


Variable Leatoria

Ejercicio 6.

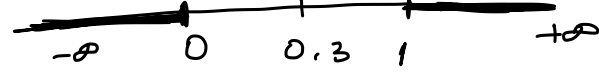


Variable Aleatoria

Dada la v.a. continua X cuya función de densidad viene definida por:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k(1-x^2) & , 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & , \text{en el resto} \end{cases}$$

\swarrow
 $k = 3/2$



- a) Obtener el valor de k .
- b) Calcular $P(X < 0.3)$.
- c) Obtener la media y varianza de X .
- d) Obtener la media y varianza de $Y = 3X - 1$.
- e) Obtener la media y varianza de $H = 3X^2$.

$$a) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1.$$

$$1 = \int_0^1 k(1-x^2) dx = k \int_0^1 (1-x^2) dx = k \left[\int_0^1 1 \cdot dx - \int_0^1 x^2 dx \right]$$

$$1 = k \left[x \Big|_0^1 - \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^1 \right] = k \left[(1-0) - \left(\frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{0^3}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$1 = k(1 - 1/3) = k \cdot 2/3 \Rightarrow k = 3/2.$$

$$b) P(X < 0.3) = \int_{-\infty}^{0.3} f(x) dx = \int_0^{0.3} \frac{3}{2} (1-x^2) dx.$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{0.3} = \frac{3}{2} \left[\left(0.3 - \frac{(0.3)^3}{3} \right) - \left(0 - \frac{0^3}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left(0.3 - \frac{(0.3)^3}{3} \right) = 0.405$$

$$c) E(x) = \int_0^1 x \cdot f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x \cdot \frac{3}{2} (1-x^2) dx.$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 (x - x^3) dx = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left[\left(\frac{1^2}{2} - \frac{1^4}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{0^2}{2} - \frac{0^4}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$V_{\text{ar}}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$

$$V_{\text{ar}}(X) = 1/5 - (3/8)^2$$

$$V_{\text{ar}}(X) = 0.059$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 \cdot f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} (1-x^2) dx.$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 (x^2 - x^4) dx = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{1^5}{5} - \left(\frac{0^3}{3} - \frac{0^5}{5} \right) \right) = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{15} = \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$e) Y = 3X - 1$$

$$E(Y) = E(3X - 1) = 3E(X) - 1 = 3 \cdot \frac{3}{8} - 1 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \text{Var}(3X - 1) = 3^2 \cdot \text{Var}(X) = 9 \times 0.059 = 0.531$$

$$f) H = 3X^2 \quad E(H) = E(3X^2) = 3E(X^2) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{Var}(H) = \text{Var}(3X^2) = 3^2 \text{Var}(X^2) = 9 \cdot \text{Var}(\underbrace{X^2}_{Z})$$

$$= 9 \cdot \text{Var}(Z) = 9 \cdot (E(Z^2) - (E(Z))^2) = 9 [E(X^4) - (E(X^2))^2]$$

$$= 9 \left[\frac{3}{35} - \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^2 \right] = \frac{72}{175}$$

$$\underline{\underline{E(x^4)}} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^4 \cdot f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^4 \cdot \frac{3}{2} (1-x^2) dx.$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 (x^4 - x^6) dx = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \right) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{35} = \frac{3}{35}$$