

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{altrove} \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

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

$$k \int_0^1 x^2 dx$$

$$k \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$k \left[\frac{1^3}{3} - 0 \right]$$

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

$$k = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$k = 3$$

② Funzione di Densità

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

$$F(x) = \int_0^x kx^2 dx$$

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

$$= k \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^x$$

$$= k \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - 0 \right]$$

$$= k \cdot \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$= x^3$$

$$F_x(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ x^3 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Media

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

$$\int_0^1 k \cdot x^2 \cdot x \, dx$$

$$= k \int_0^1 x^3 \, dx$$

$$= 3 \int_0^1 x^3 \, dx$$

$$= 3 \int_0^1 x^3 dx$$

$$= 3 \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 3 \left[\frac{1}{4} - 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

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

$$= \int_0^1 kx^2 \cdot x^2 dx$$

$$= k \int_0^1 x^4 dx$$

$$= 3 \left[\frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 3 \left[\frac{1}{5} - 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{5}$$

VARIANZA

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

$$V_{AR}(x) = \frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2$$

3

9

$$= \frac{3}{5} - \frac{9}{16}$$

$$= \frac{48 - 95}{80}$$

$$= \frac{3}{80}$$

$$V = x^3$$

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

$$F_Y = P(X^3 \leq y) = P(X \leq y^{\frac{1}{3}}) = y$$

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & y < 0 \\ y & 0 \leq y < 1 \\ 1 & y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Funzione ϕ : Densità

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{d(y)}$$

$$= 1$$

$$f(y) \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \leq y \leq 1$$

altrimenti