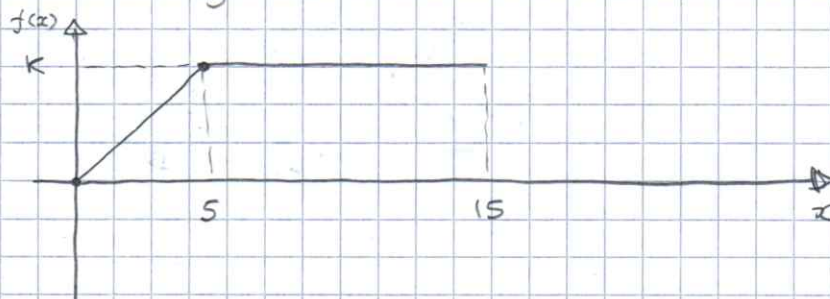


1)

X "1.º a tempo de execução de uma tarefa de manipulação em minutos"

$$f(x) \text{ e f.d.p. sse } \begin{cases} f(x) \geq 0 & x \in \mathbb{R} \\ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^5 f(x) dx + \int_5^{15} f(x) dx = 1$$



a)

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y - 0 = \frac{K - 0}{5 - 0} (x - 0)$$

$$m = \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0} = \tan \theta$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5} K \cdot x$$

$$y - y_0 = \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0} (x - x_0)$$

$$\int_0^5 \frac{1}{5} K \cdot x dx + \int_5^{15} K dx = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{5} K \left| \frac{x^2}{2} \right|_0^5 + K \left| x \right|_5^{15} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{5} K \frac{25}{2} + 10K = 1$$

$$\frac{5}{2} K + 20K = 1$$

$$\frac{25}{2} K = 1$$

$$K = \frac{2}{25}$$

b)  $F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt$

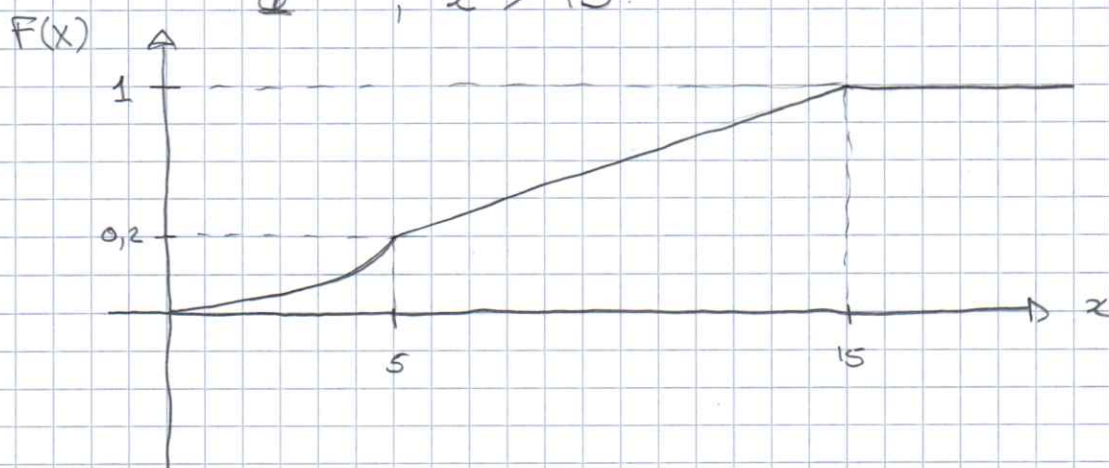
$$0 \leq x < 5: \int_0^x \frac{2}{125} x dx = \left| \frac{x^2}{125} \right|_0^x = \frac{x^2}{125}$$

$$5 \leq x < 15: \int_0^5 \frac{2}{125} x dx + \int_5^x \frac{2}{25} dx = \frac{1}{5} + \left| \frac{2}{25} x \right|_5^x = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{25} x - \frac{10}{25} = \frac{2}{25} x - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$x > 15: \quad \frac{1}{5} + \left| \frac{2}{25} x - \frac{1}{5} \right|_{15} + 0$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{30}{25} - \frac{10}{25} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{20}{25} = 1$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{125}, & 0 \leq x < 5 \\ \frac{2}{25}x - \frac{1}{5}, & 5 \leq x \leq 15 \\ 1, & x > 15 \end{cases}$$



$$c) \quad P(X < 2,5) = F(2,5) = \frac{(2,5)^2}{125} = 0,05$$

$$d) \quad P(2,5 < X < 10) = F(10) - F(2,5) = \left( \frac{20}{25} - \frac{1}{5} \right) - \frac{(2,5)^2}{125} = 0,55$$

$$e) \quad E(X) = \int(X)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu = E(X) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x \cdot f(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^5 x \cdot \left( \frac{2}{125} x \right) dx + \int_5^{15} \left( \frac{2}{25} \right) x dx = \frac{26}{3} \approx 8,6^\circ \\ &= \text{usando a calculadora CALC} \rightarrow \int dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 = V(X) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 f(x) dx - \mu^2 \\ &= \int_0^5 x^2 \cdot \left( \frac{2}{125} x \right) dx + \int_5^{15} \left( \frac{2}{25} \right) x^2 dx - \left( \frac{26}{3} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{253}{18} \approx 14,05^\circ \end{aligned}$$



1.

f)

$[0, 5[$	$[5, 10[$	$[10, 15]$
2	4	8
0,2	0,4	0,4

Pela Área

Pela Função Distribuída

$$2 \quad P(0 < X < 5) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{25} \times 5 = 0,2 \Rightarrow F(5) - F(0) = \frac{5^2}{125} = 0,2$$

$$4 \quad P(5 < X < 10) \rightarrow 5 \times \frac{2}{25} = 0,4 \Rightarrow F(10) - F(5) = \left( \frac{2}{25} \times 10 - \frac{1}{5} \right) - \left( \frac{2}{25} \times 5 - \frac{1}{5} \right) = 0,4$$

$$8 \quad P(10 < X < 15) \rightarrow 5 \times \frac{2}{25} = 0,4 \Rightarrow F(15) - F(10) = 0,4$$

utilizando o calculadora programca DISTL12

$$\text{Mediana} = 5,2$$

$$\text{VARIANCIA} = 5,76$$

$$\text{DESVIO PADRAO} = 2,4$$

2.

Distribuição Uniforme

folha TP3

$$X \sim U_n [a, b]$$

$$\mu = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

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

$X$  - "v.c. variáveis pequenas Anúncios"

$$X \sim U_n [5, 12]$$

$$\mu = 8.5$$

$$\sigma^2 = 4.083$$

$$\sigma = 2.02$$

independentes

$$a) \quad F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se } x < 5 \\ \frac{x-5}{7} & \text{se } 5 \leq x \leq 12 \\ 1 & \text{se } x > 12 \end{cases}$$

b) calcule a probabilidade

$$i) \quad P(X < 8) = F(8) = \frac{8-5}{7} = 0.42857$$

$$ii) \quad P(8 < X < 12) = F(12) - F(8) = \frac{12-5}{7} - \frac{8-5}{7} = \frac{4}{7} = 0.5714$$

$$c) \quad \mu = 8.5$$

$$\sigma = 2.02$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned} 1^\circ \text{ quartil} &= 0.25 \\ \text{mediana} &= 0.5 \\ 3^\circ \text{ quartil} &= 0.75 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(X < k_1) = 0.25$$

$$P(X < k_2) = 0.5$$

$$P(X < k_3) = 0.75$$

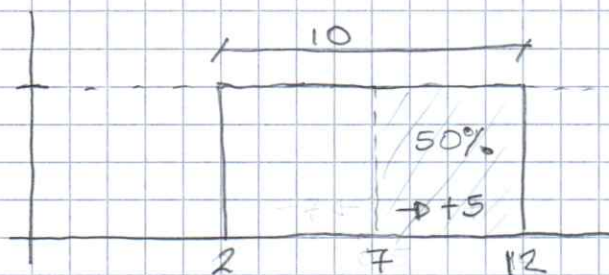
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{k_1 - 5}{7} &= 0.25 & \Leftrightarrow & k_1 = 0.25 \times 7 + 5 \\ & & & = 6.75 \\ \frac{k_2 - 5}{7} &= 0.5 & \Leftrightarrow & k_2 = 0.5 \times 7 + 5 \\ & & & = 8.5 \\ \frac{k_3 - 5}{7} &= 0.75 & \Leftrightarrow & k_3 = 0.75 \times 7 + 5 \\ & & & = 10.25 \end{aligned}$$



3)

X - "v.a. dura de uma peça de cerâmica"

ficha TP3

(b-a) proporcional  
na Área.

é proporcional

$$P(X > 7) = 0.5$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & x \in [a, b] \\ 0, & x \notin [a, b] \end{cases}$$

$$(b-a) \times h = 1$$

$$h = \frac{1}{b-a}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\mu = \frac{a+b}{2}$$

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

$$b = 12$$

$$a = 2$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{de } x < 2 \\ \frac{x-2}{10} & \text{de } 2 \leq x \leq 12 \\ 1 & \text{de } x > 12 \end{cases}$$

$$a) P(7 < X < 11)$$

$$= F(11) - F(7)$$

$$= \frac{11-2}{10} - \frac{7-2}{10} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

b)

$$n = 10$$

Binomial

- i) experiências Bernoulli
- ii) independentes
- iii) mesma probabilidade em todas as experiências.

X - "adequado ao uso na cozinha"

$$P(X) = 0.4$$

X "v.a. n.º de peças adequadas"

$$X \sim B_i(10, 0.4) \quad \text{Nota: Distribuição Discreta.}$$

$$P(X \geq 3) = ?$$

$$1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - \text{Binomial}(2, 10, 0.4)$$

$$\approx 0.8327$$

$$c) P((X < 8) \mid P(X > 7)) = \frac{P(8 > X > 7)}{P(X > 7)}$$

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

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X < 8) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{0.5}{F(8) - F(7)}$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= 0.2$$

4.  $X$  - "v.a. durabilidade das embalegens H1"  
Distribuição exponencial

$$\mu = 50 \text{ [dias]}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-\lambda x}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda > 0$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\lambda} ; \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} ; \quad \sigma = \mu$$

$$X \sim E_x\left(\frac{1}{50}\right)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{50} ; \quad \sigma^2 = 50^2 ; \quad \sigma = 50$$

a)  $P(X < 5)$

→ Distribuição contínua  
→ Distribuição exponencial

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{50} e^{-\frac{1}{50}x}, \quad x \geq 0$$

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{50}x}, \quad x \geq 0$$

$$F(5) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{10}} = 0.0951$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad P(X > 50) &= 1 - P(X < 50) \\ &= 1 - (1 - e^{-1}) \\ &= 0.3678 \end{aligned}$$

duram mais de 50 dias cerca de 36,78 % das embalegens.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c)} \quad P(5 < X < 50) &= P(X < 50) - P(X < 5) \\ &= 0.6321 - 0.0951 \\ &= 0.5370 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d)} \quad P(X > k) = 0.2$$

$$1 - P(X < k) = 0.2$$

$$P(X < k) = 1 - 0.2$$

$$P(X < k) = 0.8 = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{50}k}$$

$$\ln(0.2) = -\frac{1}{50}k \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 0.2 = e^{-\frac{1}{50}k} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 1.609 \times 50 = k \quad \Rightarrow \quad k \approx 80.471$$



5.  $X$  - "duracao de vida em horas  $\times 1000$ "

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$h = f(x) \times 1000$$

$$x = \frac{1}{1000} x'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad P(X \geq 1000) &= 1 - P(X < 1000) \\ &= 1 - \int_0^1 e^{-x} dx \\ &= 1 - \left[ -e^{-x} \right]_0^1 \\ &= 1 - (-e^{-1} + -e^0) \\ &= 1 - (-0.3678 + 1) \\ &= \cancel{1} + 0.3678 - \cancel{1} \\ &\approx 36.78\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad P(0.5 < X < 1) &= \int_{0.5}^1 e^{-x} dx \\ &= \left[ -e^{-x} \right]_{0.5}^1 \\ &= -e^{-1} - (-e^{-0.5}) \\ &= -e^{-1} + e^{-0.5} \\ &= 0.238651 \end{aligned}$$

c) custo = 100 Euros       $\lambda = 1 \Rightarrow \mu = 1$   
venda = 250 Euros

se  $P(X < 1000) \Rightarrow$  reembolso ?  
100% lucro  $\Rightarrow$  150 Euros.