bea f(x) una función definida por

$$\int_{c}^{2} c x^{2} = 1 \quad c \int_{x^{2}}^{x^{2}} = 1 \quad c \left( \frac{2^{3}}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = 1 \quad c = \frac{1}{\left( \frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right)} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\int \frac{3}{8} x^2 dx = \frac{3}{8} \left[ \frac{1}{3} \right] = \frac{1}{8}$$

Problema 2

Flujo Vehicular

$$\int_{-3}^{8} \frac{1}{x^{4}} dx = K \int_{-3}^{8} \frac{1}{x^{4}} dx = K \left( \frac{x^{-3}}{3} - \frac{1}{-3} \right) = \frac{1}{3} = 1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

Valor esperado = 
$$E(x) = \int_{8}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$$
  
 $E(x) = \int_{1}^{\infty} x \frac{3}{x^{4}} dx = 3 \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{3}} dx = 3 \left[ -\frac{1}{2x^{2}} \right]_{1}^{\infty} = 3 \left( +\frac{1}{10} \right) = \frac{3}{2}$ 

Varianza = 
$$V(x) = E(x^2) - E(x)^2$$
  
 $E(x^2) = \int_{1}^{\infty} x^2 \frac{3}{x^4} dx = 3 \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = 3 \left[ -\frac{1}{x} \right]_{1}^{\infty} = 3 \left( 0 - (-\frac{1}{x}) \right) = 3$ 

$$3 - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Mais de 2 seg.

$$P(x > 2) = \int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{3}{x^{4}} dx = 3 \int_{2}^{x^{4}} \frac{1}{x^{4}} dx = 3 \left[ -\frac{1}{3x^{3}} \right]_{2}^{\infty} = 3 \left[ 0 - \left( -\frac{1}{14} \right) \right] = \frac{1/8}{4}$$

Nax 2 seg
$$P(x \le 2) = \int_{2}^{2} \frac{3}{x^{4}} dx = 3 \left[ -\frac{1}{3x^{3}} \right]_{1}^{2} = 3 \left[ -\frac{1+8}{24} \right] = 3 \left[ -\frac{1+8}{24} \right]$$

$$P(|x \le x|) = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{x} \frac{3}{4} dx = 3[-\frac{1}{3}x^{3}]^{\frac{\pi}{3}} = 3[-\frac{1}{3}x^{3} - (-\frac{1}{3})] = 3[-\frac{1}{3}x^{3} + \frac{1}{3}] = 3[-\frac{1}{3}x^{3} - (-\frac{1}{3})] = 3[-\frac{1}{3}x^{3} + \frac{1}{3}] = 3[-\frac{1}{3}x^{3} - (-\frac{1}{3})] = 3[-\frac{1}{3}x^{3} - (-\frac{1}{3$$