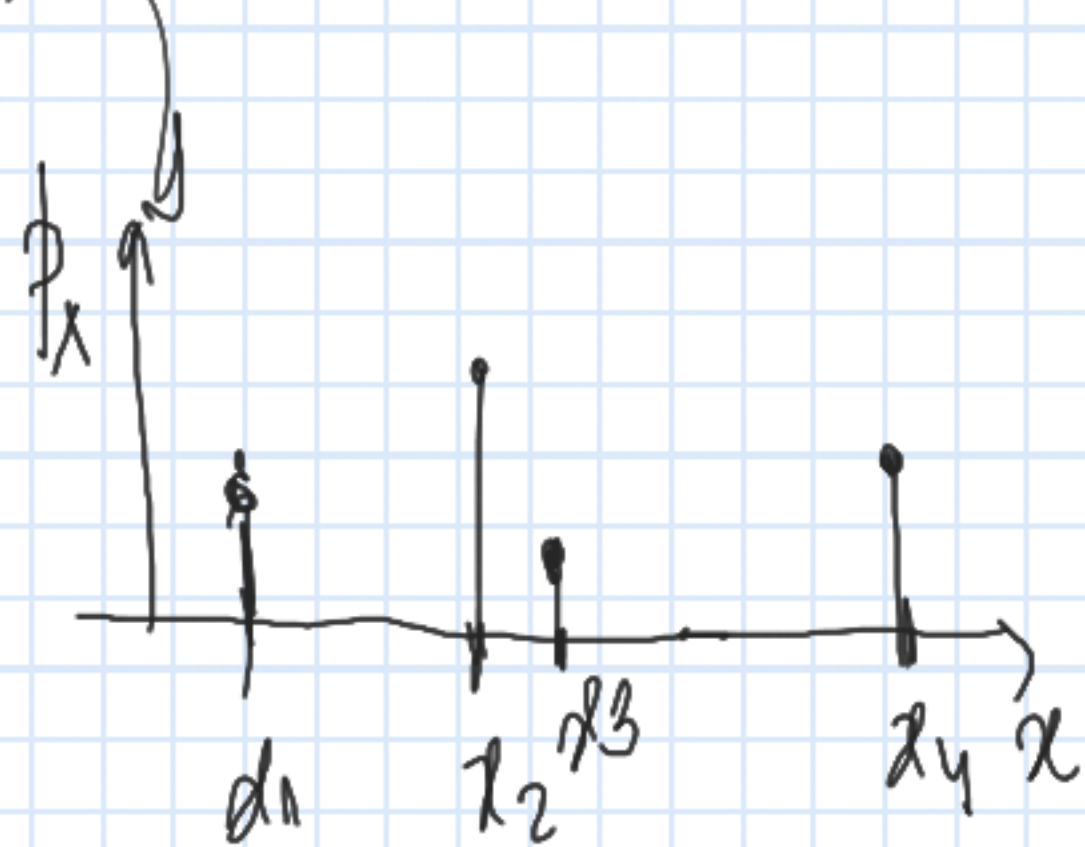


$$P(X \leq x_4) = 1$$

$$P(X < x_4) = p^*$$





$\rho > 0$ / $P > 0$

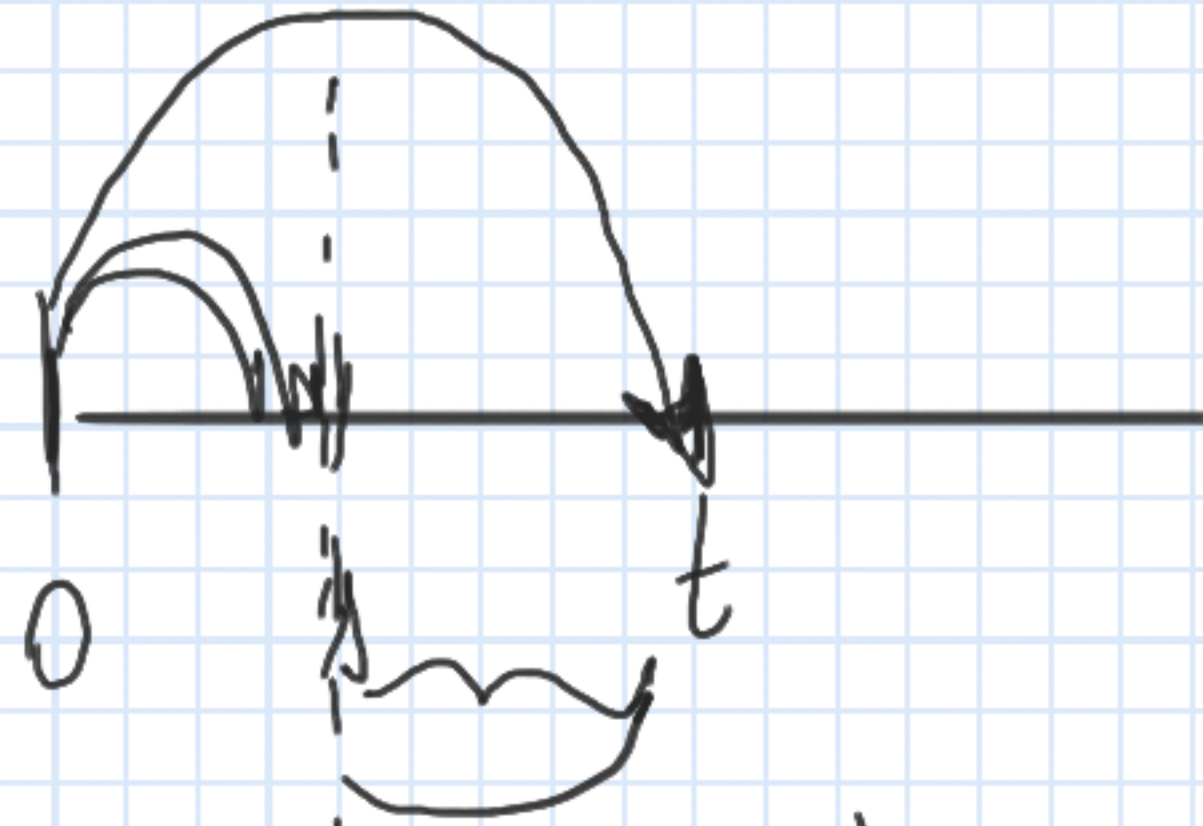
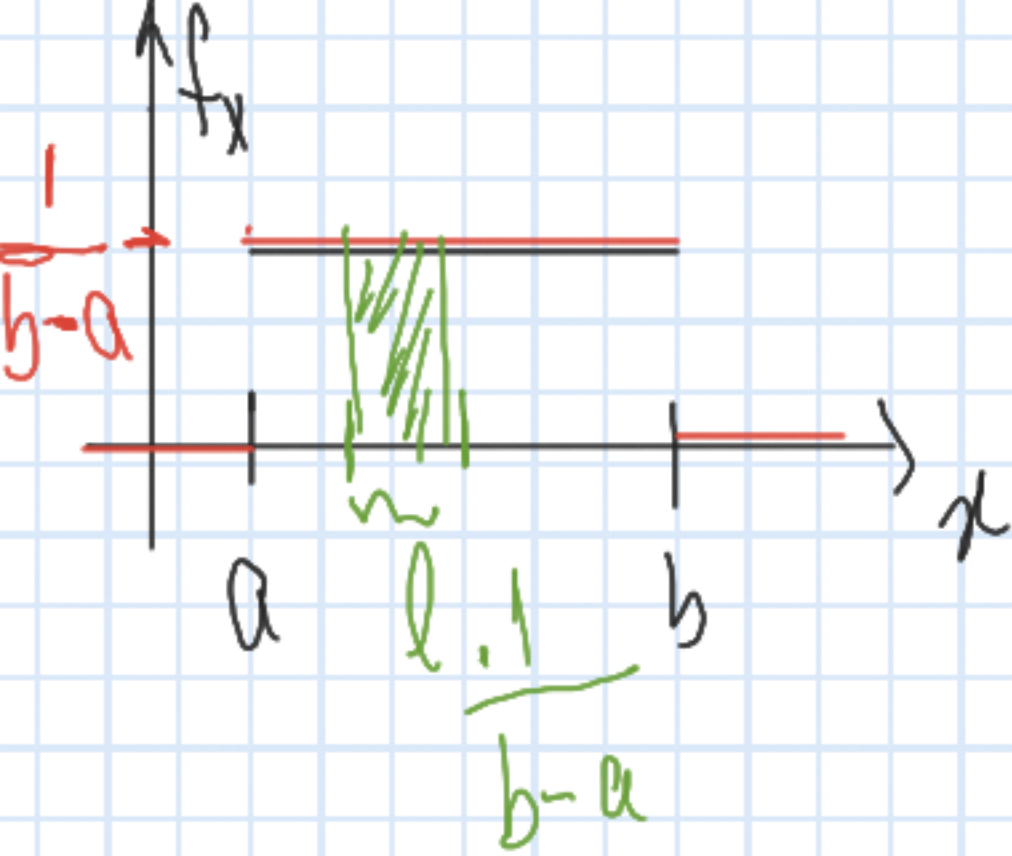


$$|r| = 1 \Rightarrow Y = aX + b$$

$$-1 \leq r \leq 1$$

Coefficiente de correlación.

$$r = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X) \text{Var}(Y)}}$$



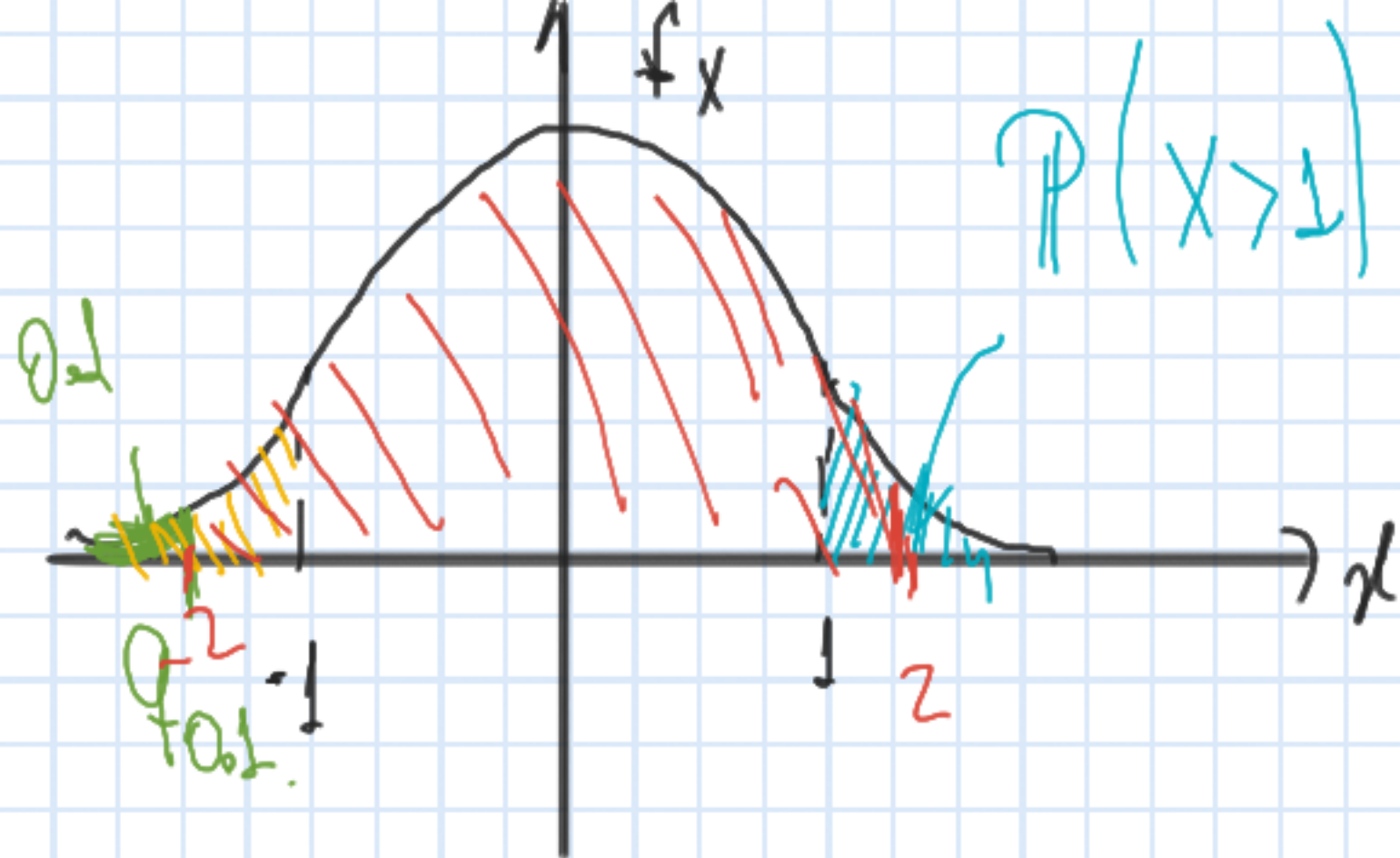
Si X es una r.a. d. dist. $\mathcal{E}(X)$

$$\mathbb{P}(X \leq t \mid X > \lambda) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq t - \lambda)$$

$$\lambda < t$$

(propiedad de
perdido de
memoria)

Ex 1



$$P(X > 1) = 1 - P(X \leq 1) \\ = 1 - \text{cdf}(1) \\ \approx 0.1586$$

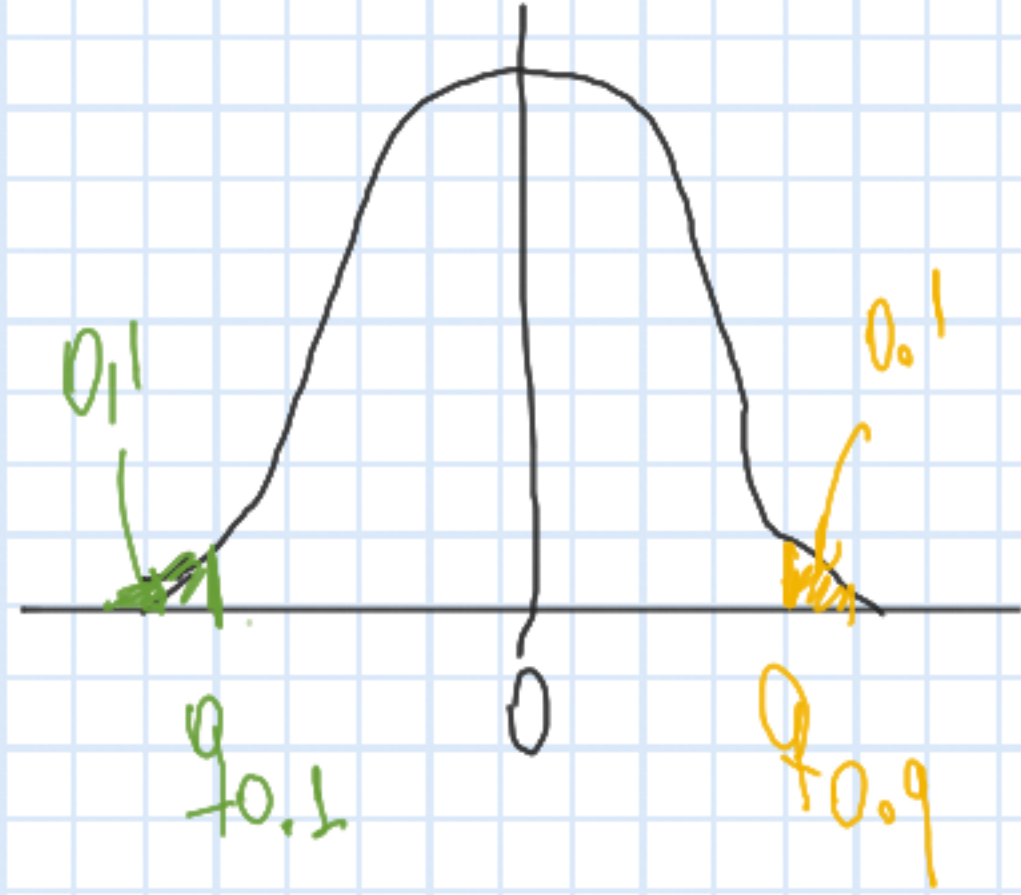
$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x)$$

$$\text{cdf} \equiv F_X(x) \\ \text{pdf} = f_X(x)$$

$$\text{ppf} = \text{Quantile}$$

$$\text{ppf}(0.1) \rightarrow \text{qual } x \text{ acumulado} \\ \text{para } 0.1. f_{0.1}.$$

$$P(X < -1) = \text{cdf}(-1) = P(X > 1) \\ \text{por simetria} \\ P(|X| < 2) = \text{cdf}(2) - \text{cdf}(-2)$$



$$q_{0.1} : P(X \leq q_{0.1}) = 0.1$$

$$q_{0.9} : P(X \leq q_{0.9}) = 0.9$$

$$q_{0.1} = -q_{0.9} = -1.28$$

$$q_{0.9} = 1.28$$

$$X \sim N(0, 1), Y \sim N(2, 1)$$

$$W = 2X + Y$$

$$P(W < 5) = 0.7973$$

$$W \sim N\left(\underbrace{2 \cdot 0 + 2}_{2}, \underbrace{2^2 \cdot 1 + 1}_{13}\right)$$

Ejercicio 2 | $X \sim \mathcal{E}(1/5)$ $X =$ "Tiempo hasta la 1ª llamada"

$$a) P(X > 2) = \int_2^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = 1 - \underbrace{P(X \leq 2)}_{\text{cdf}} = 0,67$$

$$b) P(X > 5 \mid X > 3) = \frac{P(X > 5, X > 3)}{P(X > 3)} = \frac{P(X > 5)}{P(X > 3)} = 0,67$$

↓
perdido de memoria

Normal multivariados

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \text{cor}(X_1, X_2) & \dots & \text{cor}(X_1, X_n) \\ \text{cor}(X_2, X_1) & \sigma_2^2 & \dots & \text{cor}(X_2, X_n) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \text{cor}(X_m, X_1) & \dots & \dots & \sigma_m^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Σ es simétrico y def. positivo

\Downarrow
Es invertible
($\exists \Sigma^{-1}$)

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\underline{x} - \underline{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{x} - \underline{\mu})}$$

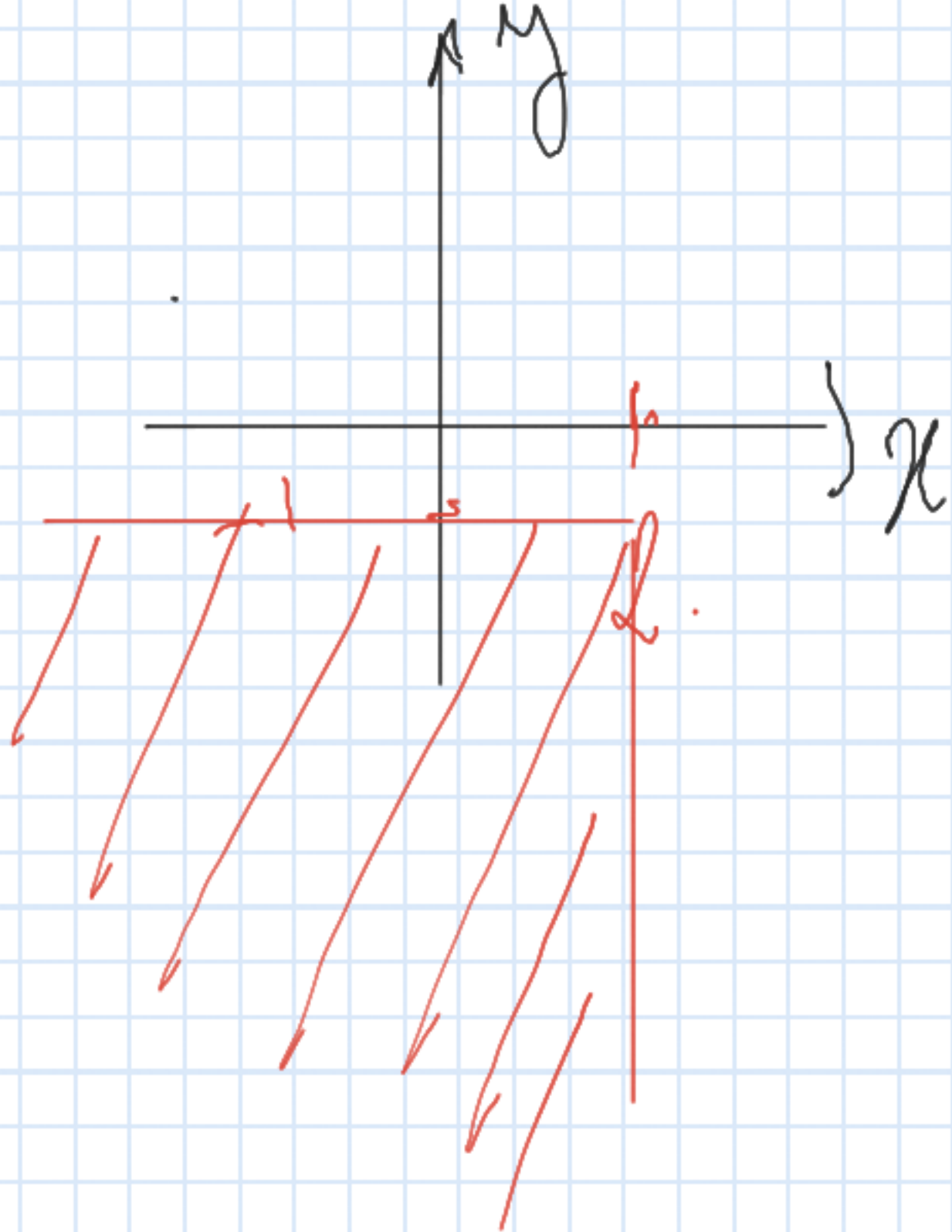
$$\text{ran}(X) = I = \text{ran}(Y)$$

$$\text{cor}(X, Y) = -0,8$$

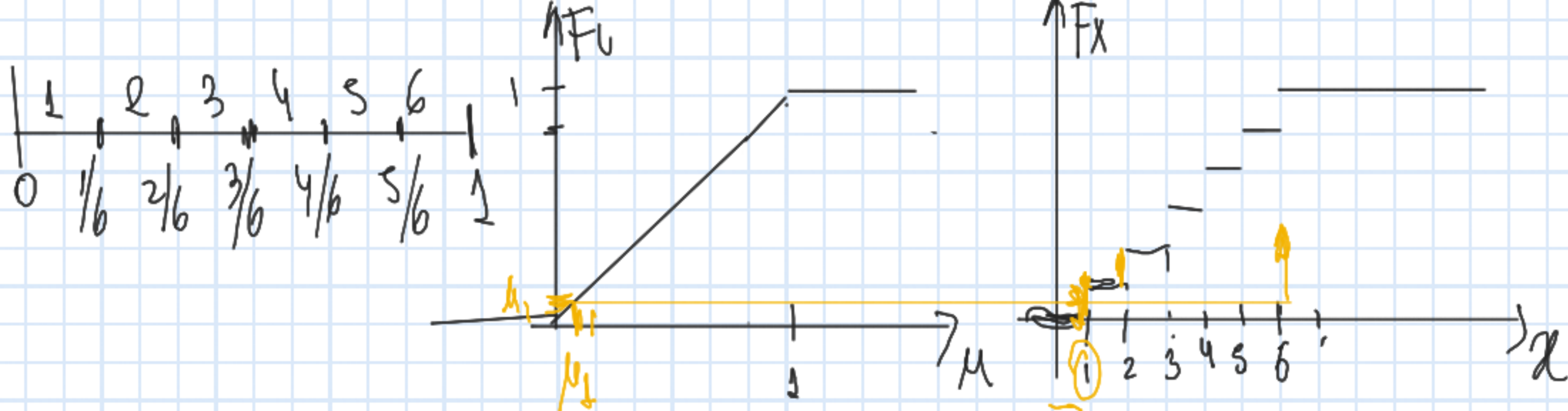
$$E[X] = 0 = E[Y]$$

$$X \sim N(0, 1) \quad Y \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$P(X < 2, Y < -1) = 0.14$$



Eg 4



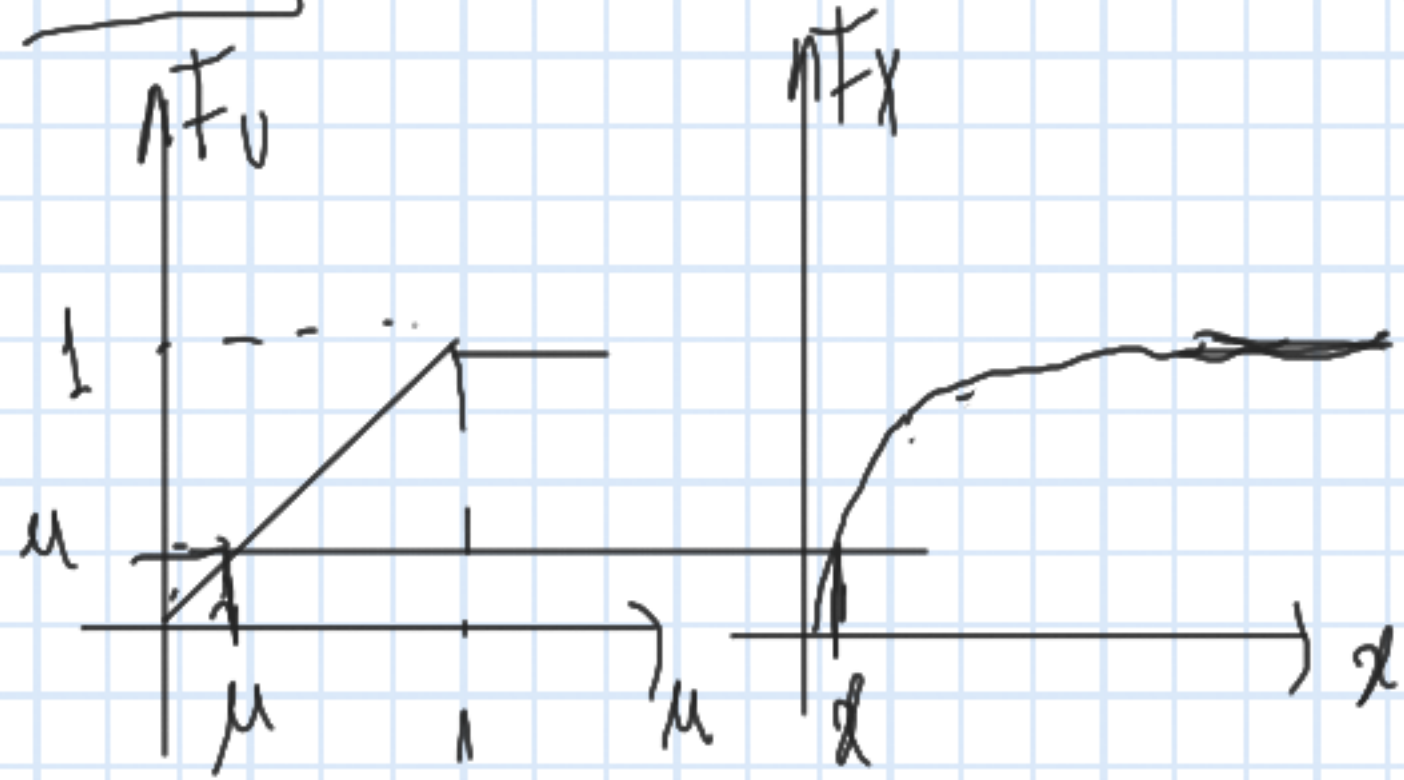
$$\mu_1 < \frac{1}{6} \quad \mu \in (0, \frac{1}{6}) \rightarrow 1$$

$$\mu \in (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{6}) \rightarrow 2$$

\vdots

$$\mu \in (\frac{5}{6}, 1) \rightarrow 6$$

Ex 5 | Q memo $X \sim \mathcal{E}(1/5)$ $F_X(x) = \int_0^x \underbrace{1/5 e^{-1/5 t}}_{P(X \leq t)} dt = (1 - e^{-1/5 x}) \mathbb{1}_{x \geq 0}$



$$F_X(x) = u$$

$$1 - e^{-1/5 x} = u \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad x = -5 \ln(1-u)$$

Ex 6 | $X \sim N(-1, 1)$

$$Y = X^2$$

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) \\ = P(X^2 \leq y)$$

$$= P(-\sqrt{y} \leq X \leq \sqrt{y})$$

$$y < 0$$

$$y \geq 1$$

$$0 \leq y < 1$$

$$y \geq 1$$

