

ALGUNAS SOLUCIONES SEGUNDO
PARCIAL 18/19

$$\textcircled{2-} f(x) = \begin{cases} ax+b, & x \in (0,1) \\ 0, & x \notin (0,1) \end{cases}$$

$$24EX^2 = 17EX.$$

Planteamiento solución:

$$f \text{ densidad} \rightarrow \begin{cases} f(x) \geq 0 \\ \int f(x) dx = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(*) \quad 1 = \int_0^1 (ax+b) dx \stackrel{=}{=} \left[\frac{ax^2}{2} + bx \right]_0^1 = \frac{a}{2} + b.$$

$$24EX^2 = 17EX \rightarrow$$

$$(**) \quad 24 \int_0^1 x^2 (ax+b) dx = 17 \int_0^1 x (ax+b) dx.$$

Usando (*) y (**) despejar a y b.

③- $T \equiv$ tiempo transcurrido desde que empezamos a jugar

$X_1 \equiv$ resultado primera tirada.

$$E(T) = \sum_{k=1}^6 P(X_1=k) E(T|X_1=k)$$

Regla de la esperanza

$$= P(X_1=6) \cdot 0 + \sum_{k=1}^5 [k + E(T)] \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{15 + 5E(T)}{6};$$

$$\frac{1}{6} E(T) = \frac{15}{6}; E(T) = 15$$

$$(4) X \sim P(\lambda).$$

$$p_X(k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \psi_X(t) &= E(e^{itx}) \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{itk} \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!} \\ &= e^{-\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda e^{it})^k}{k!} \\ &= e^{-\lambda} e^{\lambda e^{it}} = e^{\lambda(e^{it}-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \psi_{S_n}(t) &\stackrel{\text{Ind}}{=} \prod_{j=1}^n \psi_{X_j}(t) \\ &= [e^{\lambda(e^{it}-1)}]^n \\ (a) &\stackrel{\rightarrow}{=} e^{n(e^{it}-1)} \\ &= e \end{aligned}$$

En (a), $\psi_{S_n} = \psi_Y$ con $Y \sim P(n)$,
así que $S_n \sim P(n)$.

$$(c) e^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n^k}{k!} = P(S_n \leq n),$$

con la notación de (b).

$$E(X_j) = 1; E(S_n) = n;$$

$$\text{Por el TCL, } \frac{S_n - n}{\sqrt{n \text{Var}(X_1)^{1/2}}} \xrightarrow{D} Z \sim N(0, 1).$$

for tutor,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(S_n \leq n) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\left(\frac{S_n - n}{\sqrt{n} \operatorname{Var}(X_1)^{1/2}} \leq 0\right)$$

$$= P(Z \leq 0) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\textcircled{5-} X_{ij} \sim \exp(\lambda).$$

$$\textcircled{6-} F_{Y_n}(t) = P(Y_n \leq t)$$

$$= P(\max_{1 \leq j \leq n} \{X_{ij}\} \leq nt)$$

ind \rightarrow

$$= \prod_{j=1}^n P(X_{ij} \leq nt)$$

$$= [1 - e^{-\lambda nt}]^n$$

$$F_{Z_n}(t) = P(Z_n \leq t)$$

$$= P(\min_{1 \leq j \leq n} \{X_{ij}\} \leq \frac{t}{n})$$

$$= 1 - P(\min_{1 \leq j \leq n} \{X_{ij}\} > \frac{t}{n})$$

$$= 1 - \prod_{j=1}^n P(X_{ij} > \frac{t}{n})$$

$$= 1 - (1 - (1 - e^{-\lambda \frac{t}{n}}))^n$$

$$= 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\textcircled{7-} Z_n \text{ es constante } Z_n \sim \exp(\lambda)$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_n \xrightarrow{D} Z \sim \exp(\lambda).$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_{Y_n}(t) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 - e^{-\lambda nt})^n$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-e^{-\lambda n t}}{n} \right)^{\frac{n}{-e^{-\lambda n t}} \cdot (-e^{-\lambda n t})}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -e^{-\lambda n t}} = 1, \text{ si } t > 0$$

\Rightarrow

$$Y_n \xrightarrow{D} 0.$$