

$$1. (a) f((a_1, a_2)) = \begin{cases} 4/36 & se & (a_1, a_2) \in \{(0, 0), (1, 0)\} \\ 12/36 & se & (a_1, a_2) \in \{(0, 1)\} \\ 9/36 & se & (a_1, a_2) \in \{(0, 2)\} \\ 6/36 & se & (a_1, a_2) \in \{(1, 1)\} \\ 1/36 & se & (a_1, a_2) \in \{(2, 0)\} \\ 0 & se & c.c. \end{cases} \quad (b) \frac{5}{36}$$

$$(c) f_X(a_1) = \begin{cases} 25/36 & se & a_1 = 0 \\ 10/36 & se & a_1 = 1 \\ 1/36 & se & a_1 = 2 \\ 0 & se & c.c. \end{cases}, f_Y(a_2) = \begin{cases} 9/36 & se & a_2 \in \{0, 2\} \\ 18/36 & se & a_2 = 1 \\ 0 & se & c.c. \end{cases}$$

$$(d) \text{ Não } (e) Cov(X, Y) = -\frac{1}{6}, \rho(X, Y) = -0.447$$

$$2. (a) f((a_1, a_2)) = \begin{cases} 1/16 & se & (a_1, a_2) \in \{(0, 0), (0, 2), (1, 0), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 3)\} \\ 2/16 & se & (a_1, a_2) \in \{(0, 1), (2, 2)\} \\ 3/16 & se & (a_1, a_2) \in \{(1, 1), (1, 2)\} \\ 0 & se & c.c. \end{cases} \quad (b) \frac{11}{16}$$

$$(c) f_{X_1}(a_1) = \begin{cases} 4/16 & se & a_1 \in \{0, 2\} \\ 8/16 & se & a_1 = 1 \\ 0 & se & c.c. \end{cases}; f_{X_2}(a_2) = \begin{cases} 2/16 & se & a_2 \in \{0, 3\} \\ 6/16 & se & a_2 \in \{1, 2\} \\ 0 & se & c.c. \end{cases}; \text{ Não}$$

$$(d) Cov(X_1, X_2) = \frac{1}{4}, \rho(X_1, X_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$3. (a) C_{(X,Y)} = \{(0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1), (2, 0), (2, 1), (3, 0), (3, 1)\};$$

$$F((c_1, c_2)) = P(X \leq c_1, Y \leq c_2) = \begin{cases} 0 & se & (c_1 < 0 \vee c_2 < 0) \vee (0 \leq c_1 < 1 \wedge 0 \leq c_2 < 1) \\ 1/32 & se & 1 \leq c_1 < 2 \wedge 0 \leq c_2 < 1 \\ 5/32 & se & 2 \leq c_1 < 3 \wedge 0 \leq c_2 < 1 \\ 14/32 & se & c_1 \geq 3 \wedge 0 \leq c_2 < 1 \\ 1/32 & se & 0 \leq c_1 < 1 \wedge c_2 \geq 1 \\ 4/32 & se & 1 \leq c_1 < 2 \wedge c_2 \geq 1 \\ 13/32 & se & 2 \leq c_1 < 3 \wedge c_2 \geq 1 \\ 1 & se & c_1 \geq 3 \wedge c_2 \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/32 & se & x = 0 \\ 3/32 & se & x = 1 \\ 9/32 & se & x = 2 \\ 19/32 & se & x = 3 \\ 0 & se & c.c. \end{cases}; f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 14/32 & se & y = 0 \\ 18/32 & se & y = 1 \\ 0 & se & c.c. \end{cases}; \text{ Não}$$

$$(c) \frac{78}{32}, \frac{18}{32}; 0.621; 0.246; -0.059; -0.151$$

$$4. (a) F_M(c) = [F(c)]^n; F_N(c) = 1 - [1 - F(c)]^n \quad (b) Exp(n\lambda)$$

5. São independentes.

$$6. X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n \sim Bin(n, p)$$

7. (a) $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se } x \leq 0 \\ e^{-x} & \text{se } x > 0 \end{cases}$; $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se } y \leq 0 \\ e^{-y} & \text{se } y > 0 \end{cases}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
 (c) $P(X+Y \leq u) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se } u \leq 0 \\ 1 - e^{-u}[1+u] & \text{se } u > 0 \end{cases}$; $2e^{-1} - 3e^{-2}$ (d) São independentes
 (e) $E[X] = E[Y] = 1$, $Var[X] = Var[Y] = 1$, $Cov(X, Y) = \rho(X, Y) = 0$
8. $Cov(X, X^2) = \rho(X, X^2) = 0$
9. (a) $k = 1/8$;
 $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}x^3 & \text{se } 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{se c.c.} \end{cases}$; $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8}[\frac{8}{3} - 2y + \frac{5}{6}y^3] & \text{se } -2 < y \leq 0 \\ \frac{1}{8}[\frac{8}{3} - 2y + \frac{1}{6}y^3] & \text{se } 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{se c.c.} \end{cases}$
 (b) Não (c) $\frac{8}{5}$; $-\frac{8}{15}$; 0.107; 0.604; -0.036; -0.142
10. (a) $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se } x < 0 \vee x > 1 \\ \frac{2}{5}(x+2) & \text{se } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$; $f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se } y < 0 \vee y > 1 \\ \frac{1}{5}(1+8y) & \text{se } 0 \leq y \leq 1 \end{cases}$;
 Não são independentes
 (b) $\frac{8}{15}$ (c) $\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $\frac{8}{15}$; $\frac{19}{30}$; $\frac{37}{450}$; $\frac{59}{900}$; $-\frac{1}{225}$; -0.061
11. 0.12
12. 0.0034
13. $(X, Y) \sim M(2; \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2})$; Não
14. —
15. —
16. (a) — (b) $Cov(X_1, X_2) = \rho(X_1, X_2) = \frac{2}{\pi}$ (c) —
17. (a) $\chi_{0.25} = 1.75$; $\chi_{0.5} = 2.5$; $\chi_{0.75} = 3.25$ (b) 0.0003
 (c) $f((x, y)) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{9} & \text{se } x \in [1, 4], y \in [1, 4] \\ 0 & \text{se c.c.} \end{cases}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) $\frac{4}{9}$

Soluções da Folha Prática 8

1. —
2. —
3. —
4. —
5. (a) $N(270, 67)$ (b) 0.0334
6. 0.0277
7. $n = 62$ (Note que se pretende determinar $n \in \mathbb{N}$ tal que $P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| \leq 0.25\sigma) \geq 0.95$, em que μ e σ são, respetivamente, a média e o desvio-padrão da população e \bar{X}_n denota a média amostral)
8. —
9. (a) $E[Y] = 350$; $Var[Y] = \frac{875}{3}$; 0.0716
 (b) $X \sim Bin(100, \frac{1}{6})$; $E[X] = \frac{100}{6}$; $Var[X] = \frac{500}{36}$; 0.9998 (aproximado); 0.9997 (exato)
 (c) Não