

2.
a)

$$f_x(c) \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^c 0 dx = 0 \text{ se } c \leq 0 \\ \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^c 12x^2(1-x) dx = \left[4x^3 - 3x^4 \right]_0^c = 4c^3 - 3c^4 \text{ se } 0 < c < 1 \\ \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^1 12x^2(1-x) dx + \int_1^c 0 dx = 1 \text{ se } c > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 x \cdot 0 dx + \int_0^1 x \cdot 12x^2(1-x) dx + \int_1^{+\infty} 0 dx =$$

$$= 0,6 = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5} //$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 f(x) dx \right] - (\mathbb{E}[X])^2 =$$

$$= \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 12x^2(1-x) dx + \int_1^{+\infty} 0 dx \right] - \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \frac{4}{10} - \frac{9}{25} = \frac{1}{25} //$$

5)

i. y : "v.a. que representa o luogo obtido na venda de um litro de composto"

$$y: \begin{cases} 8 & 13 & 18 & \therefore P\left(x < \frac{1}{3}\right) = F_x\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 - 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 = \\ \frac{1}{9} & \frac{13}{27} & \frac{11}{27} & \left| = \frac{1}{9} \right. // \\ & & & \therefore P\left(\frac{1}{3} \leq x < \frac{2}{3}\right) = P\left(\frac{1}{3} < x \leq \frac{2}{3}\right) = \\ & & & \left| = F_x\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - F_x\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \right. \end{cases}$$

$$= \left[4\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 - 3\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \right] - \frac{1}{9} =$$

$$= \frac{16}{27} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{13}{27} //$$

$$\cdot P(X > \frac{2}{3}) = P(X > \frac{2}{3}) \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{uma vez que } X \\ \text{é uma v.a. contínua}}}$$

$$= 1 - P(X \leq \frac{2}{3}) =$$

$$= 1 - F_X\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 1 - \frac{16}{27} = \frac{11}{27} //$$

ii. $E[Y] = \sum_{x_i \in C_Y} x_i P(Y = x_i) =$

$$= 8 \times \frac{1}{9} + 13 \times \frac{13}{27} + 18 \times \frac{11}{27} = \frac{391}{27} = 14,5 \text{ €/L}$$

R.: O lucro médio por litro é $\frac{391}{27} \text{ €/L}$.

4.

a)

$$N = 100$$

$$E[N] = 100 \cdot E[X] =$$

$$= 100(0 \cdot 0,8 + 1 \cdot 0,15 + 2 \cdot 0,05) =$$

$$= 100 \cdot 0,25 = 25 //$$

$$\text{Var}[N] = 100 \cdot \text{Var}[X] =$$

$$= 100 \left[(0^2 \cdot 0,8 + 1^2 \cdot 0,15 + 2^2 \cdot 0,05) - (E[X])^2 \right] =$$

$$= 100 (0,35 - 0,25^2) = 28,75 //$$