

1:

$$X \sim P_6(\lambda = 3.2)$$

$$F(1) = \text{ppois}(1, 3.2) = 0.171$$

$$F(0.19) = \dots " = 0.0407$$

$$F(3.2) = 0.6025197$$

$$F(-9.5) = 0$$

2:

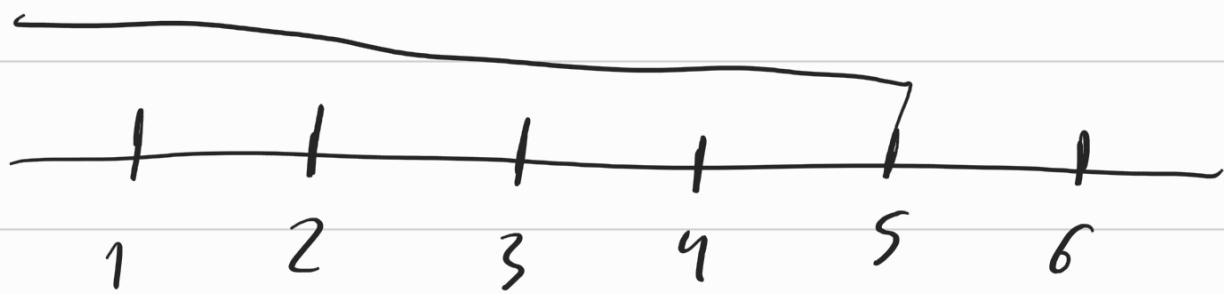
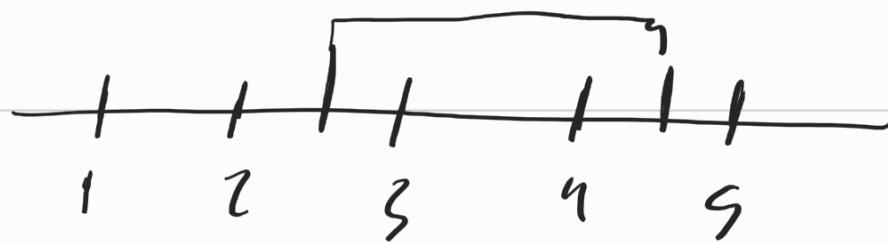
en . ejemplos - lens 2 . R

3.

en . eyewash - lens 2 . R

4.

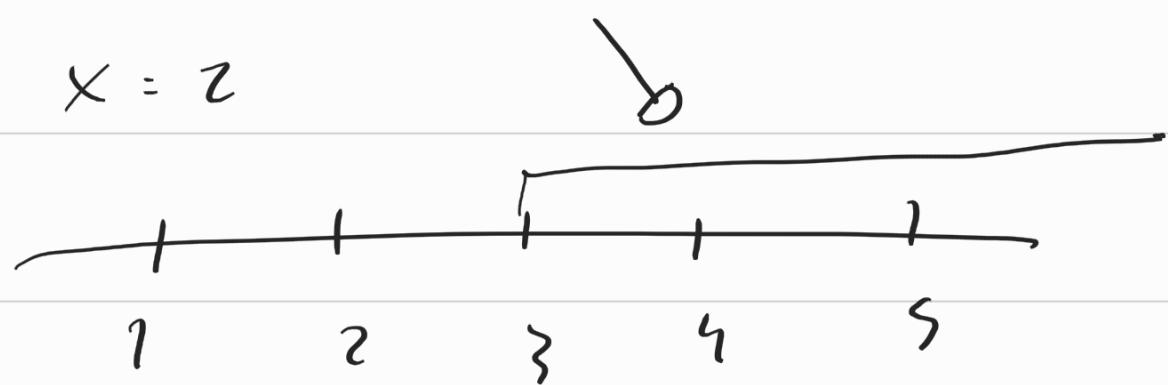
en . eyewash - lens 2 . R



5.

X : unzählige discrete

$$P(X > x) = (1/2)^x$$



$$1 - P(X > x) = P(X \leq x) =$$

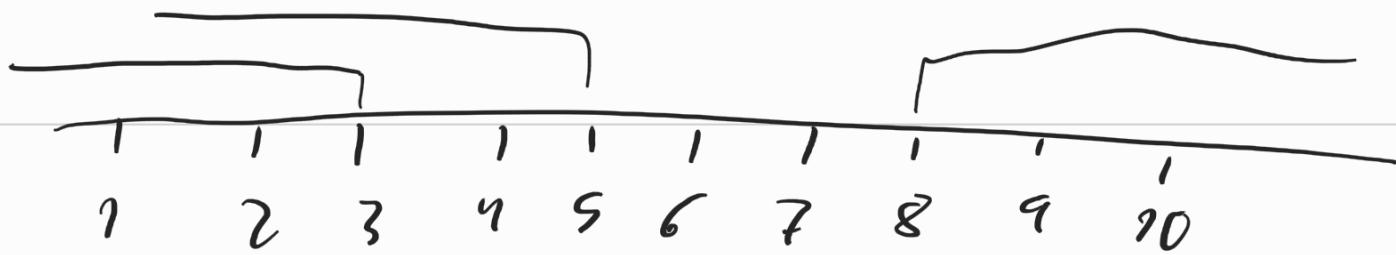
$$1 - (1/2)^x$$

$$F_x(x) = 1 - (1/2)^x$$

$$f_x(x) = F_x'(x) =$$

$$- \frac{1}{2}^x \cdot \log(\frac{1}{2})$$

6.



en . ejercicios - lección 2 . P

8.

a)

$$D \sim P_2 (\lambda = 0.005)$$

$$P(D < 200 \mid D \geq 150) =$$

$$P(D < 200 \mid D \geq 150) =$$

$$\frac{P(D \geq 150 \mid D < 200) \cdot P(D < 200)}{P(D \geq 150)}$$

$$P(D \geq 150)$$

$$P(D \geq 150 \wedge D < 200)$$

$$P(D \geq 150)$$

$$P(150 \leq D < 200) =$$

1.



9

en . eyecups - lens 2 . Pi

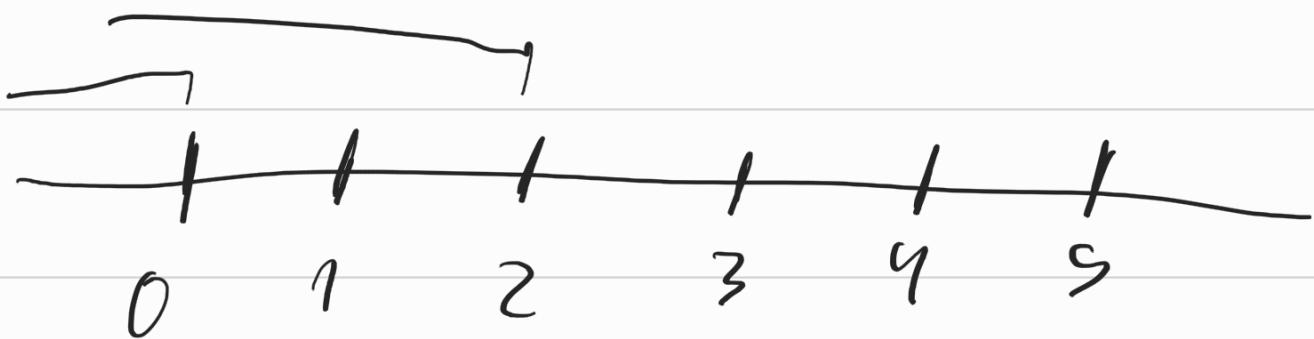
10

en . eyecups - lens 2 . Pi

5. Exponential distribution

$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x) = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

$$\int x f_X(x) dx = P(X = t)$$



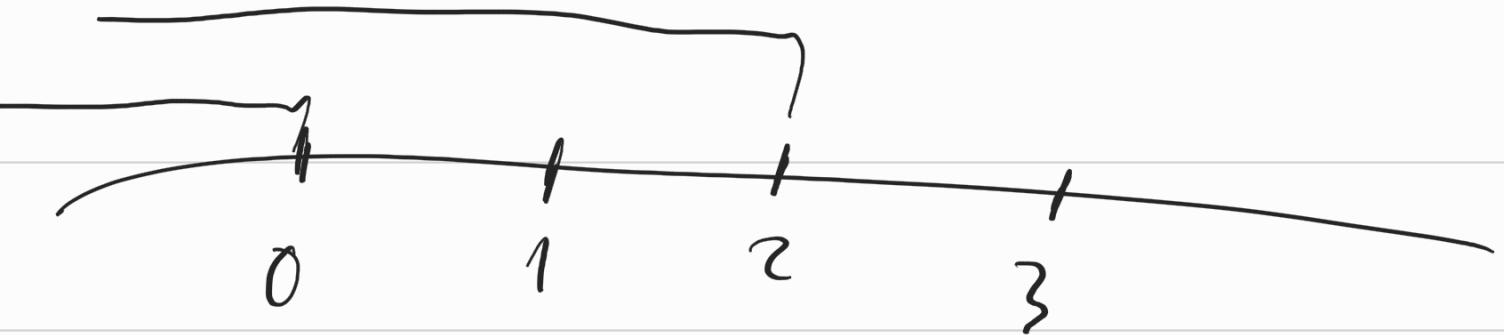
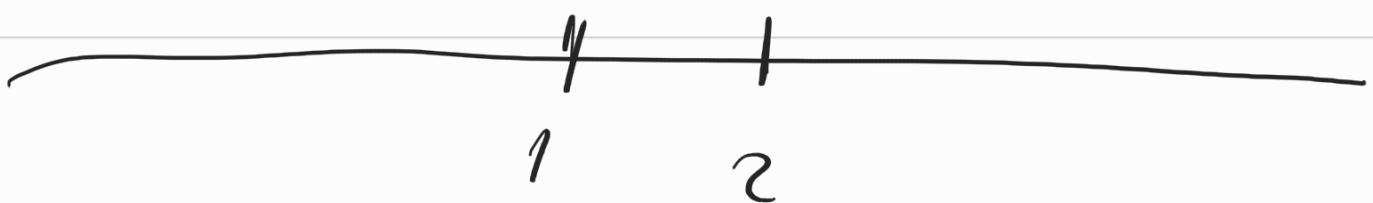
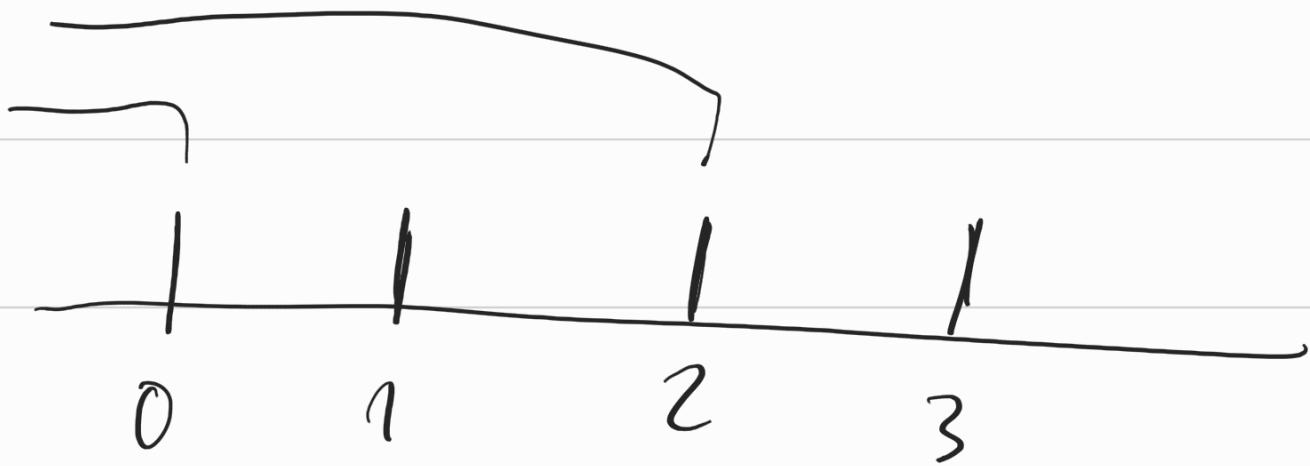
$$f_x(t) = P(x=t) = P(x \leq t+1)$$
$$- P(x \leq t+1) =$$

$$\left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x+1} \right) - \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x-1} \right)$$

$$1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x+1} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x-1}$$

$$- \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x+1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x-1} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x+1} = \\
 & \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \\
 & \underline{2^{x-1}} - \underline{2^{x+1}} = \\
 & 2^{x+1} - 2^{x-1} = \\
 & \underline{2^{x+1} - 2^{x-1}} = \\
 & 4^x
 \end{aligned}$$



$$f_x(t) = P(x=t) = P(x \leq t) - P(x \leq t-1)$$

12.

$$Z \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$Y = Z^2 \quad P(Y < 3) ?$$

$$P(X < 3) : P(Z^2 < 3) =$$

$$P(Z < \pm\sqrt{3}) : P(-\sqrt{3} < Z < \sqrt{3})$$

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en . gennais - lens 2 . R

14

en . gennais - lens 2 . R

15

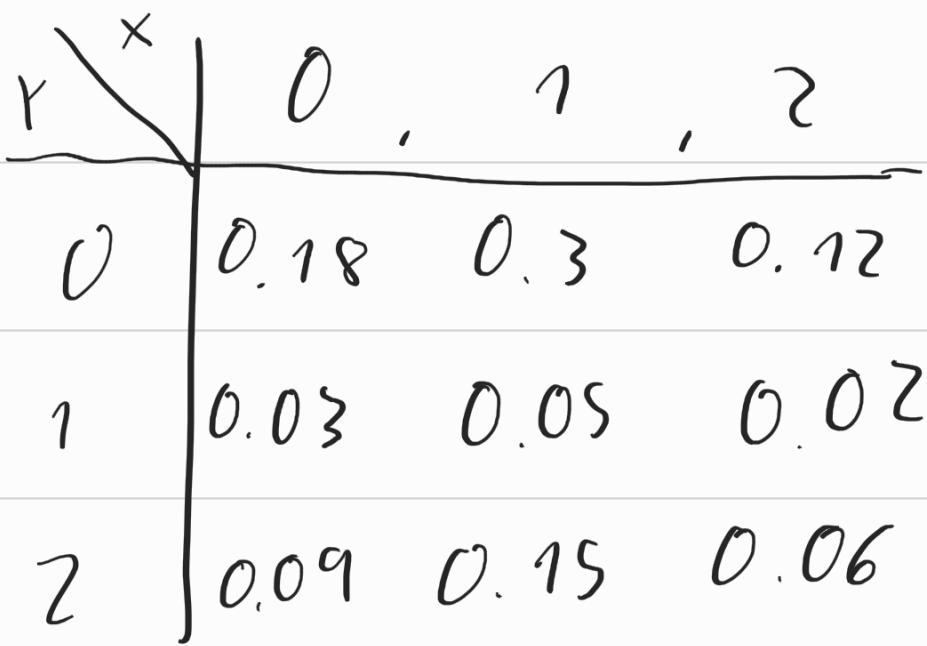
en . gennais - lens 2 . R

16

en . gennais - lens 2 . R

17.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} X : 0, 1, 2 \\ P(X) : 0.3 \quad 0.5 \quad 0.2 \\ Y : 0, 1, 2 \\ P(Y) : 0.6 \quad 0.1 \quad 0.3 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Funciones} \\ \text{de prob.} \\ \text{condicionadas} \\ f_{x,y}(x) \end{array}$$



x	0	1	2	
y	0.18	0.3	0.12	0.6
	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.1
z	0.09	0.15	0.06	0.3
	0.3	0.5	0.2	

↳ $P(x=y) = P(x=0, y=0) +$

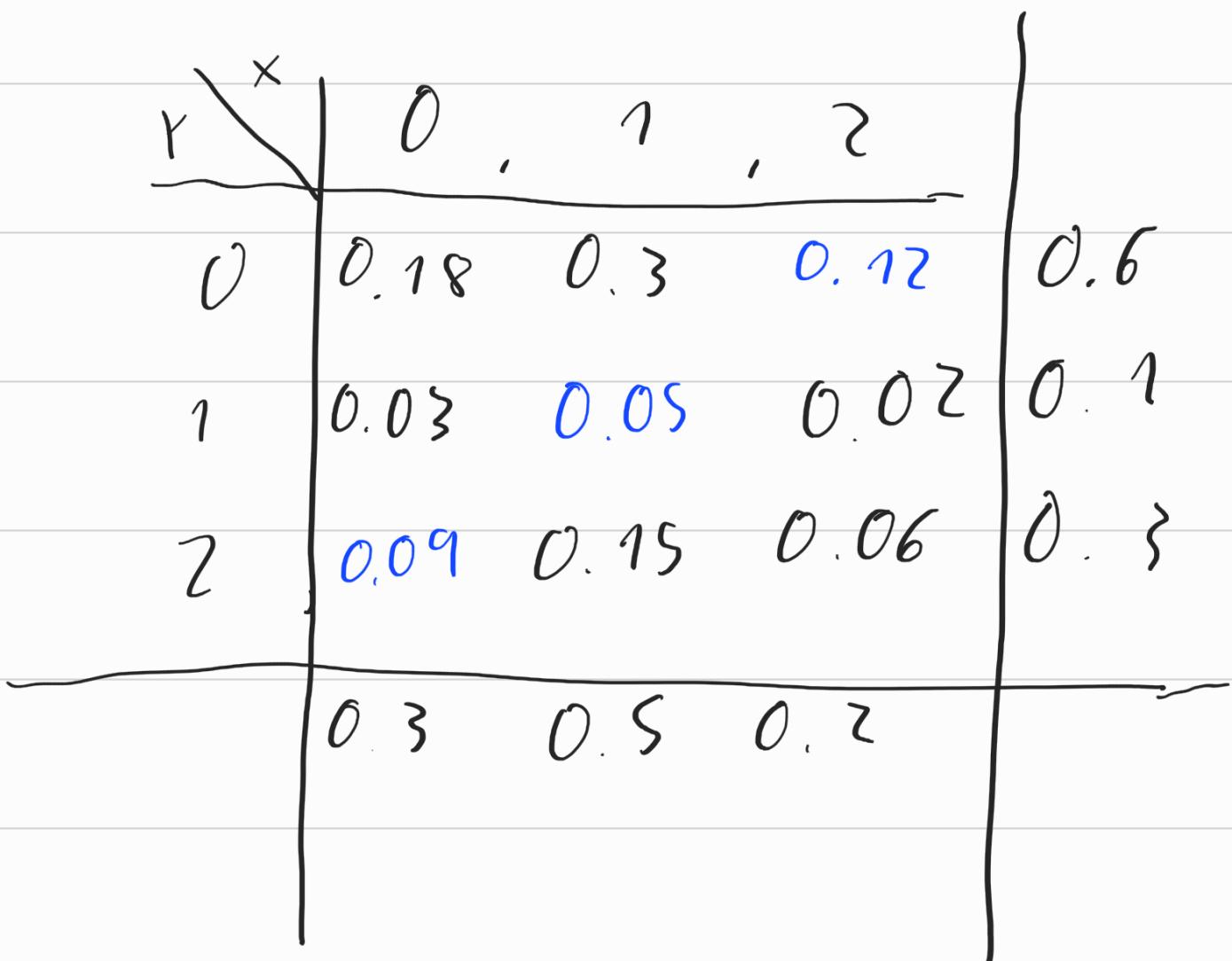
$$P(x=1, y=1) + P(x=2, y=2) =$$

$$0.18 + 0.05 + 0.06 = 0.29$$

$$P(X \neq x) = 1 - P(X = x)$$

$$= 0.71$$

c)



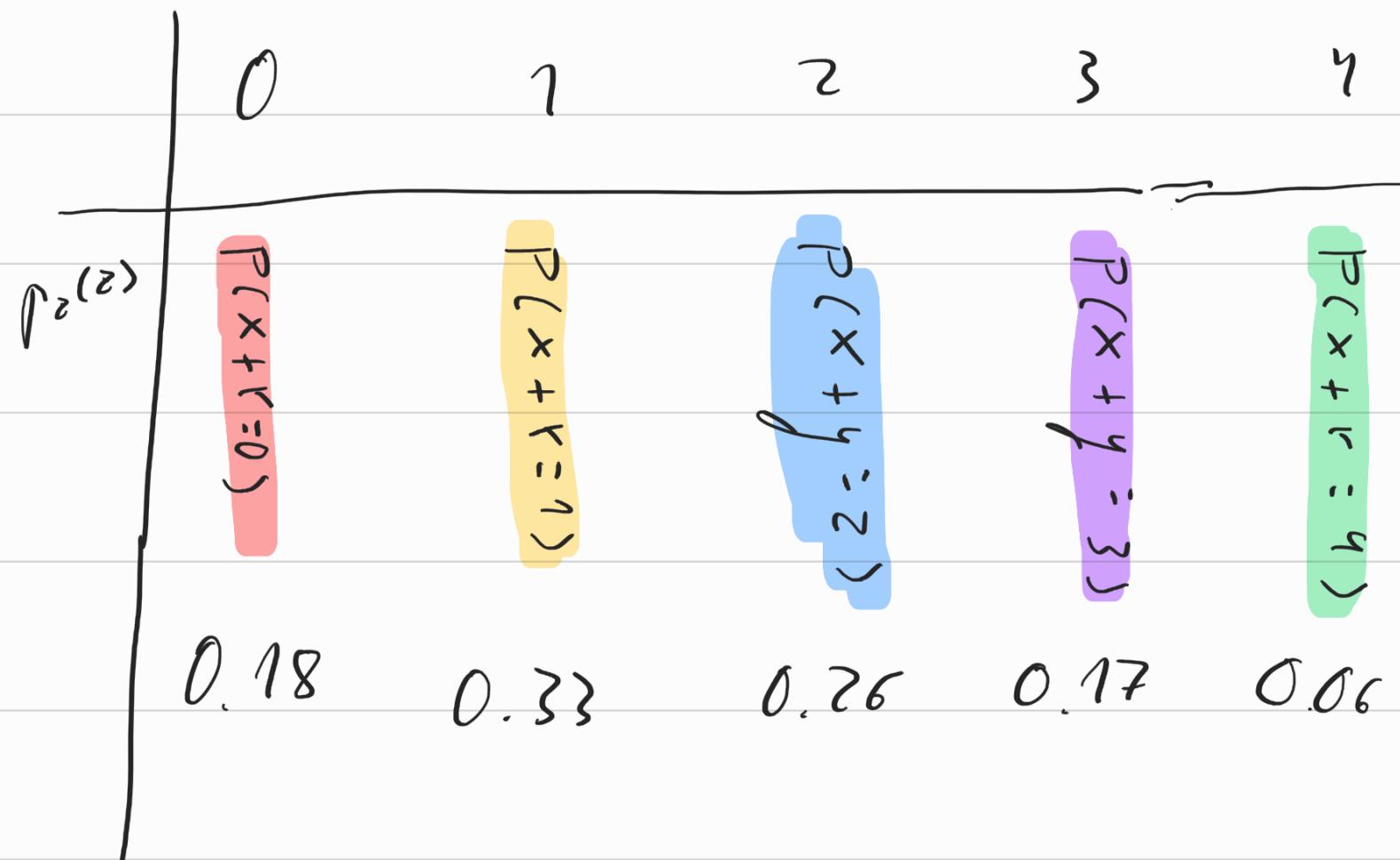
$$P(X \neq 2, Y = 2) = P(X = 0, Y = 2) +$$

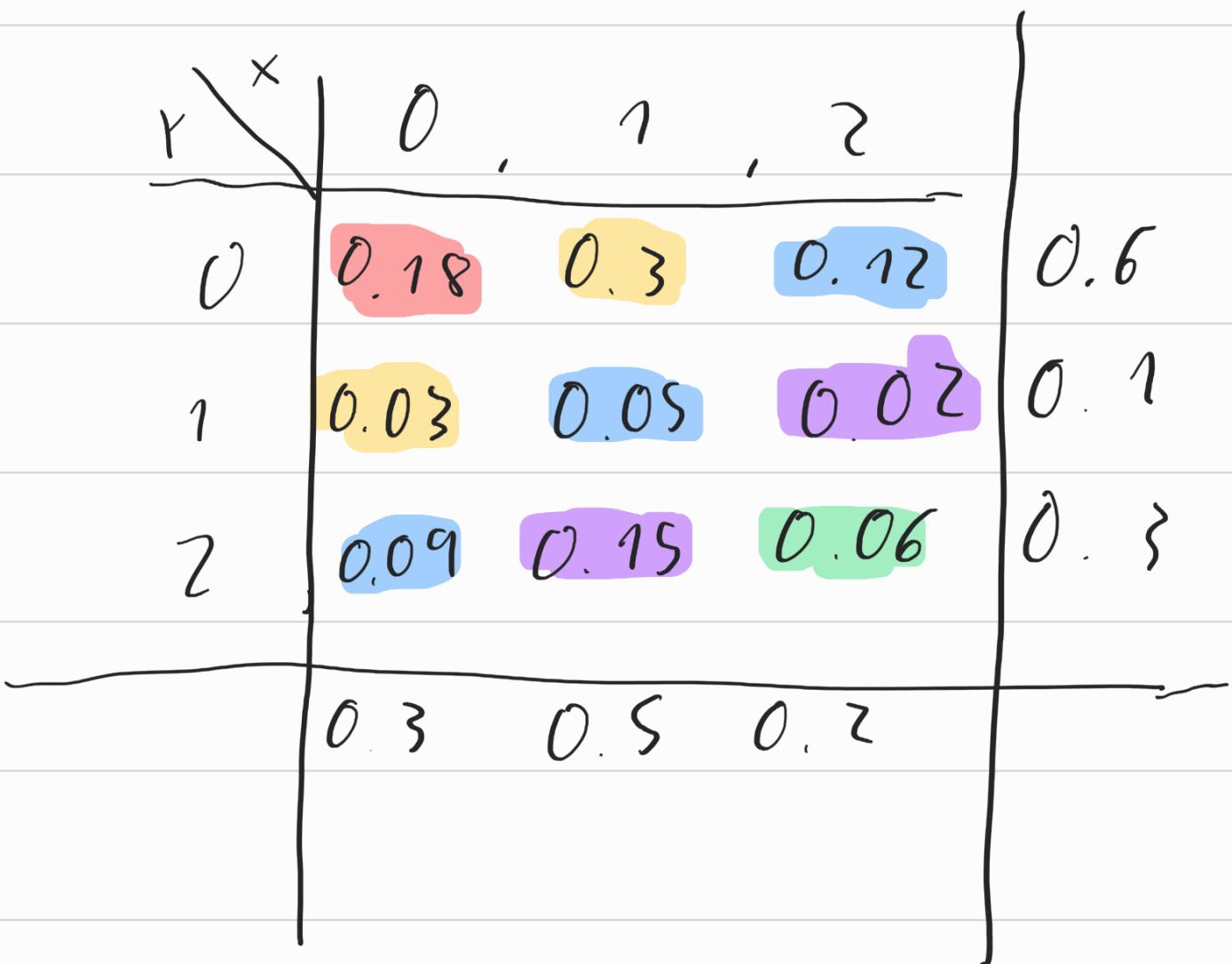
$$P(X = 1, Y = 2) + P(X = 2, Y = 1) =$$

0.26

d)

$$Z = X + Y$$





18-

$X \sim V_n(0, 1)$ independentes
 $X \sim V_n(0, 1)$ ✓

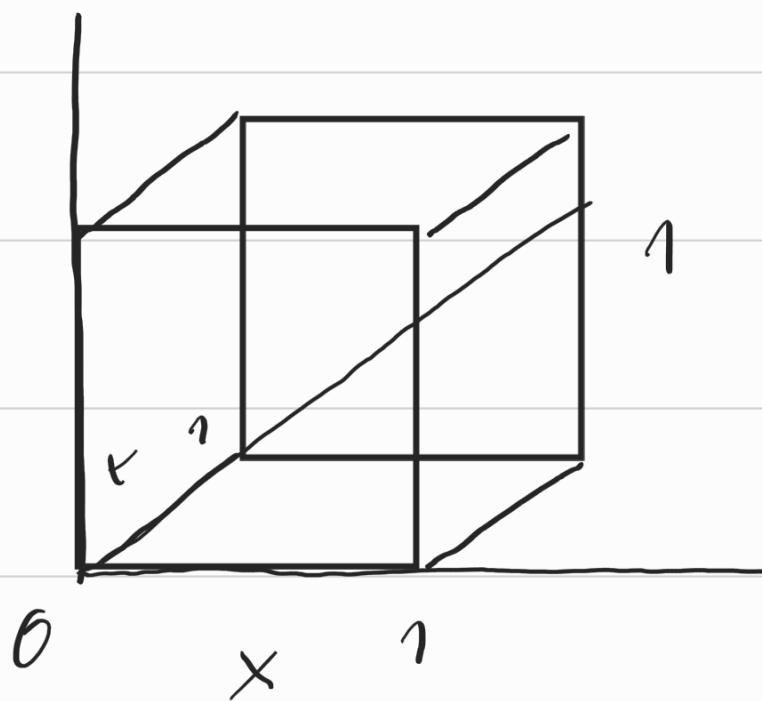
$$P(X \cap Y) = P(X) P(Y)$$

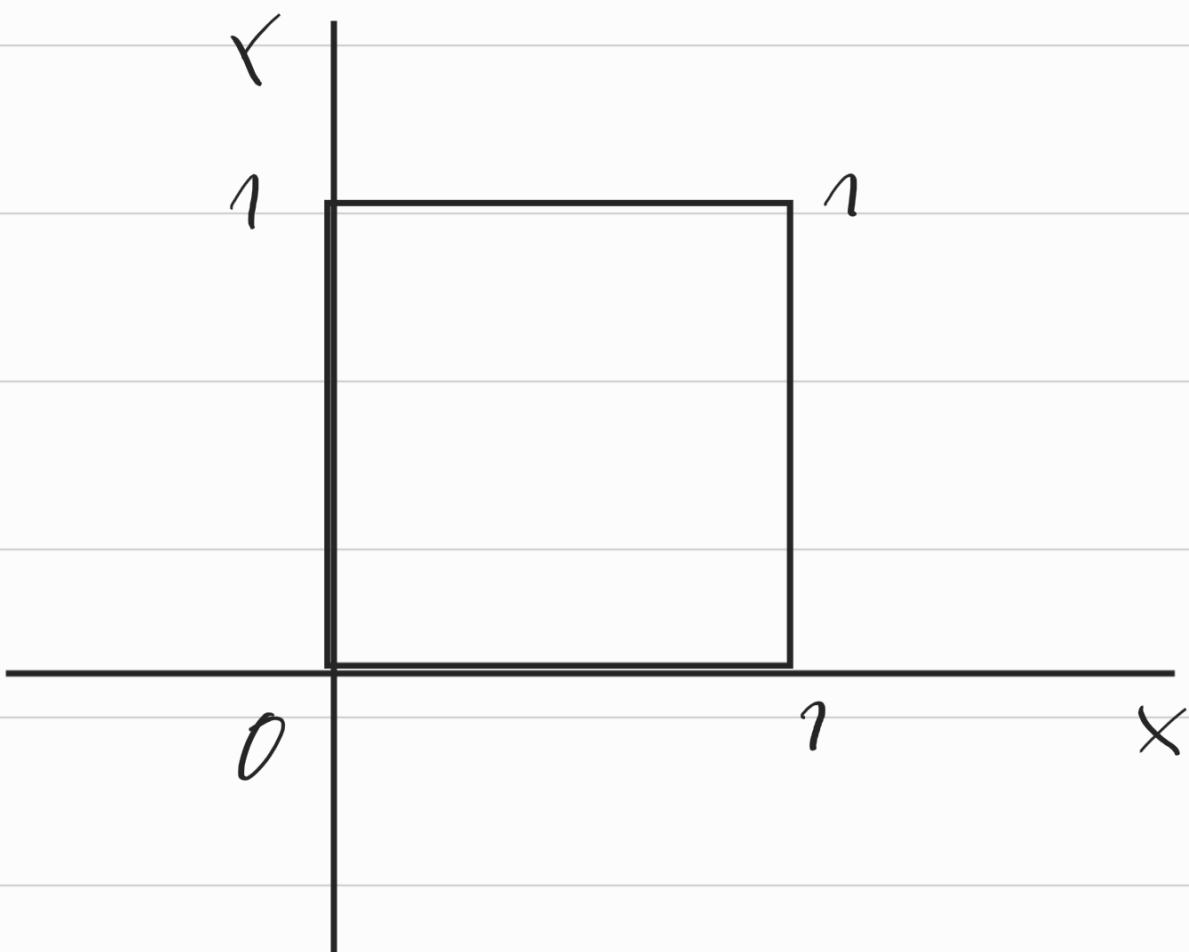
$$P(X|X) = P(X)$$

$$P(Y|X) = P(Y)$$

as $P(X=x, Y=y) =$

$$P(X \cap Y) = P(X=x) \cdot P(Y=y)$$



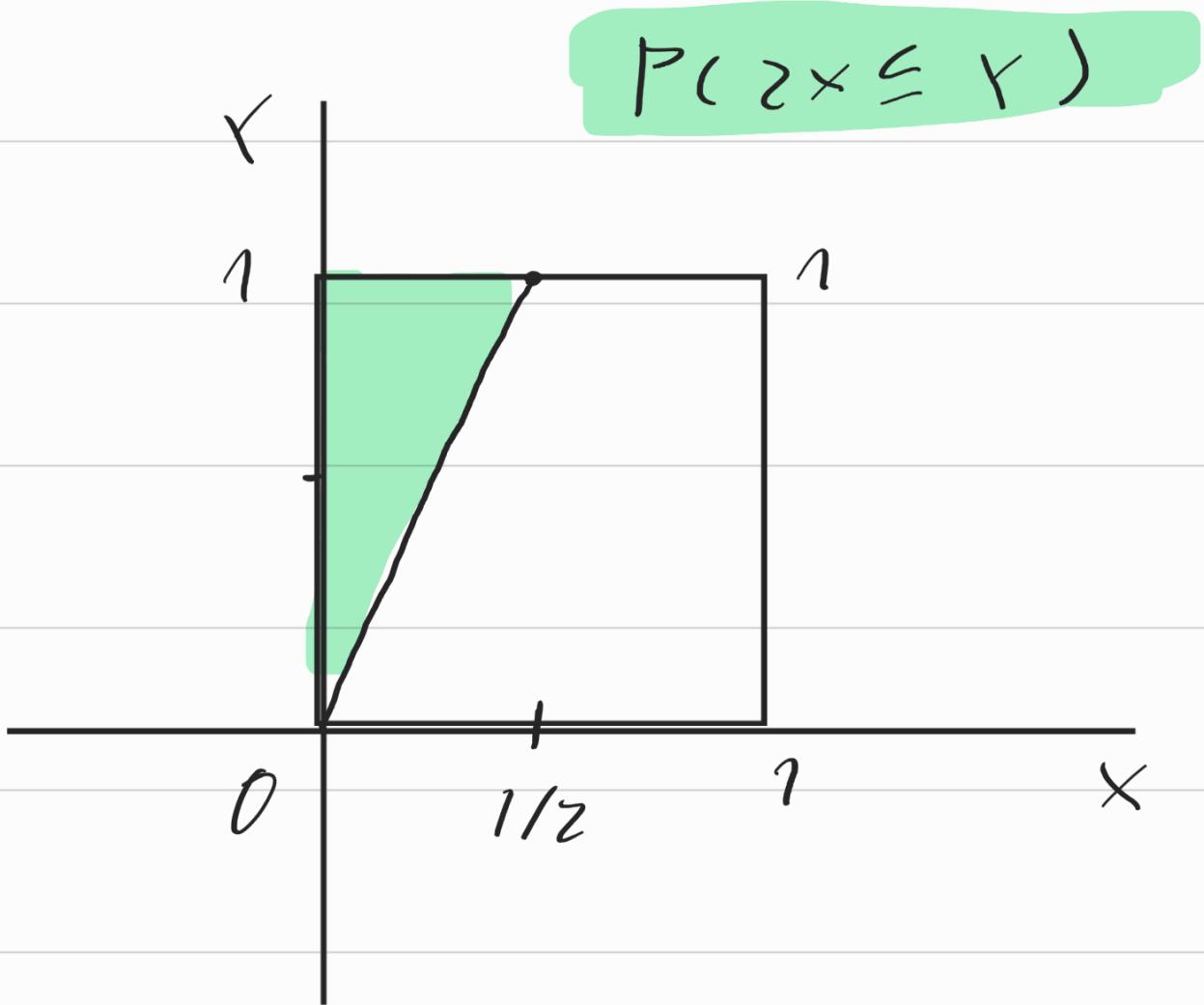


↳ Success $2x \leq x$

$$2x \leq x \approx$$

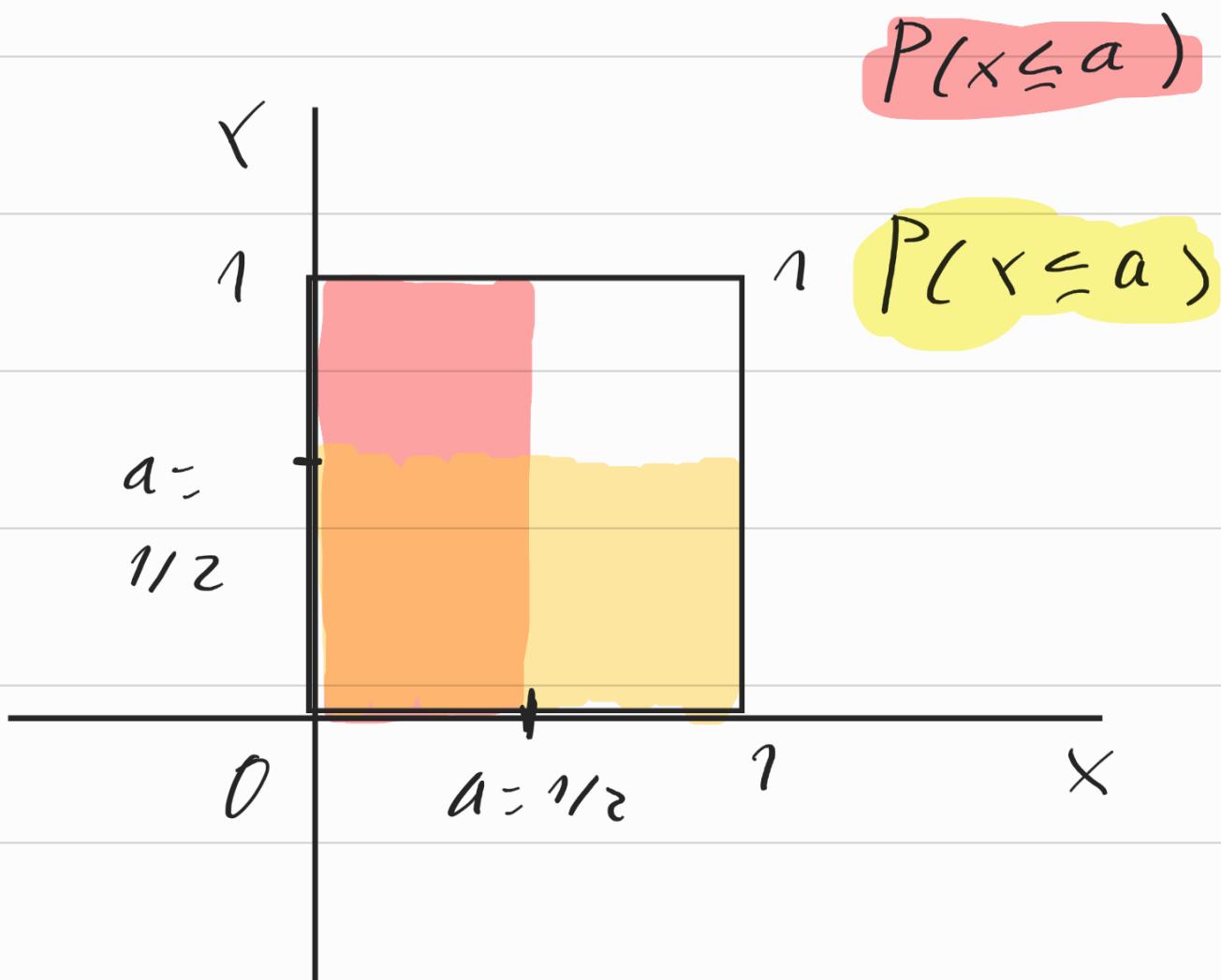
$$2x = x$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & x \\ \hline 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1/2 \end{array}$$



$$P(2x \leq y) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

C >



$$M = \min(x, y)$$

$$P(M \leq a) = P(x \leq a \cap y \leq a) =$$

$$P(x \leq a) \cdot P(y \leq a) = a \cdot 1 \cdot a \cdot 1$$

$$= a^2 = F_n(a)$$

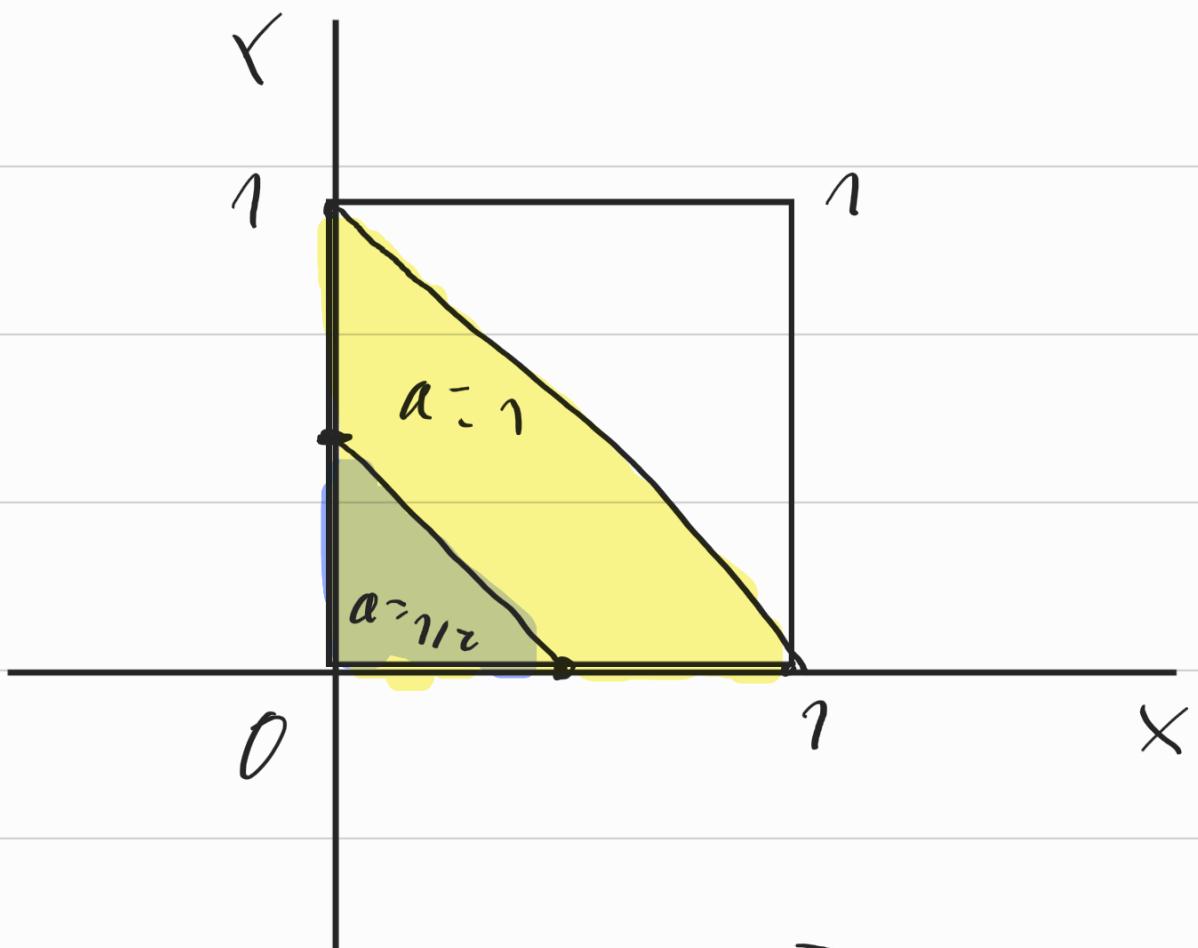
$$f_m(a) = F_m'(a) = 2a$$

d)

$$Z = X + V$$

$$P(Z \leq a) \quad \text{if } F_z(a) ?$$

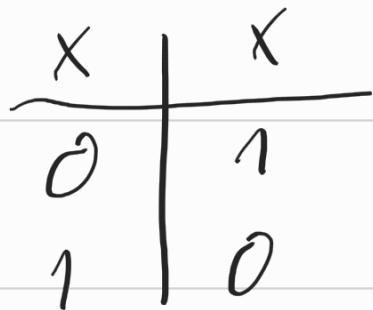
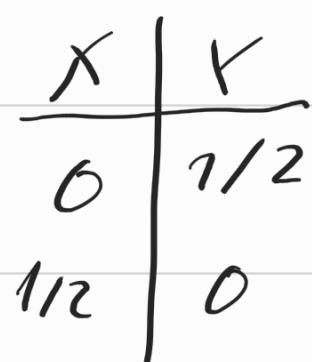
$$\text{if } f_z(a) ?$$



$$P(X + Y \leq a) = P(X \leq a - x)$$

$$X = a - x \quad a = 1/2$$

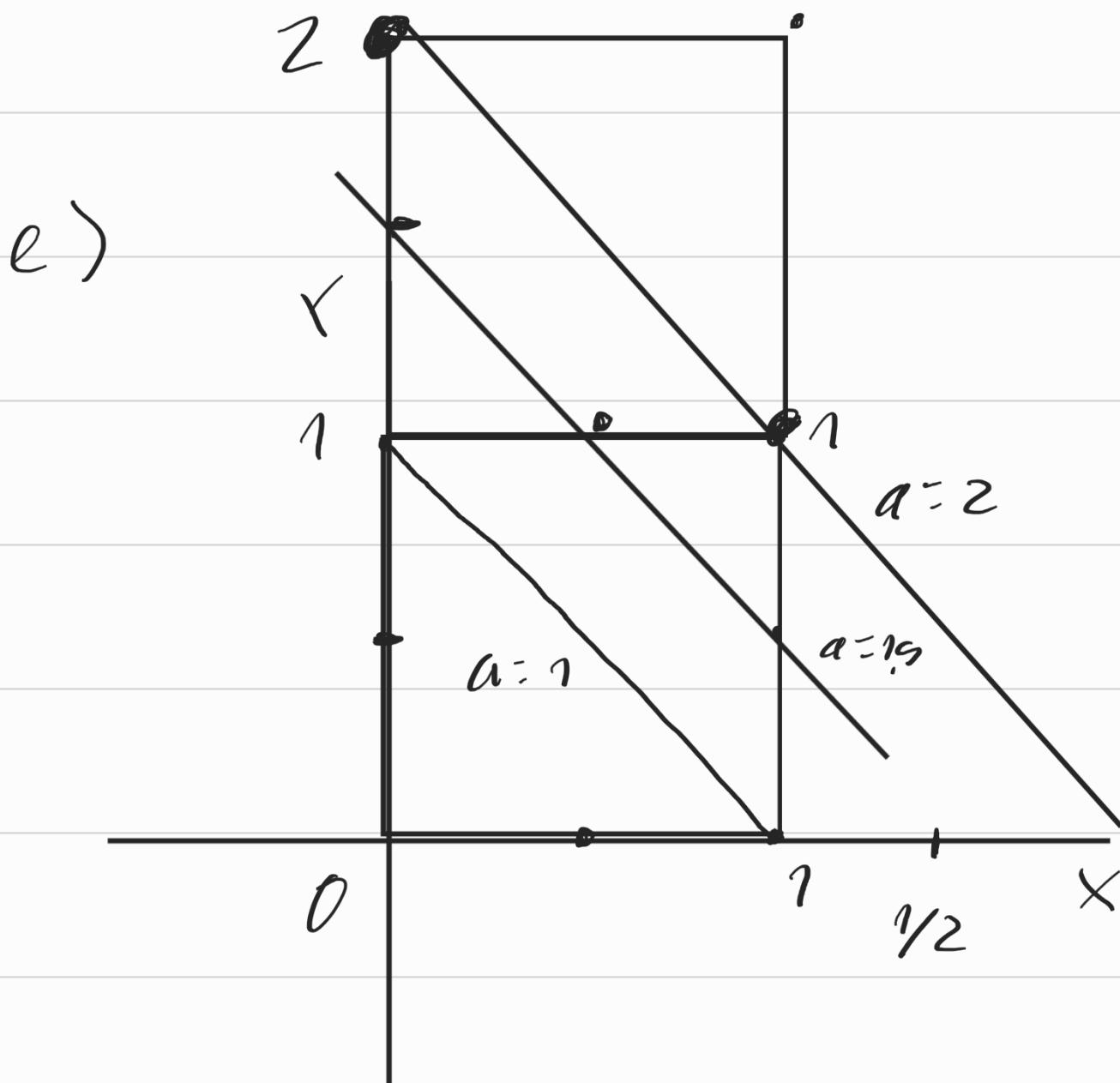
$$a = 1$$



$$P(X + Y \leq a) = P(Z \leq a)$$

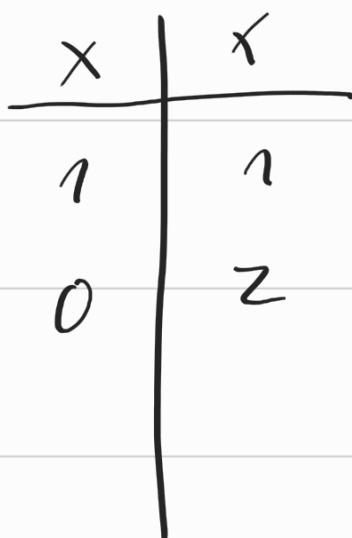
$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \approx F_z(a)$$

$$f_z(a) = F'_z(a) = a$$



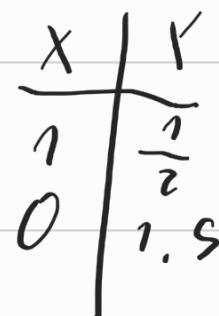
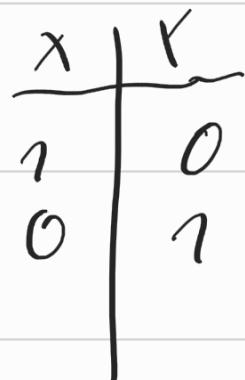
$$P(X+Y \leq a)$$

$$Y = a - X \quad a = 2$$



$$a = 1$$

$$a = 1's$$



$$F_x(a) = P(X+Y \leq a) = 1 - \frac{(2-a)^2}{2}$$

19.

$$N \sim P_2 (\lambda = 1,85)$$

$N = H$ total hijos

$$P(\text{tener un hijo varón}) = 0,51$$

$$P(\text{tener un hijo mujer}) = 0,49$$

$$S \sim Bi (n=2, p=0.49)$$

$$F_{N,S}(n,s) = F_{N,S}(N \leq n, S \leq s)$$

$$= F_N(N \leq n) \cdot F_S(S \leq s) =$$

$$P(N=2, S=2) = f_N(N=2) \cdot f_S(S=2)$$

$$f_S(S=2)$$

$$= 0.0643$$

20.

M: número de semillas
producidas por una planta.

M ~ Bi ($n=5$, $p=0.5$)

P_i: número de semillas
que germinan.

P_i ~ Bi ($n=1$, $p=0.8$)

$$a) \int_R (r | M=3) = P(r | M=3)$$

$$= \frac{P(M=3|r) P(r)}{P(m=3)},$$

$$\frac{P(M=3 \cap r)}{P(m=3)} = \frac{P(m=3) \cdot P(r)}{P(M=3)} = P(r)$$

$$b) \int_{M,R} (m, r) = P(M=m, R=r)$$

$$= P(M=m) \cdot P(R=r) =$$

dlnorm(m, 5, 0.5) · plnorm(r, 5, 0.8)

c)

$$F_R(r) = P(R \leq r)$$

$R \sim Bi(p=0.8, n=5)$

d)

$$F_m(m | R=2) =$$

$$F_m(M \leq m)$$

26 -

M: número de semillas
producidas por una planta.

M ~ Bi ($n=5$, $p=0.5$)

R: número de semillas
que germinan.

R ~ Bi ($n=1$, $p=0.8$)

A)

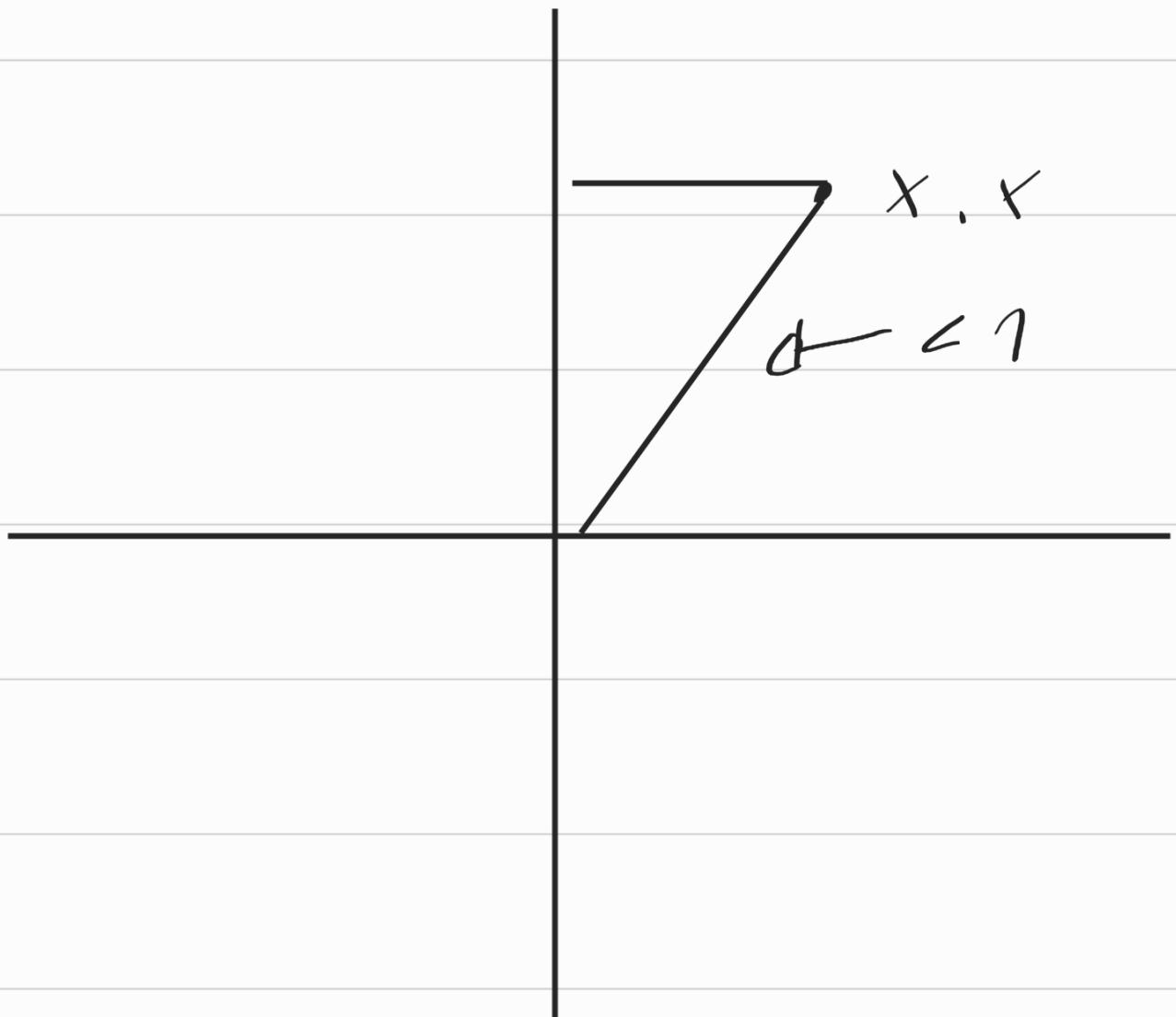
$$F_m(m \mid R=2) =$$

$$F_{M,R}(m, R=2)$$

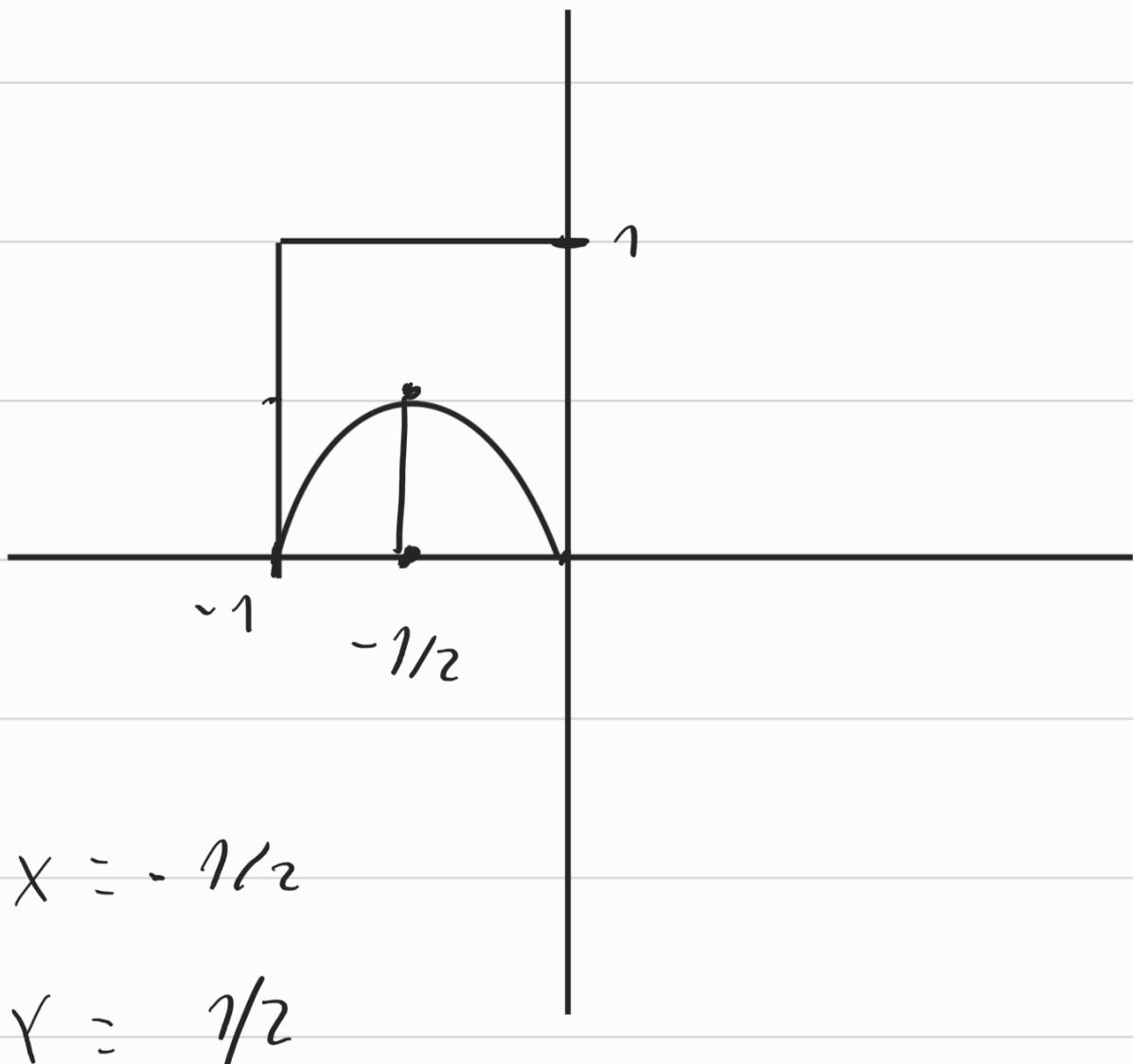
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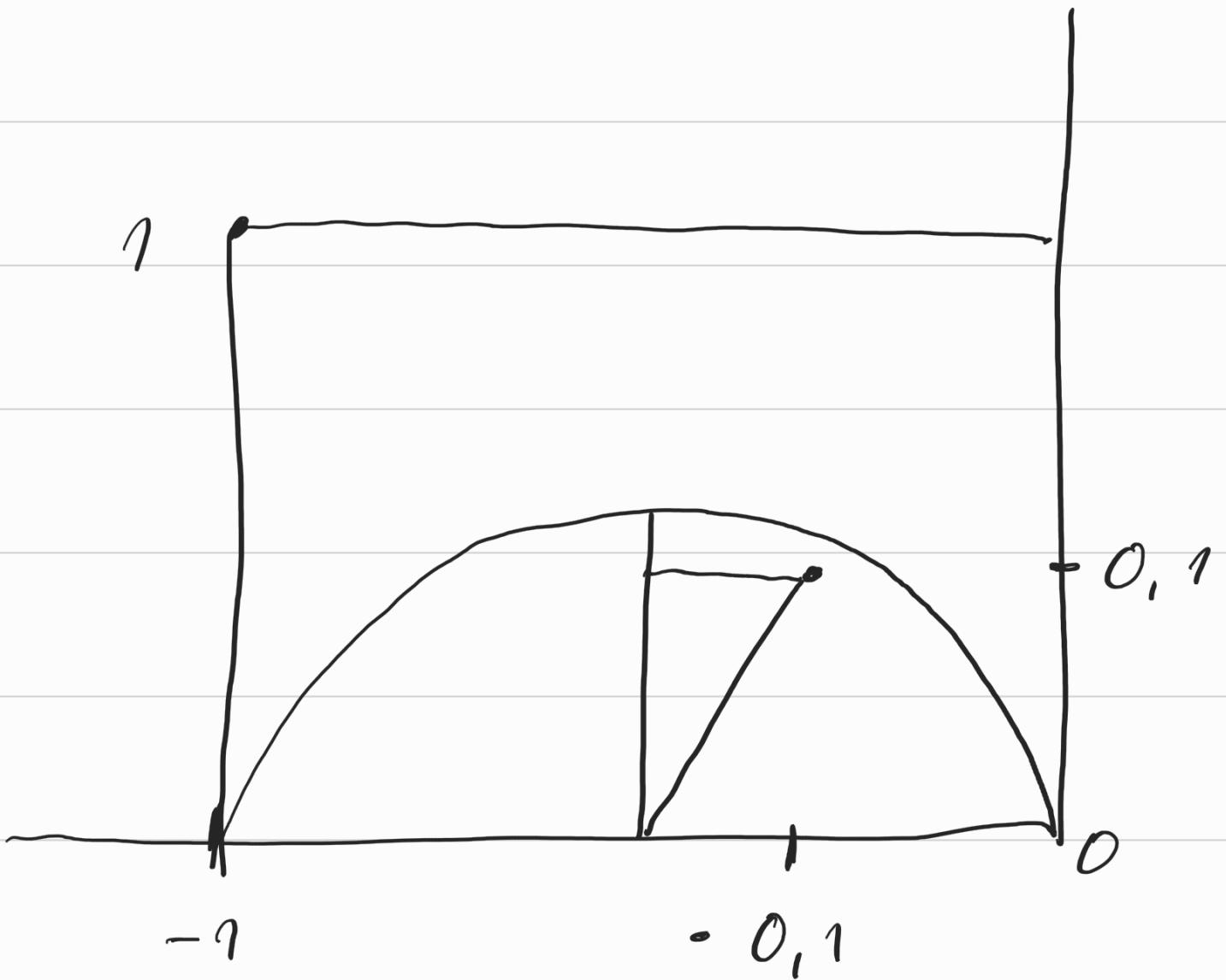
$$F_R(R=2)$$

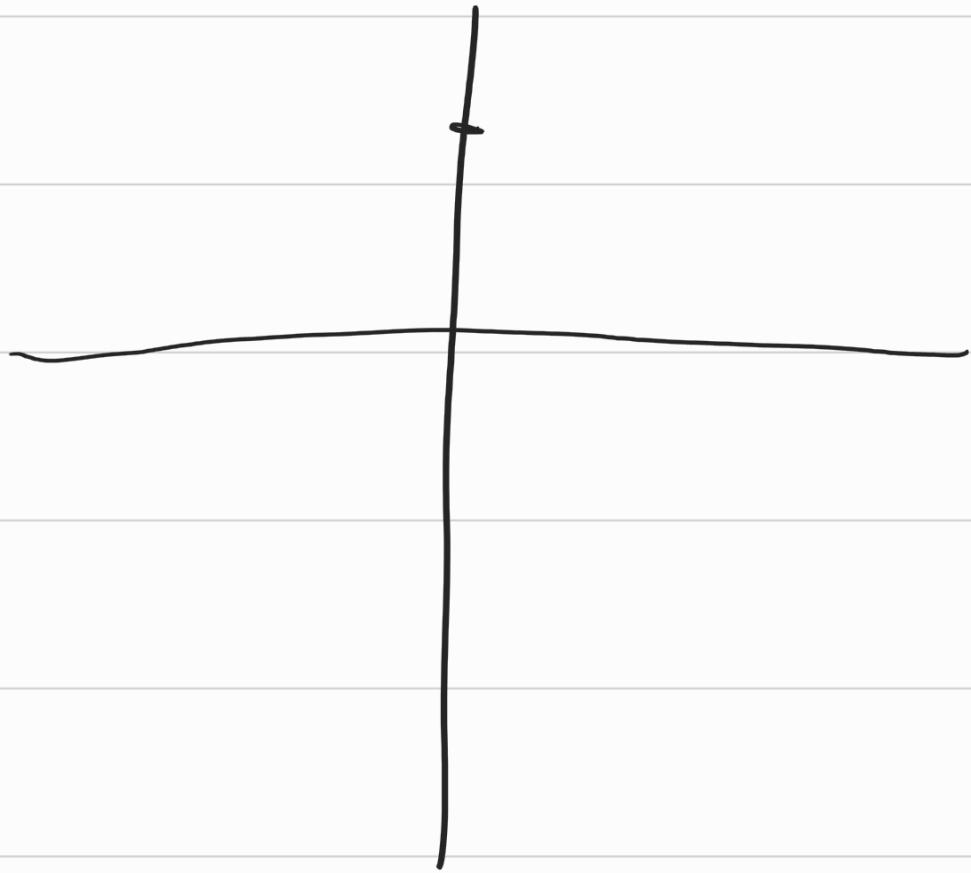
21.



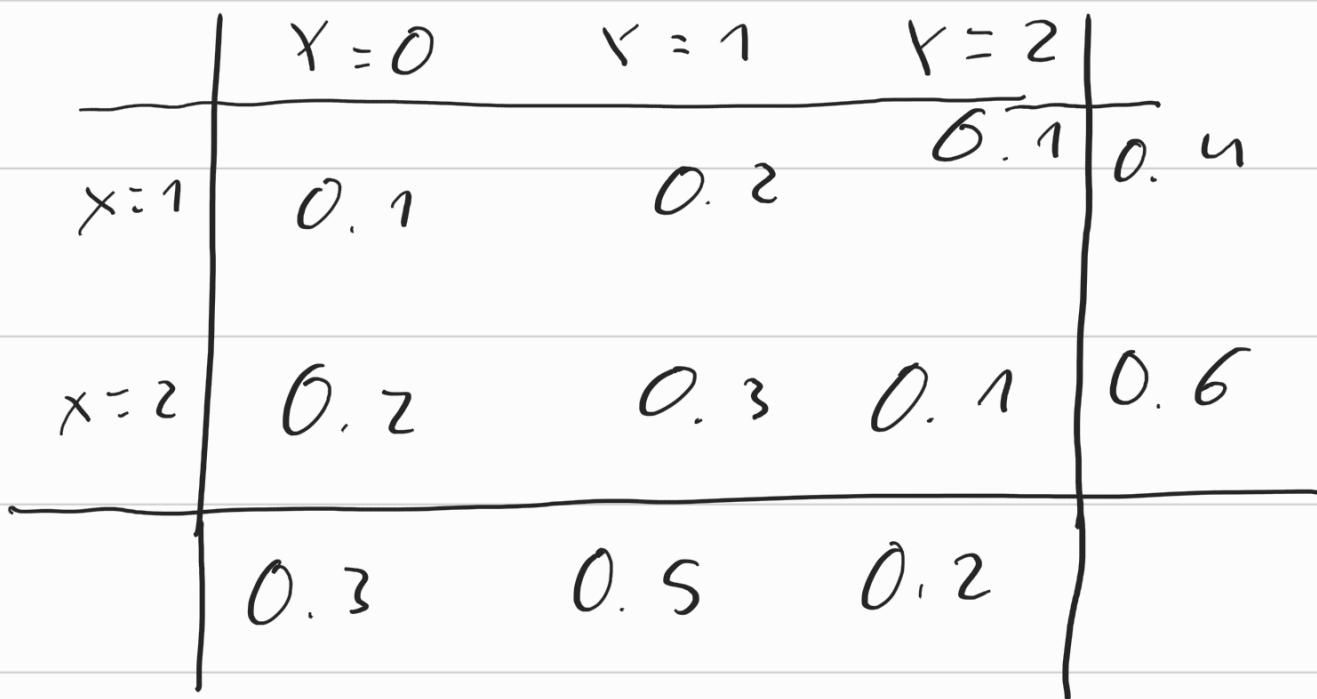
22.





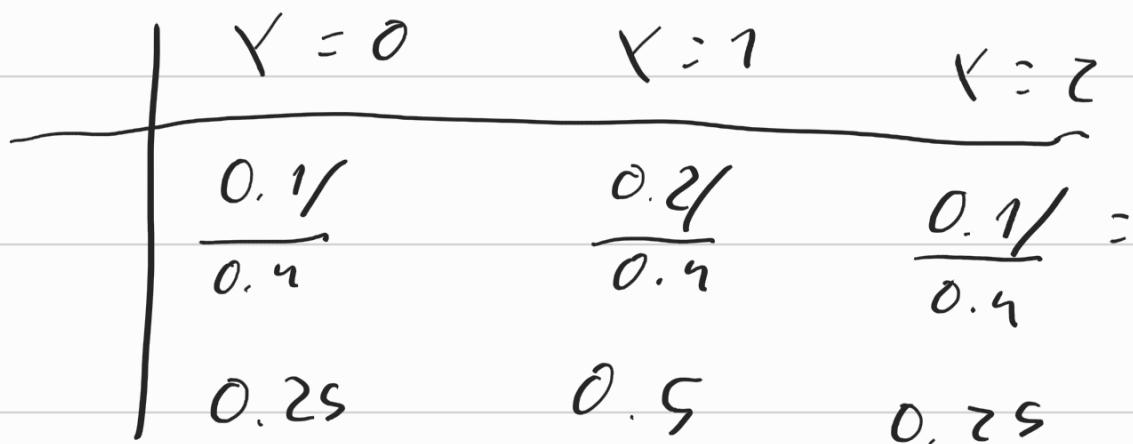


30.

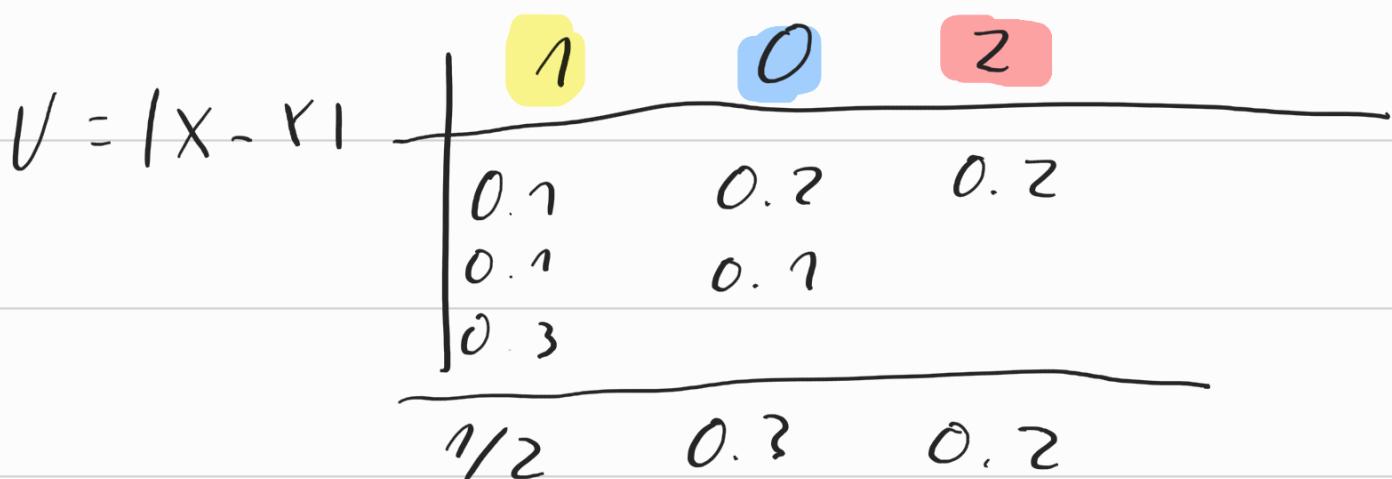
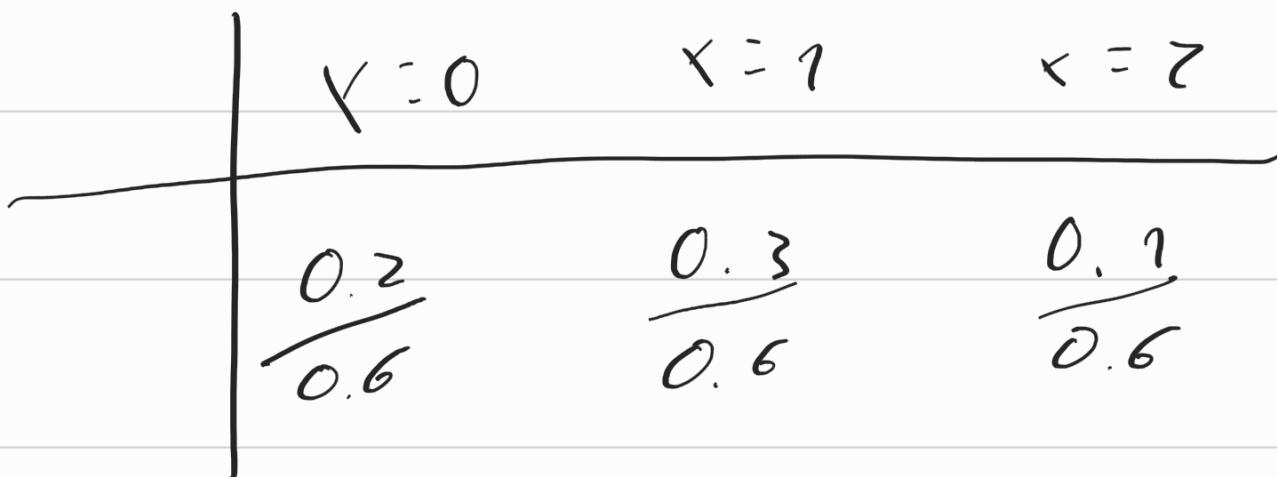


$$Y | X = 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y | x=1 = \int \frac{(y, x=1)}{\int (x=1)} =$$



$$f_{X|X=2}(y) = \frac{f(x, x=2)}{f(x=2)}$$



|       | $X=0$ | $X=1$ | $X=2$ |     |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| $x=1$ | 0.1   | 0.2   | 0.1   | 0.4 |
| $x=2$ | 0.2   | 0.3   | 0.1   | 0.6 |
|       | 0.3   | 0.5   | 0.2   |     |

37.

$$F(x, y) = F_x(x) \cdot F_y(y) \quad \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$X \sim P_2 \quad (\lambda = 3)$$

$$Y \sim P_2 \quad (\lambda = 9)$$

$$P(X+Y=2) = P(X=0, Y=2) +$$

$$P(X=1, Y=1) + P(X=2, Y=0) =$$

$$\int(X=0, Y=2) + \int(X=0, Y=2) + \int(X=2, Y=0)$$

$$= \int(X=0) \cdot \int(Y=2) + \int(X=1) \cdot \int(Y=1) +$$

$$\int(X=2) \cdot \int(Y=0) = 0.0378737$$

32

$$f(x, y) = \lambda^2 e^{-\lambda(x+y)} \quad \text{if } x > 0, y > 0$$

$$f(x, y) = f_x(x) \cdot f_y(y)$$

$$f_x(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$f_y(y) = \lambda e^{-\lambda y}$$

a)  $V = \max(X, Y)$

$$F_V(a) = P(V \leq a) = F_X(x \leq a).$$

$$F_Y(y \leq a)$$

$$f_U(a) = F'_U(a) - F'_X(x \leq a).$$

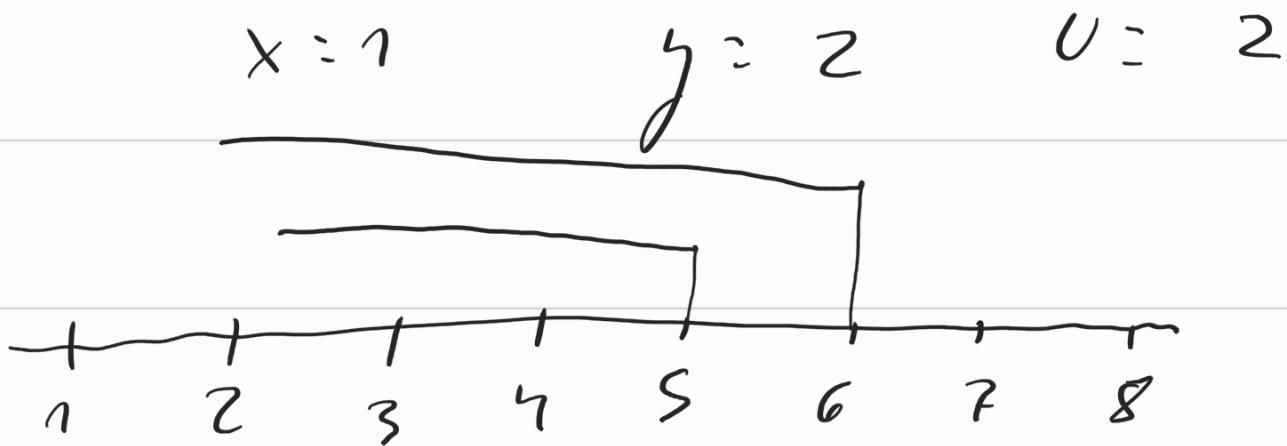
$$F_Y(y \leq a) + F'_X(y \leq a) \cdot F_X(x \leq a)$$

Ans

$$V = \min(X, Y)$$

| $X$ | $X$ | $\bar{Z}$ | $\bar{Z}$ | $M$ |
|-----|-----|-----------|-----------|-----|
| 0   | 3   | 0         | 3         |     |
| 1   | 1   | 1         | 1         |     |
| 2   | 2   | 2         | 2         |     |
| 3   | 0   | 0         | 3         |     |

$$U = \max(X_1, X_2)$$



$$F_U(6) = P(U \leq 6)$$

$$V = \min(X_1, X_2) \quad \text{ist } F_V(a) ?$$

$$P(V \leq a)$$

$$P(V \geq a) = P(X > a) \cdot P(Y > a)$$

$$P(V \geq a) = (1 - P(x \leq a)) \cdot (1 - P(y \leq a))$$

$$F_V(a) =$$

$$P(V \leq a) = 1 - P(V \geq a)$$

$$1 - \left( (1 - P(x \leq a)) \cdot (1 - P(y \leq a)) \right)$$

$$f_V(a) = F'_V(a) =$$

$$= \left( -f_x(a) \cdot (1 - P(y \leq a)) - \right.$$

$$\left. f_y(a) \cdot (1 - P(x \leq a)) \right)$$

33: