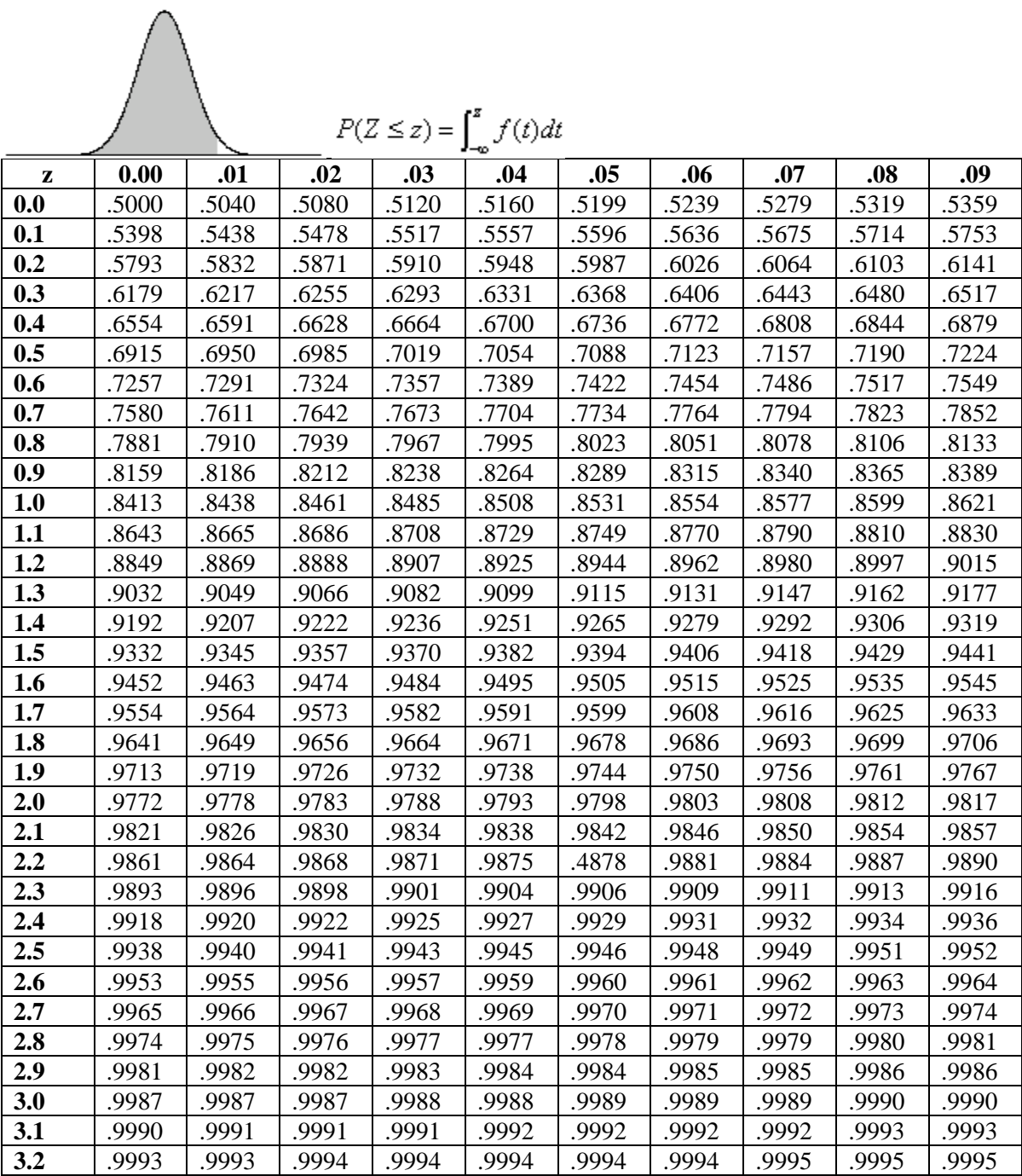


Tabla de distribución normal estándar. La tabla de normalidad es simétrica. Por ende  $P(Z > -x) = P(Z < x)$ .



Formulario

$$CT = DC + \frac{D}{Q}S + \frac{Q}{2}H$$
$$R = d * L$$

$$Q_{opt} = \sqrt{\frac{2DS}{H}} \sqrt{\frac{p}{p-d}}$$
$$Q_{opt} = \sqrt{\frac{2DS}{H+\lambda v}}$$

$$CT(Q) = \frac{(Q-B)}{2} * c_h * \frac{(Q-B)}{Q} + \frac{B}{2} * \pi * \frac{B}{Q} + \frac{D}{Q} * C_o$$

$$B^* = Q \times \left( \frac{C_h}{C_h + \pi} \right)$$
$$Q^* = \sqrt{\frac{2DC_o}{C_h}} \times \sqrt{\frac{C_h + \pi}{\pi}} = Q_{eq} \times \sqrt{\frac{C_h + \pi}{\pi}}$$