

## Tarea 6

$$1. \quad \Psi(t_0) = \mathbb{E}[X] = \int_0^\infty x \cdot p(x) dx$$

$$\Psi = \mathbb{P} \left( S - \int_0^\infty \mathbb{E}[X](t) dt = \int_0^\infty p \mathbb{E}[X](x) dx \right)$$

$$\Psi(t_0) = \frac{\exp(-r t_0)}{\mathbb{E}[S] + (\exp(-r t_0) / \Gamma(\infty))}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[S] = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{4} e^{-kx} e^{-rct} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-r t_0}}{4 e^{-r t_0}}$$

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$$2. \quad F_X(x) = P_A(x|a)$$

$$F_X(x) = (1+x)^{-a} \quad (0, \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-rx} F_X(x) dx$$

$$F_X = \int_0^x (1+x)^{-a} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1+x)^{-a+1}}{(-a+1)} \Big|_0^x$$

$$= \frac{(x+1)^{1-a}}{(1-a)} - \frac{1}{(1-a)}$$

Calculo  $\star \int_0^{\infty} e^{-rx} \left[ \frac{1}{1-a} \left[ (x+1)^{1-a} - 1 \right] \right]$

$$= \frac{1}{1-a} \left[ \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} e^{-rx} (x+1)^{1-a} dx}_a - \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} e^{-rx} dx}_b \right]$$

Scribe



$$a = \int_0^{\infty} (x+1)^{1-q} dx \quad dv = (1-q)(x+1)^{-q}$$

$$v = \frac{1}{1-q} \exp^{1-q} x \quad v = \frac{1}{1-q} \exp^{1-q} x$$

$$a = \left. \frac{(x+1)^{1-q}}{1-q} \exp^{1-q} x \right|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-q} \exp^{1-q} x (1-q) dx$$

des de este término podemos  
ver que tiene q  
infinito y por lo tanto  
no está definida