

→ Folha complementar 2

1-

X : v.a. representa o nº de embalagens de um medicamento vendidos na farmácia

$$X: \begin{cases} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0,05 & a & 0,2 & 0,15 & 0,3 & 2a \end{cases}$$

• O espaço amostral $\Omega = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$$P(\Omega) = 1 \text{ logo } P(0) + P(1) + P(2) + P(3) + P(4) + P(5) = 1$$

$$0,05 + a + 0,2 + 0,15 + 0,3 + 2a = 1$$

$$3a = 1 - 0,70 \Rightarrow 3a = 0,30 \Rightarrow a = 0,10 \text{ e q.m.}$$

$$F_x = \begin{cases} 0,05 & \text{se } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0,05 + a & \text{se } 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 0,25 + a & \text{se } 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 0,40 + a & \text{se } 3 \leq x < 4 \\ 0,70 + a & \text{se } 4 \leq x < 5 \\ 0,70 + 3a & \text{se } 5 \leq x \end{cases}$$

b)

i) $P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 3) = 1 - 0,35 = 0,65$

ii) $P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X \leq 3) = 1 - 0,5 = 0,5$

iii) $P(X \leq 3) = 0,5$

e)

d)

i) $P(X \leq 2 | X \leq 4) = \frac{P(X \leq 2) \cap (X \leq 4)}{P(X \leq 4)} = \frac{P(X \leq 2)}{P(X \leq 4)} = \frac{0,35}{0,8}$

ii) $P(X > 2 | X \leq 4) = \frac{P(X > 2) \cap (X \leq 4)}{P(X \leq 4)} = \frac{P(X=3) + P(X=4)}{P(X \leq 4)} = \frac{0,15 + 0,3}{0,8}$

probabilidade de se terem

$$= 0,25$$

vendidos mais que 2 e menos ou 4 embalagens ou seja terem sido vendidos 3 ou 4 embalagens

$$\text{iii) } \frac{P(X=4 | X \geq 4)}{P(X \geq 4)} = \frac{P(X=4)}{P(X \geq 4)} = \frac{0.3}{0.8}$$

2-

$$\text{a) } \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1 \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{-1} 0 dx + \int_{-1}^3 kx dx + \int_3^{+\infty} 0 dx = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + k \int_{-1}^3 \frac{x^2}{2} dx + 0 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow k \times \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right)_{-1}^3 = 1 \Rightarrow k \times \left(\frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 1 \Rightarrow k \times 4 = 1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{4}$$

b) i) "mais que 1.30h"

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_1^c = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{x^2}{1} = \frac{1}{8} (c^2 - 1)$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \int_{-\infty}^x 0 dx & x < -1 \\ \int_{-\infty}^{-1} 0 dx + \int_{-1}^x \frac{1}{4} x dx & -1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ \int_{-\infty}^3 0 dx + \int_{-1}^3 \frac{1}{4} x dx + \int_3^x 0 dx & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

$$P(X > 1.5) = 1 - P(X \leq 1.5) = 1 - \frac{1}{8} (1.5^2 - 1) = \frac{27}{32}$$

ii) "pelo menos 1.30h"

$$P(X > 1.5) = 1 - P(X \leq 1.5) = \frac{27}{32}$$

iii) "pelo menos 1.15h e no máximo 2h"

$$P(X > 1.15 \cap X \leq 2) = P(1.15 \leq X \leq 2) = P(1.25 \leq X \leq 2) = F(2) - F(1.25) = \frac{1}{8} (4 - 1) - \frac{1}{8} (1.25^2 - 1) = \frac{39}{128}$$

$$\text{e) } \frac{P(X > 2 | X > 1.5)}{P(X > 1.5)} = \frac{P(X > 2)}{P(X > 1.5)} = \frac{1 - P(X \leq 2)}{1 - P(X \leq 1.5)} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{8} (4 - 1)}{1 - \frac{1}{8} (1.5^2 - 1)} = \frac{20}{27}$$