

# MEODAS DE CENTRALIDAD

•  $\mu = E(X)$  ; mediana =  $m = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}$  ?

moda  $\equiv \max_x f(x)$

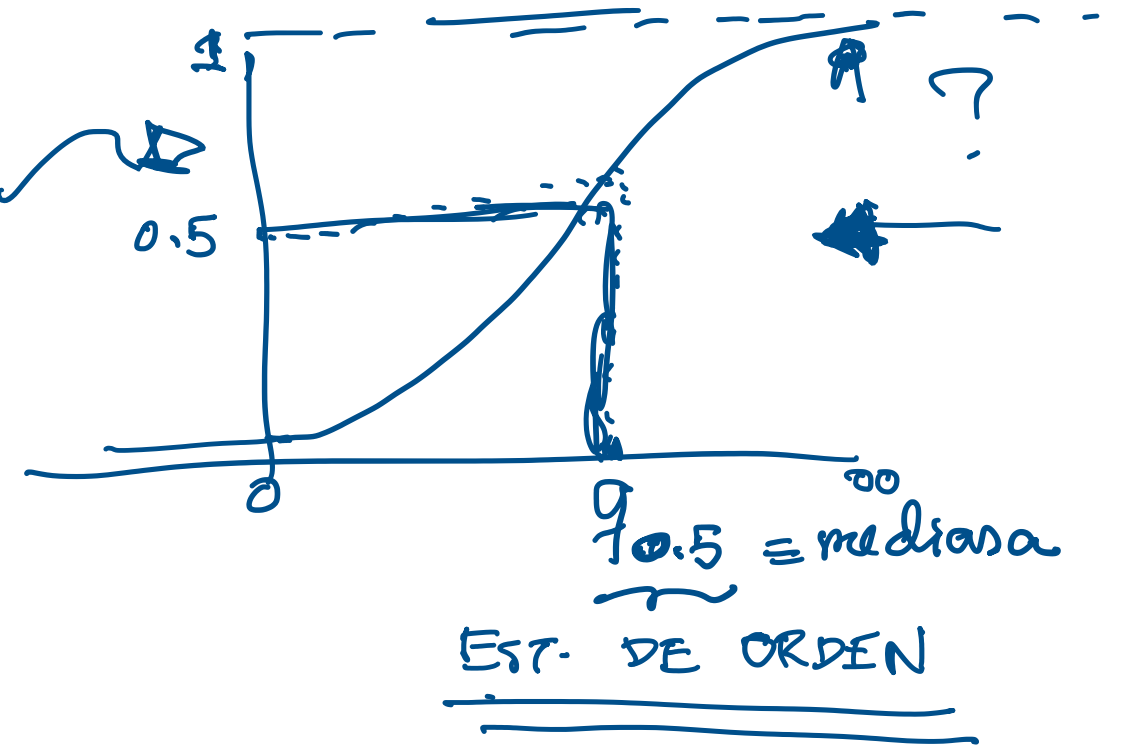
" $F(x)$ "

## OBS. MUESTRALES

- indep.
- idénticamente distribuidas

→ Uniforme Discreta

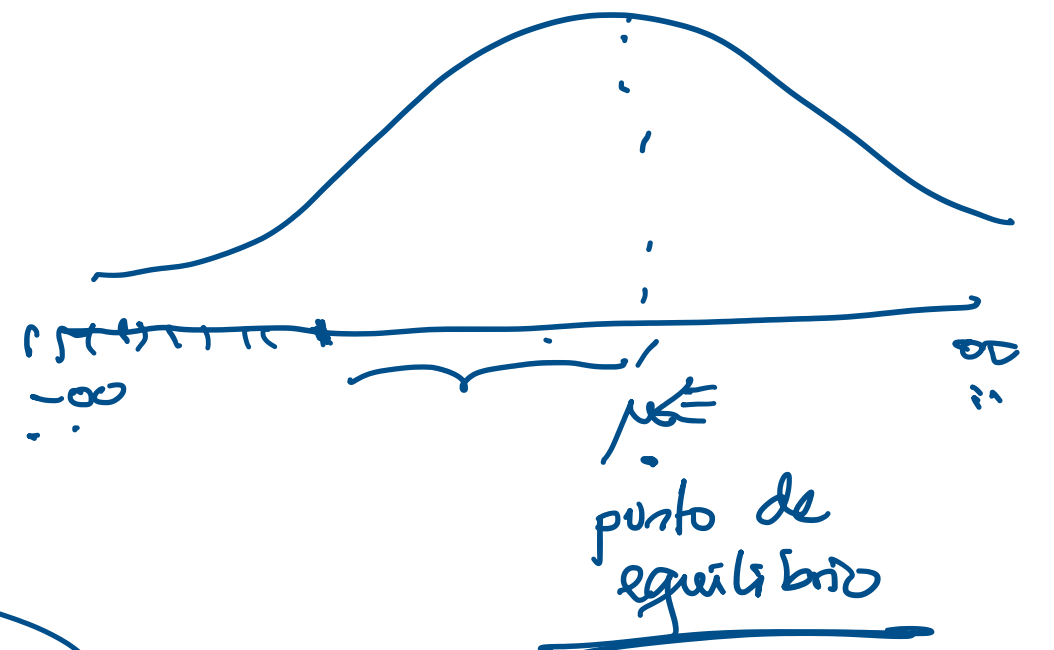
$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$



## VARIAIBILIDAD

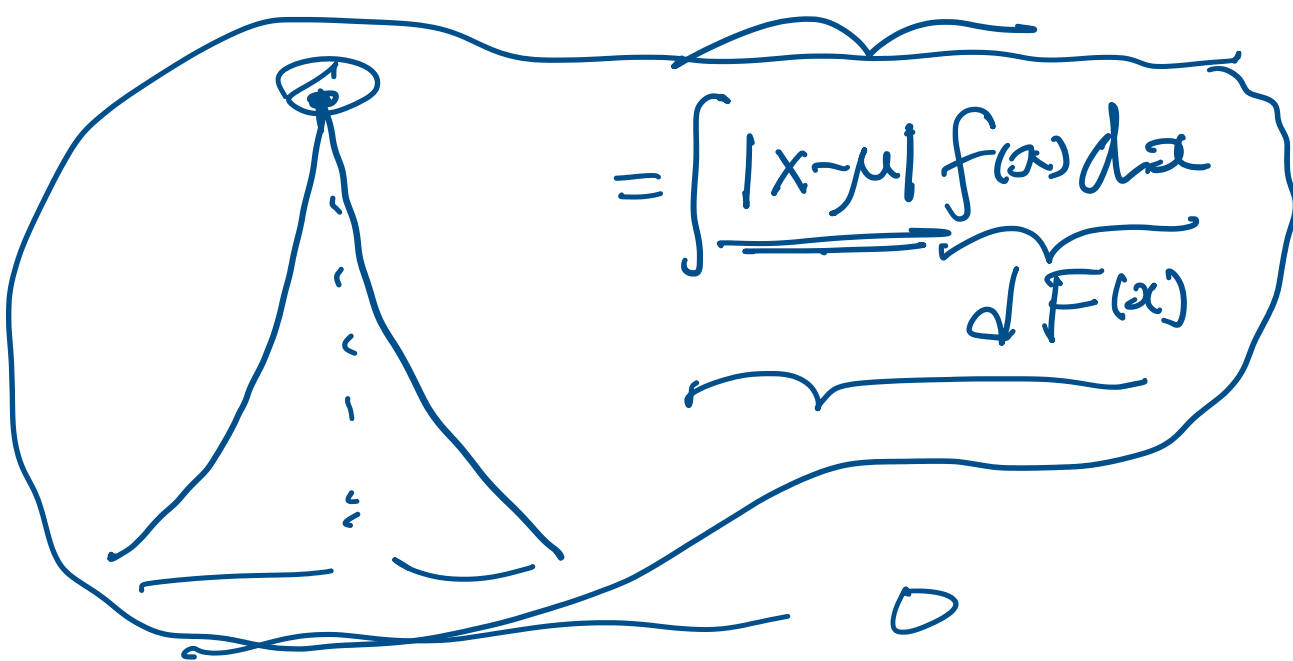
$$\text{Var} = E(x - \mu)^2$$

distancia



$$E(x - \mu) = 0$$
$$E(x) - E(\mu) = \mu - \mu$$

$$E|x - \mu| ; E(x - \mu)^2$$



$$= \int \frac{|x - \mu| f(x) dx}{dF(x)} ; \int \frac{(x - \mu)^2 f(x) dx}{dF(x)} = \text{Var}(x) = \sigma^2$$

\*  $\min_a E(x - a)^2 = \min_a (E(x^2) - 2aE(x) + a^2)$

$$\frac{d}{da} (E(x^2) - 2aE(x) + a^2) = -2E(x) + 2a = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow a = \mu$$

$\bar{X} \pm (10 \text{ pesos})$

prova

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(x)$$

$$\sigma = \text{Desv. Estándar}$$