

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

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

$$\int_0^0 kx^3 dx$$

$$k \int_{-2}^0 x^3 dx$$

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

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

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

$$k [-4]$$

$$k \cdot -4 = 1$$

$$k \cdot 4 = -1$$

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

② Funzione di Densità

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

$$F(x) = \int_{-2}^x k x^3 dx$$

$$F(x) = k \int_{-1}^x x^3 dx$$

$$F(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^x x^3$$

$$F(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_{-2}^x$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} - 4$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x^4 - 16}{4}$$

$$= \frac{16 - x^4}{16}$$

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

Meo: A

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

$$\int_{-2}^0 k x^3 \, dx$$

$$k \int_{-2}^0 x^5 \, dx$$

$$k \int_{-2}^0 x^5 \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{x^s}{s} - \frac{x^s}{s} \right]_0^{-2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{s} \left[0 - \left(\frac{32}{s} \right) \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{s} \frac{32}{s}$$

$$\cancel{3} \cdot 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{3}20 \\ \hline \cancel{2}05 \end{array}$$

$$F(x) = -\frac{00}{5}$$

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

0

$$= \int_{-2}^1 x^3 dx$$

$$= k \int_{-2}^0 x^5 dx$$

$$= k \left[\frac{x^6}{6} \right]_{-2}^0$$

$$= -\frac{1}{9} \left[0 - \frac{64}{6} \right]$$

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

$$= \frac{64}{25}$$

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

VARIANZA

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

$$V_{AR}(x) = \frac{8}{3} - \left(-\frac{8}{5}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} - \frac{65}{25}$$

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

$$V = X^2$$

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

$$F_Y = P(X^2 \leq y) = P(X \leq y^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \frac{16 - \left(y^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2}{16}$$

$$= \frac{16 - y}{16}$$

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & y < 0 \\ \frac{16 - y}{16} & 0 \leq y < 16 \\ 1 & y \geq 16 \end{cases}$$

Esercizio 0: Derivata

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

$$= \frac{d}{dy} \frac{16 - y^2}{16}$$

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

$p(y)$ }

0

$0 \leq y \leq 3$

above