

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^3 & 0 < x < 2 \quad k \in \mathbb{R} \\ 0 & \text{altrove} \end{cases}$$

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

$$k = \int_0^2 kx^3 dx = 1$$

$$= \int_0^2 kx^3 dx$$

$$= k \int_0^2 x^3 dx$$

$$= k \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^2$$

$$= k \left[\frac{2^4}{4} - 0 \right]$$

$$= k \left[\frac{16}{4} \right]$$

$$= k \cdot 4 = 1$$

$$= k = \frac{1}{4}$$

② Funzione di densità

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_X &= \int_0^x x^3 \kappa \, dx \\
 &= \kappa \int_0^x x^3 \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^x \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - 0 \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x^4}{4} \right) \\
 &= \frac{x^4}{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{x^4}{16} & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 1 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Media

$$E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(x) \cdot x \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^2 K \cdot x^3 \cdot x \, dx$$

$$= K \int_0^2 x^4 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{32}{5} - 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{32}{5} \right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{8}{5}$$

$$= \frac{8}{5}$$

$$E(x^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \cdot x^2 dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} kx^3 \cdot x^2$$

$$= \int_0^4 kx^3 \cdot x^2$$

$$= k \int_0^2 x^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{x^6}{6} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{64}{6} - 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{64}{6} \right)$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{16}{3}$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{8}{3}$$

VARIANZA

$$E(x)^2 - (E(x))^2$$

$$V_{AR}(x) = \frac{8}{3} - \left(\frac{8}{3}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} - \frac{64}{25}$$

$$= \frac{8}{75}$$

$$V = X^2$$

$$F_Y = P(Y \leq y)$$

$$= P(X \leq y) = P(X \leq y^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$\frac{y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{16}$$

=

$$\frac{y^2}{16}$$

3

$$F_y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & y < 0 \\ \frac{y^2}{16} & 0 \leq y < 4 \\ 1 & y \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

Funzione di Densità

$$f(y) = \frac{d}{dy} F_y$$

$$= \frac{y^2}{16} \quad c/x$$

$$= \frac{2y}{18} \quad \text{e}$$

$$= \frac{y}{9}$$

$$p(y) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{y}{9} \\ 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 2$$

altrove