

# Ejercicio 1)

R = Rojas

N = Negras

Espacio muestra |  $\{RRR; RRN; RNR; RNN; NRR; NRN; NNR; NNN\}$

Caso 3 bolas negras  $\rightarrow x=3$

$$N(NNN) = 5/8 \cdot 4/7 \cdot 3/6 = 0,18$$

$$N(x=3) = 0,18$$

Caso 2 bolas negras  $\rightarrow x=2$

$$N(NNR) = 5/8 \cdot 4/7 \cdot 3/6 = 0,18$$

$$N(NRN) = 5/8 \cdot 3/7 \cdot 4/6 = 0,18$$

$$N(RNN) = 3/8 \cdot 5/7 \cdot 4/6 = 0,18$$

$$N(x=2) = 3 \cdot 0,18 = 0,54$$

Caso 1 bola negra  $\rightarrow x=1$

$$P(NRR) = 5/8 \cdot 3/7 \cdot 2/6 = 0,09$$

$$P(RRN) = 3/8 \cdot 2/7 \cdot 5/6 = 0,09$$

$$P(RNR) = 3/8 \cdot 5/7 \cdot 2/6 = 0,09$$

$$P(x=1) = 3 \cdot 0,09 = 0,27$$

Caso 0 bolas negras  $\rightarrow x=0$

$$P(VVV) = 3/8 \cdot 2/7 \cdot 1/6 = 0,02$$

x	0	1	2	3
P(x)	0,02	0,27	0,54	0,18

## Ejercicio 2

Caso 0 Puntos 1:  $x=0$

$$P(x=0) = 5/6 \cdot 5/6 \cdot 5/6 = 125/216$$

Caso 1 Puntos 1:  $x=1$

$$P(x=1) = \cancel{3 \cdot 5/6} 3 \times \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \frac{75}{216}$$

Caso 2 Puntos 1:  $x=2$

$$P(x=2) = 3 \times \left( \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \right) \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{216}$$

Caso 3 Puntos 1:  $x=3$

$$P(x=3) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{216}$$

$x$	0	1	2	3
$P(x)$	$125/216$	$75/216$	$15/216$	$1/216$

Tema Ejercicio 3 Dia Mes Año

$x$  = número de tentativas

tomando en cuenta que es con reposición

$$P(x=1) = \frac{1}{4} ; P(x=2) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(x=3) = \frac{1}{4} ; P(x=4) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$x$	1	2	3	4
$P(x)$	$1/4$	$1/4$	$1/4$	$1/4$

$$\mu = E(x) = \sum x_i \cdot p(x_i)$$

$$E(x) = (1 \times 1/4 + 2 \times 1/4 + 3 \times 1/4 + 4 \times 1/4)$$

$$E(x) = ~~1,25~~ 2,5$$

$$\mu = E(x) \rightarrow \mu = 2,5$$

$$\sigma^2 = V(x) = \sum (x_i - \mu)^2 \cdot f(x_i) = [\sum x_i^2 \cdot f(x_i)] - \mu^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = 1,25$$

## Ejercicio 4

Posibilidades: 10

$$x=5 \quad \{ 1+4; 2+3; 3+2; 4+1 \}$$

$$P(x=5) = 4/10$$

$$x=6 \quad \{ 2+4; 3+3; 4+2 \}$$

$$P(x=6) = 3/10$$

$$x=7 \quad \{ 3+4; 4+3 \}$$

$$P(x=7) = 2/10$$

$$x=8 \quad \{ 4+4 \}$$

$$P(x=8) = 1/10$$

$x$	5	6	7	8
$P(x)$	4/10	3/10	2/10	1/10



## Ejercicio 5

$x$  = número de bolas retiradas

4 bolas blancas, 3 bolas negras

$$x=3 \rightarrow P(x=3) = \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{35}$$

$$x=4 \rightarrow \cancel{P(x=4)} = \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{24}{840}$$

$$P(x=4) = 3 \cdot \frac{24}{840}$$

$$P(x=4) = \frac{3}{35}$$

$$x=5 \rightarrow P(x=5) = \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{72}{2520} = \frac{1}{35}$$

$$P(x=5) = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{35}$$

$$P(x=5) = \frac{6}{35}$$

$$x=6 \rightarrow P(x=6) = \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{144}{5040}$$

$$P(x=6) = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{35}$$

$$P(x=6) = 10/35$$

$$x=7 \rightarrow P(x=7) = \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{144}{5040}$$

$$P(x=7) = 15 \cdot \frac{1}{35}$$

$$P(x=7) = 15/35$$

$x$	3	4	5	6	7
$P(x)$	$1/35$	$3/35$	$6/35$	$10/35$	$15/35$

$$\mu = \frac{3}{35} + \frac{12}{35} + \frac{30}{35} + \frac{60}{35} + \frac{105}{35}$$

$$\mu = \frac{210}{35}$$

$$\mu = 6$$

$$\text{Moda} = 7$$

desvio Padron:  $\sqrt{\sigma^2}$

$$\sigma^2 = [\sum x^2 \cdot f(x)] - \mu^2 \rightarrow \sigma^2 = 1,2$$

$$\sigma = 1,1$$

Ejercicio 6: Posibilidades:  $\{CCC; KKK; CKC; KC$

$x$	6	y
$P(x)$	$1/4$	$3/4$

$$6 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3y}{4} = \mu \rightarrow \frac{3y}{4} = -\frac{6}{4}$$

$$3y = -6$$

$$y = -\frac{6}{3}$$

$$y = -2$$

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Ejercicio 7

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & 300 \\ \hline P(x) & 0,60 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} -100 \\ 0,40 \end{array}$$

$$y = (0,60 \times 300) - (0,40 \times 100)$$

$$y = 180 - 40$$

$$y = 140$$

$$\text{lucro promedio} = 140 \text{ R\$}$$

Ejercicio 10:

$$X(s) = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

x	0	1	2	3	4
P(x)	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2

$$\mu = 0,2 + 0,4 + 0,6 + 0,8$$

$$\mu = 2,0$$

$$\sigma^2 = [\sum x^2 \cdot f(x)] - \mu^2$$

$$\sigma^2 = 2$$