

$$f(x) = \int^x_0 cx^2 = 1$$

$$\int^2_0 x^2 = 1 \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} \rightarrow \frac{2^3}{3} + \frac{(0)^3}{3}$$

$$\frac{8}{3} \rightarrow 0.375 - 2\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \int_0^1 x^2 dx \\ \frac{3}{8} \end{array} \right\} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{C^3}{3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$C = 3/8$$

constante

$$C = 3/8$$

$$2 \cdot P(0 < X \leq 1) = 1/8$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{K}{x^4}, & \text{Si } x \geq 1 \\ 0, & \text{Si } x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \int_1^{\infty} \frac{K}{x^4} dx = Kx^{-3} \Rightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \frac{Kx^{-3}}{-3} dx$$

$$\frac{K}{-3x^3} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{K}{(-3(0))^3} \Rightarrow \frac{K}{-3} = \boxed{K=3}$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx \quad f(x) = \frac{3}{x^4}$$

(usando)

$$E(X) = \int_1^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{3}{x^4} dx \quad x > 1$$

$$3 \int_1^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{1}{x^4} dx \Rightarrow 3 \int_1^{\infty} \frac{x}{x^4} dx$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} x^{-3} dx \xrightarrow{-3} \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} \xrightarrow{1} -\frac{1}{2x^2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2(0)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow (0 - (-\frac{1}{2})) \xrightarrow{-} 3(\frac{1}{2})$$

B) Valor Esperado = $\frac{3}{2}$

Varianza ?

$V(x) = E(x^2) - \mu^2$

$E(x^2) = \int_1^\infty x^2 \cdot \frac{3}{x^4} dx = 3 \int_1^\infty \frac{x^2}{x^4} dx$

$\int_1^\infty x^{-2} dx = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} = -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_1^\infty = -1$

$E(x^2) = 3(-1) = 3$

$V(x) = 3 - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{C} \quad P(X > 2) &= \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \frac{3}{x^4} dx \\
 &= 3 \int_{2}^{\infty} x^{-4} \rightarrow \left[\frac{x^{-3}}{-3} \right] \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{3x^3} \right]_2^{\infty} = 0 - \left(-\frac{1}{24} \right) \\
 &= 3 \cdot \left(0 - \left(-\frac{1}{24} \right) \right) = \frac{3}{24} \\
 P(X > 2) &= \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X \leq 2) &= \int_{1}^{2} -\frac{3}{x^4} \rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{3x^3} \right]_1^2 = -\frac{1}{3} \\
 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{3} \right) &\rightarrow 3 \left(\frac{-1+8}{24} \right) = \frac{7}{8} \\
 3 \left(\frac{7}{24} \right) &\rightarrow \frac{7}{8} \rightarrow P(X \leq 2) = \boxed{\frac{7}{8}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X < x) &= \int_{1}^x \frac{3}{x^4} dx \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{3x^3} \right]_1^x = x \\
 3 \left(-\frac{1}{3x^3} - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) &= 3 \left(\frac{x^3 - 1}{3x^3} \right) = \boxed{1 - \frac{1}{x^3}} \\
 P(X < x) &= \boxed{1 - \frac{1}{x^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$