

$$\bar{E} \bar{J}^{-1}$$

$X =$  n.º de aciertos en 10 tiros

$$X \sim \text{Bi}(n=10, p=1/5) \Rightarrow p_X(x) = \binom{10}{x} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{10-x}$$

$x = 0, 10$

$Y =$  n.º de aciertos en el 1.º tiro

$$Y \sim \text{Be}(p=1/5) \Rightarrow p_Y(y) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^y \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{1-y}, \quad y=0,1$$

$$Y|X=x \sim p_{Y|X=x}(y) = ? \quad \forall x \in \{0,1,\dots,10\}$$

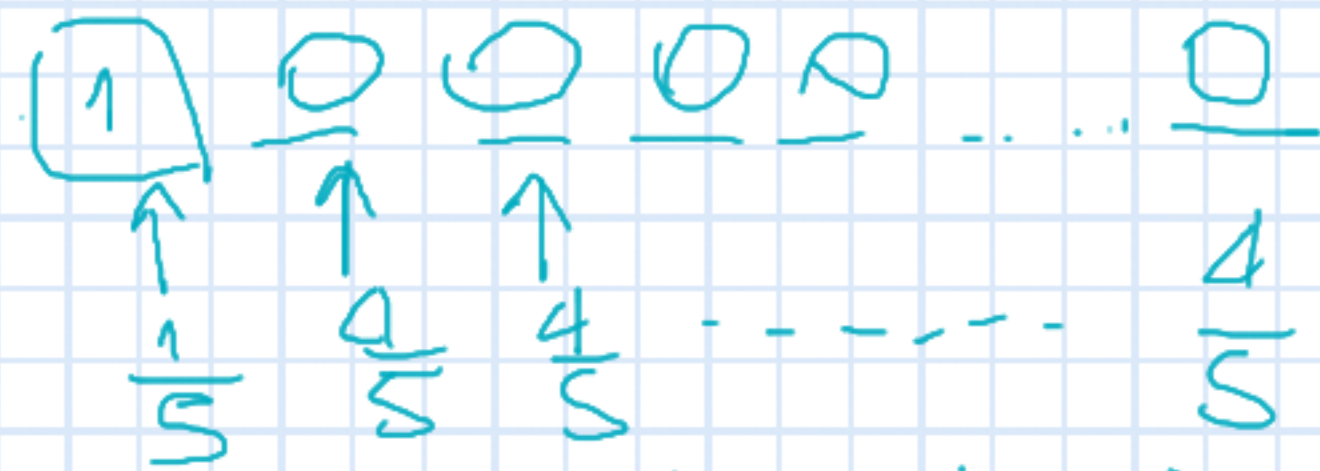
Si  $X=0 \Rightarrow P(Y=1|X=0)=0$  y  $P(Y=0|X=0)=1$

$$\Rightarrow Y|X=0 \sim \text{Be}(p=0)$$

Si  $X=10 \Rightarrow P(Y=1|X=10)=1$  y  $P(Y=0|X=10)=0$

$$Y|X=10 \sim \text{Be}(p=1)$$

$$\text{Se } X=1 \Rightarrow P(Y=1/X=1) = \frac{P(Y=1, X=1)}{P(X=1)} = \frac{\cancel{\binom{10}{1}} \cdot \cancel{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^1} \cdot \cancel{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^9}}{\binom{10}{1} \cdot \cancel{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^1} \cdot \cancel{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^9}} = \frac{1}{10}$$

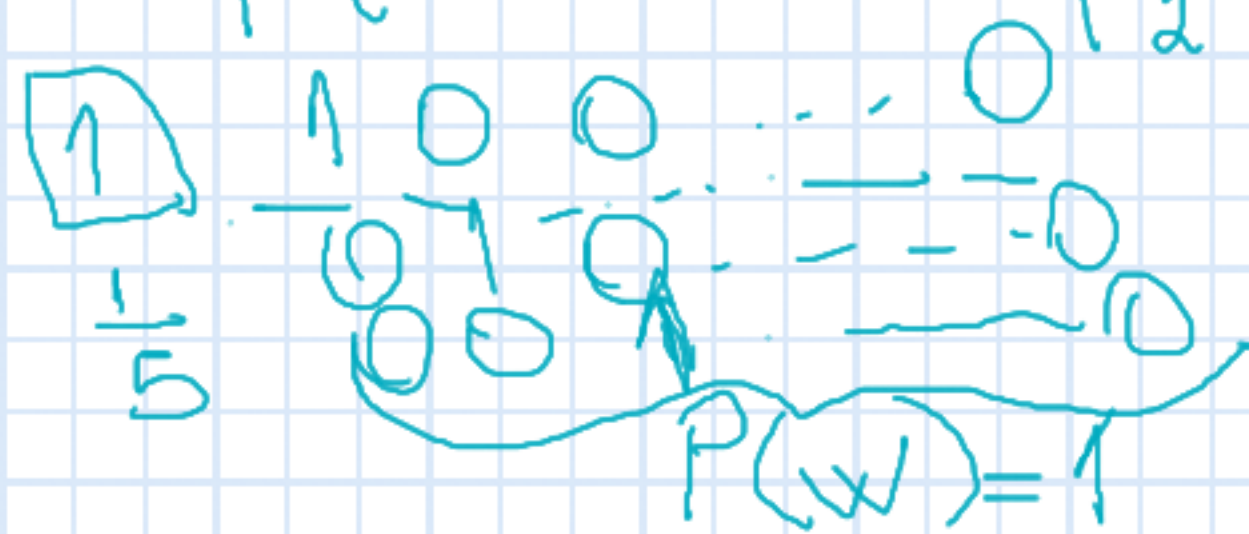


$$\Rightarrow P(Y=0/X=1) = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y|X=1 \sim \text{Ber}(p=\frac{1}{10})$$

$$\text{Se } X=2 \Rightarrow P(Y=1/X=2) =$$

$$= \frac{P(Y=1, X=2)}{P(X=2)} = \frac{\frac{1}{5} \cdot P(W=1)}{\binom{10}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^8} = \frac{\frac{1}{5} \cdot \binom{9}{1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^8}{\binom{10}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^8} = \frac{\binom{9}{1}}{\binom{10}{2}}$$



$$= \frac{\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{9!}{1!8!}}{\frac{10!}{2!8!}} = \frac{\frac{9!}{10} \cdot \frac{2!}{10}}{2} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$W = n^\circ \text{ de acertos em } 9 \text{ tiros; } W \sim \text{Bi}(n=9, p=\frac{1}{5})$



$$P(Y=1|X=2) = \frac{2}{10} \Rightarrow P(Y=0|X=2) = \frac{8}{10}$$

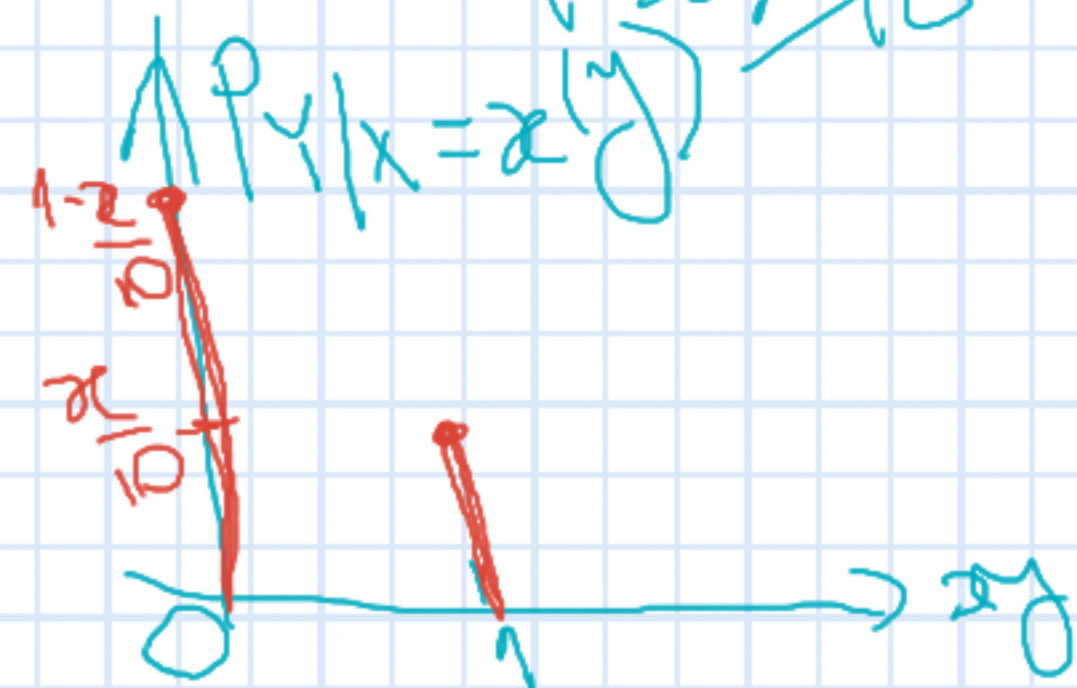
$$\Rightarrow Y|X=2 \sim \text{Ber}(p = \frac{2}{10})$$

$$P(Y=1|X=x) = \frac{\frac{1}{5} \cdot P(W=x-1)}{P(X=x)} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \cdot \binom{9}{x-1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x-1} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{9-(x-1)}}{\binom{10}{x} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{10-x}} =$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x} \cdot \cancel{\binom{9}{x-1}} \cdot \cancel{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{10-x}}}{\binom{10}{x} \cdot \cancel{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x} \cdot \cancel{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{10-x}}} = \frac{x}{10}, \quad \forall x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 10\}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y|X=x \sim \text{Ber}(p = \frac{x}{10}) \quad \forall x = \overline{0, 10}$$

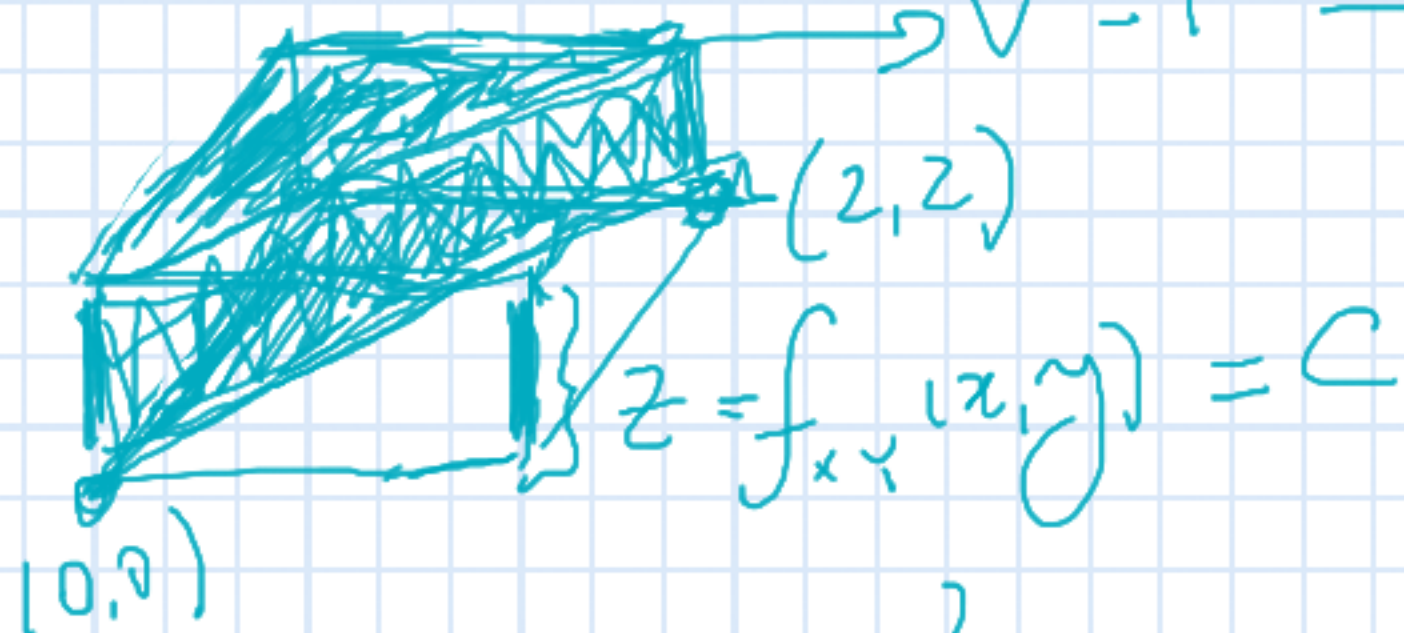
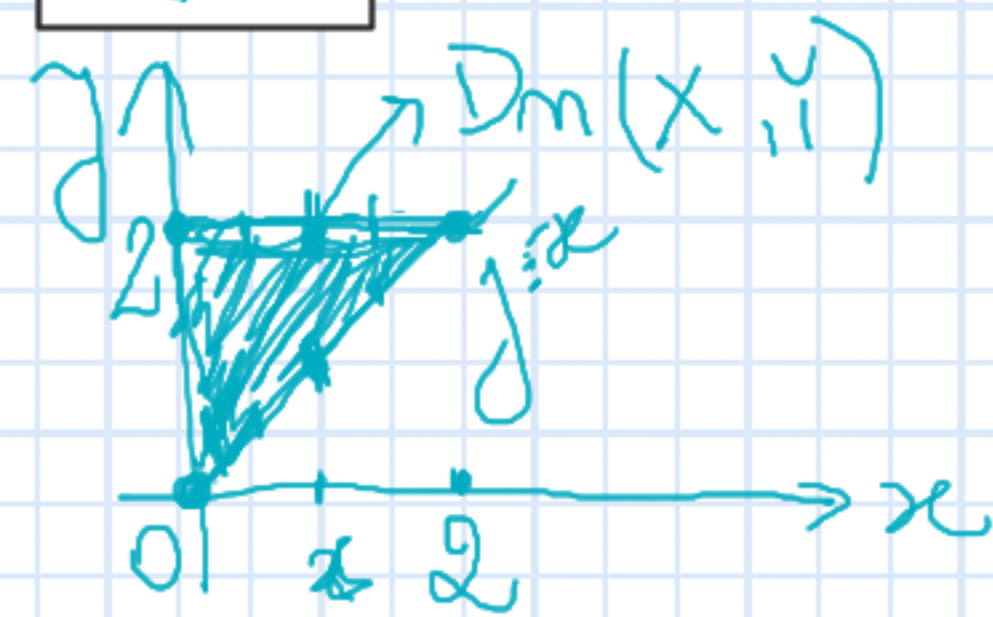
$$\Rightarrow E[Y|X=x] = ?$$



Ex 2:

$$Y|X=x \sim f_{Y|X=x}(y) = ?$$

$$V=1 \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < x < y < 2\}}$$

$$f_{Y|X=x}(y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_X(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < x < y < 2\}}}{\frac{1}{2}(2-x) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < x < 2\}}} = \frac{1}{2-x} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{x < y < 2\}}$$

$$f_X(x) = \int_y f_{X,Y}(x,y) dy = \int_x^2 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < x < y < 2\}} dy = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (2-x) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < x < 2\}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y|X=x \sim U(x, 2) \quad \forall x \in (0, 2)$$



Prop:

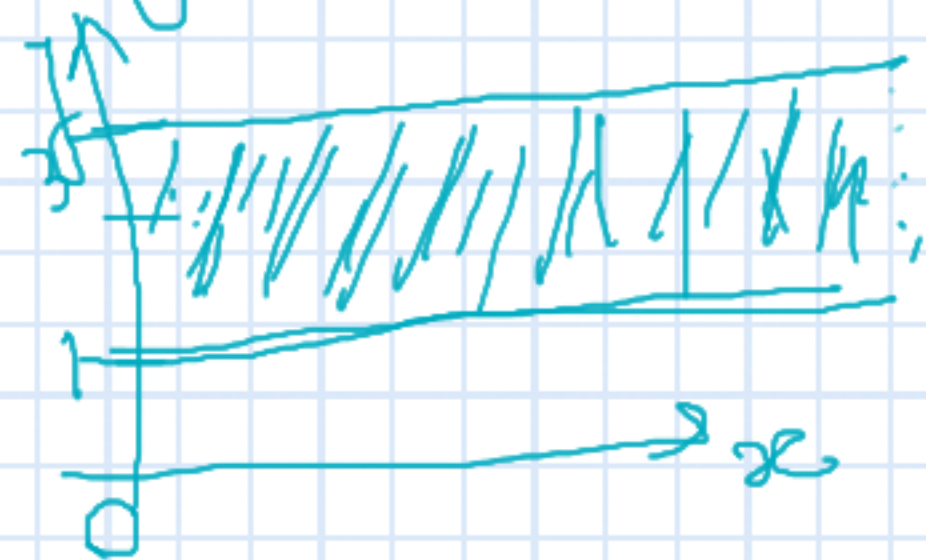
$$X|Y=y \sim \mathcal{U}(0,y) \quad \forall y \in (0,2)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A|B) \cdot P(B) \quad \text{ó} \quad P(A \cap B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A)$$

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = f_{X|Y=y}(x) \cdot f_Y(y)$$

$$\text{ó} \quad = f_{Y|X=x}(y) \cdot f_X(x)$$

Ej 3:



$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2y}}}{4y} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < x, 1 < y < 3\}}$$

$$f_{X|Y=y}(x) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x,y)}{f_Y(y)}$$

$$f_Y(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x,y) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2y}}}{4y} \mathbb{1}_{\dots} dx = \frac{1}{4y} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x}{2y}} dx$$

$$\dots = \frac{1}{2}, \quad 1 < y < 3 \Rightarrow f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{1 < y < 3\}}$$

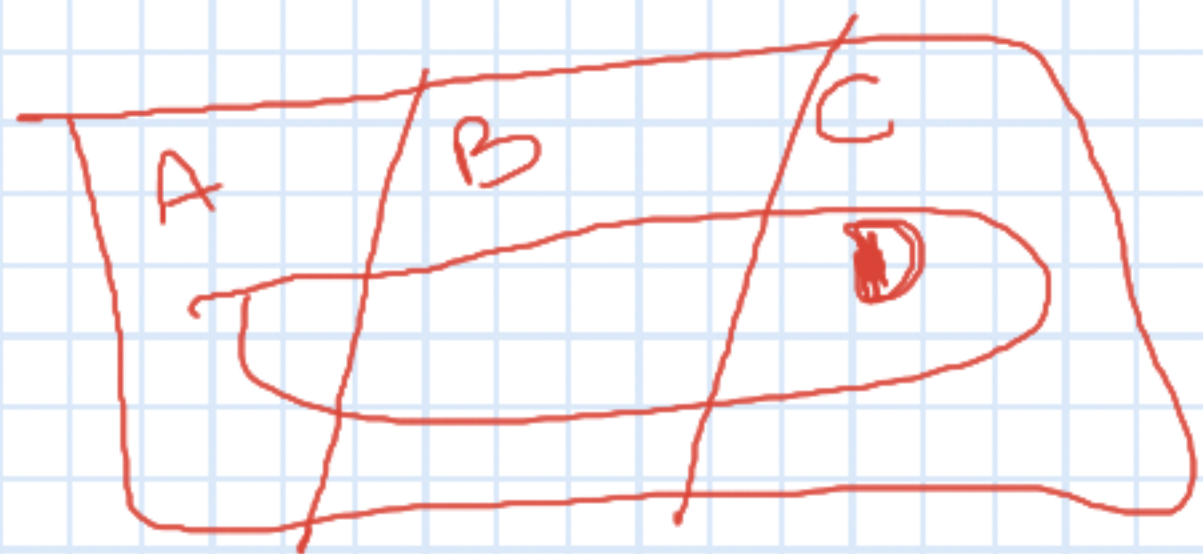
$$\Rightarrow Y \sim \mathcal{U}(1, 3)$$

$$f_{X|Y=y}(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2y}} \cdot \cancel{2}}{2^{\cancel{1}} y} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < x, 1 < y < 3\}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2y} e^{-\frac{x}{2y}} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0 < x, 1 < y < 3\}} \Rightarrow$$

$$X|Y=y \sim \text{exp}\left(\lambda = \frac{1}{2y}\right)_{y \in (1, 3)}$$

$$P(D) = P(D|A) \cdot P(A) + P(D|B) \cdot P(B) + P(D|C) \cdot P(C)$$



Regla de la prob. total

$$F_X(x) = \sum_{m=1}^M F_{X/M=m}(x) \cdot P_M(m)$$

$$F_{*}(x) = \sum_{m=1}^M P(X \leq x | M = m) \cdot P_M(m)$$

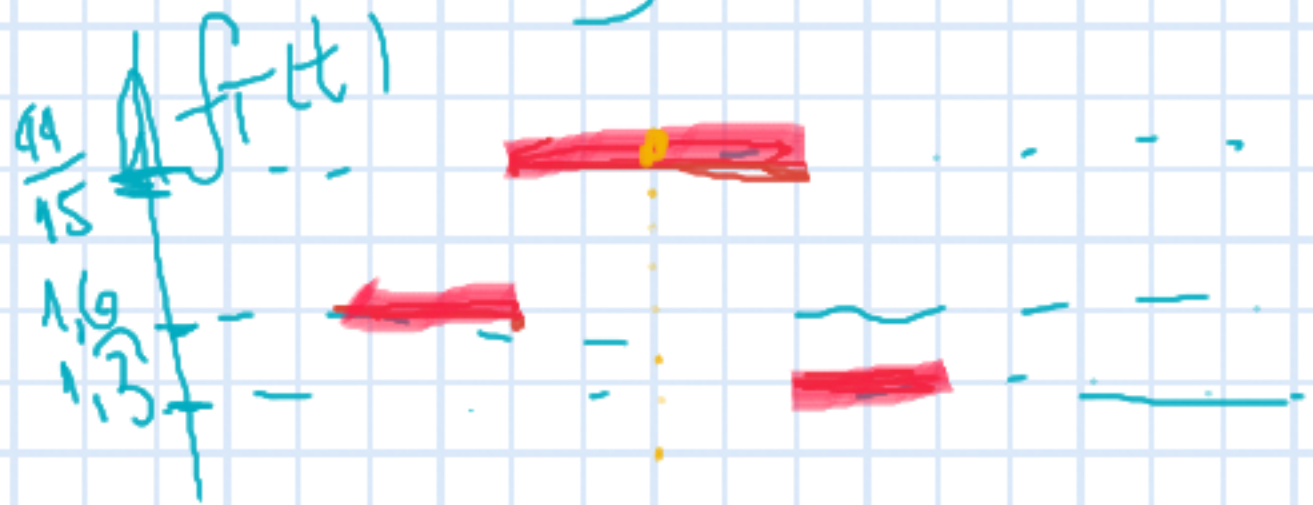


Et. 4:  $T = \text{tiempo de viaje (en hs)}$ ;  $T \sim f_T(t) = ?$   
 $M = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } T_{\text{viaje Train}} \\ 1 & \text{si } T_{\text{viaje Subte}} \end{cases} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} f_{T/M=0}(t) \sim U(0.8; 1.25) \\ f_{T/M=1}(t) \sim U(0.75; 1) \end{array} \right.$

$$f_T(t) = f_{T/M=0}(t) \cdot p_M(0) + f_{T/M=1}(t) \cdot p_M(1)$$

$$f_T(t) = \frac{1}{0.45} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0.8 < t < 1.25\}} \cdot 0.60 + \frac{1}{0.25} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0.75 < t < 1\}} \cdot 0.40$$

$$f_T(t) = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0.8 < t < 1.25\}} + 8 \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{0.75 < t < 1\}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 2) P(M=1 | T=0.9) &= p_{M/T=0.9}(1) \\ &= \frac{f_{T/M=1}(0.9) \cdot p_M(1)}{\frac{4}{3} + 8} = \frac{\frac{1}{0.25} \cdot 0.40}{\frac{44}{15}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{8/5}{44/15} = 0.54 \quad \uparrow \neq p_M(1) = 0.40$$

$M$  y  $T$  no son independ.

Ej. 5 y 6:

F. de Regresión

Ej 1:

$$Y/X=x \sim \text{Be}\left(\frac{x}{10}\right)$$

$$x \in \{0, 1, \dots, 10\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(x) = E[Y/X=x] = \frac{x}{10}, \forall x \in \{0, 1, \dots, 10\}$$

$$E[Y/X] = \frac{X}{10} \rightarrow \text{Exp. Condicionada}$$

Ej 2:

$$Y/X=x \sim U(x, 2)$$

$$x \in (0, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(x) = E[Y/X=x] = \frac{x+2}{2}, \forall x \in (0, 2)$$

$$E[Y/X] = \frac{X+2}{2}$$

Ej 3:

$$X/Y=y \sim \exp\left(\frac{1}{2y}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(y) = E[X/Y=y] = 2y, y \in (1, 3)$$

$$E[X/Y] = 2Y$$

$$E[X] = E[E[X/Y]] = E[2Y] = 2 \cdot E(Y) \stackrel{Y \sim U(1,3) \Rightarrow E(Y)=2}{=} 2 \cdot 2 = 4$$

$$\hookrightarrow = \int_1^3 2y \cdot f_Y(y) dy = 2 \cdot \int_1^3 \frac{1}{2} dy = 4$$





