCL

$$X \sim P_\lambda(\lambda) \xrightarrow{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} N(\lambda, \sqrt{\lambda})$$

Partial improvement

$$P(X_1 > 35) = P(Z > \frac{35-30}{2} = 2.5) = 1 - P(Z \leq 2.5)$$

"
90%

(i) $N(30, 2)$ / / /

$$P(t > 35) = 1 - P(t \leq 35) =$$

$$X = N - N$$

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(x) dx = 0.076$$

(ii) $P(|t_1 - t_2| \geq s) = 1 - 2 \cdot P(t \leq s) = 0.076$

|||

$$E(t_1 - t_2) = 0 ? 30 - 30$$

$$V(t_1 - t_2) = 2^2 + 2^2 = 8 ?$$

$$E = 0$$

$$S = \sqrt{8}$$

$$N(0, 2\sqrt{2})$$

$$P(|t_1 - t_2| \geq x) = 2 \cdot P(t \leq |t_1 - t_2|)$$

- $E_3(t_1 - t_2) = E_1 - E_2$
- $V_3(t_1 - t_2) = \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}$

$$\Rightarrow N(E_1 - E_2, \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2})$$

1 -

$$(k) \quad M = 50 \text{ fullz} \quad |$$

$$\text{median} = \mu = 50 \text{ fullz} \quad | \quad 1 \text{ prof}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{V(x)} = 28,868 \text{ fullz} \quad |$$

(l) 20 prof

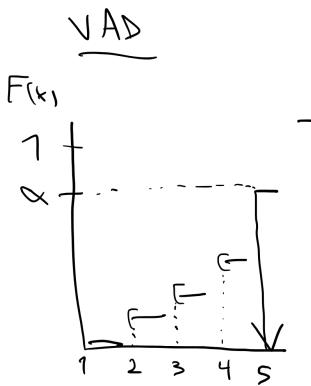
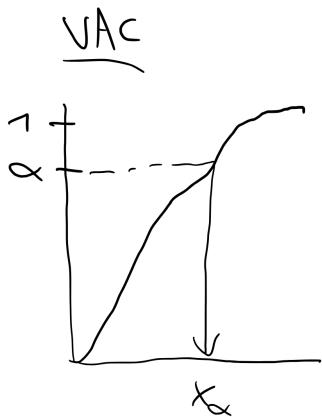
$$m = 2^0$$

$$S_i \sim N(1000, 129, 11)$$

$$\text{fullz} = 1212,39$$



$$X \sim P_0(8)$$



$$\left[x_{\alpha} = \min(X : F_{(x)} \geq \alpha) \right]$$

Pd

$$E = 1h = 60 \text{ min}$$

$$\sigma = 10 \text{ min}$$

$$N(60, 10)$$

$$P(X \geq 60) = 1 - P(X < 60)$$

$$P(X \leq 60)$$

$$P\left(\frac{X-60}{10} < \frac{60-60}{10}\right)$$

$$P(X < 50) = P\left(\frac{X-60}{10} < \frac{50-60}{10}\right)$$

$$P(X < 50)$$

$$S \sim N(30.60, 10 \cdot \sqrt{30})$$

$$P(t > 40) = 1 - P(t < 40)$$

$$P(A > 40) = 0$$

↓
Calculation

