

# Intro. Estadística Computacional - Germán Miranda

## Práctico 1

### Ejercicio 1-

a-  $10101_{\text{bin}} \Rightarrow 1 \times 2^0 + 0 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 0 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^4 = 21$

b-  $1111110_{\text{bin}} \Rightarrow 1 \times 2^0 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^2 + 1 \cdot 2^3 + 1 \cdot 2^4 + 1 \cdot 2^5 + 0 \cdot 2^6 =$   
 $= 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + 32 + 64 = 127$

c-  $111000_{\text{bin}} \Rightarrow 1 \times 2^0 + 1 \cdot 2^1 + 1 \cdot 2^2 = 7$

### Ejercicio 6-

$$\int_0^{1/4} \left( 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{3!} + \frac{x^6}{4!} \right) dx = \int_0^{1/4} 1 + \int_0^{1/4} \frac{x^2}{2!} + \int_0^{1/4} \frac{x^4}{3!} + \int_0^{1/4} \frac{x^6}{4!}$$

Parte 1-  $\int_0^{1/4} 1 dx = \frac{1}{4}$  , Parte 2-  $\int_0^{1/4} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^{1/4} = \frac{1}{192} \approx 0,0052$

Parte 3 -  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_0^{1/4} x^4 dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x^5}{5} \Big|_0^{1/4} \right) = \frac{1}{10240} \approx 0,000098$

Parte 4 =  $\frac{1}{6} \cdot \int_0^{1/4} x^6 dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{x^7}{7} \Big|_0^{1/4} \right) = \frac{1}{589824} \approx 0,0000017$

Sumando todos los términos: 0,2552997

Papier