

## Problema 8

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$X$ : variable aleatoria

$\mu: E(X)$  media  $X$

$\sigma: \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}$  desviación estándar  $X$ .

$$E(Z) = \frac{E(X - \mu)}{E \sigma} = \frac{E(X) - \mu}{E \sigma} = \frac{E(X) - E(X)}{E \sigma} = \frac{0}{E \sigma} = 0$$

$$\mu = E(X)$$

$$\text{Var}\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = \frac{\text{Var}(X - \mu)}{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sigma^2} = 1$$

$$\text{Var}(X - \mu) = \sigma^2$$

## Problema 9

$$\text{Demostrar: } \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2$$

$$(X_i - \bar{X})^2 = X_i^2 + 2X_i\bar{X} + \bar{X}^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n X_i = n\bar{X}$$

$\bar{X}^2 = \text{es una constante}$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \bar{X} + \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{X}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - 2\bar{X} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i + n\bar{X}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - 2\bar{X}(n\bar{X}) + n\bar{X}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - 2n\bar{X}^2 + n\bar{X}^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2$$

## Problema 10

Modelo de regresión lineal simple:

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i \rightarrow \text{Encontrar } \beta_0 \text{ y } \beta_1 \text{ use SEE}$$



Usamos las derivadas para encontrar valores  $\beta_0$  y  $\beta_1$

$$S(\beta_0, \beta_1) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i))^2$$

\* Derivada  $\beta_0$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta_0} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i))$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta_0} = 0 \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n y_i = n\beta_0 + \beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\bar{y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \bar{x}$$

$$\beta_0 = \bar{y} - \beta_1 \bar{x}$$

\* Derivada  $\beta_1$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta_1} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i) x_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i) x_i = 0 \quad (\beta_0 = \bar{y} - \beta_1 \bar{x})$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (\bar{y} - \beta_1 \bar{x}) - \beta_1 x_i) x_i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n ((y_i - \bar{y}) - \beta_1 (x_i - \bar{x})) (x_i - \bar{x}) = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y}) (x_i - \bar{x}) - \beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = 0$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y}) (x_i - \bar{x})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\beta_0 = \bar{y} - \beta_1 \bar{x}$$

$$\beta_0 = \bar{y} - \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y}) (x_i - \bar{x})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right) \bar{x}$$