

Se $X \sim \text{Beta}(a, b)$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{B(a, b)} x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1} dx = \frac{1}{B(a, b)} \int_0^1 x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{B(a, b)}{B(a, b)} = 1 //$$

Se $a = b = 1 \Rightarrow X \sim B(1, 1) \equiv U(0, 1)$

$$\frac{1}{B(1, 1)} x^0 (1-x)^0 \frac{1}{(0, 1)} = \frac{\cancel{\Gamma(2)}^1}{\cancel{\Gamma(1)} \Gamma(1)} \frac{1}{(0, 1)} = \frac{1}{(0, 1)}$$

Se $X \sim U(a, b) \sim a = 0 \text{ u } b = 1$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} \frac{1}{(a, b)} = \frac{1}{(0, 1)}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{B(a, b)} \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{b-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{B(a, b)} \int_0^1 x^{(a+1)-1} (1-x)^{b-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{B(a+1, b)}{B(a, b)} = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a) \Gamma(b)} \frac{\Gamma(a+1) \Gamma(b)}{\Gamma(a+b+1)}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\Gamma(a+b)}}{\cancel{\Gamma(a)} \cancel{\Gamma(b)}} \frac{a \cancel{\Gamma(a)} \cancel{\Gamma(b)}}{(a+b) \cancel{\Gamma(a+b)}} = \frac{a}{a+b} //$$

$$E(X^K) = \frac{1}{B(a, b)} \int_0^1 x^K x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{B(a, b)} \int_0^1 x^{(a+K)-1} (1-x)^{b-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{B(a+K, b)}{B(a, b)} = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a) \cancel{\Gamma(b)}} \frac{\Gamma(a+K) \cancel{\Gamma(b)}}{\Gamma(a+b+K)}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(a+b) \Gamma(a+K)}{\Gamma(a) \Gamma(a+b+K)}$$

$$E(X^2) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b) \Gamma(a+2)}{\Gamma(a) \Gamma(a+b+2)} = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)(a+1) \Gamma(a+1)}{\Gamma(a)(a+b+1) \Gamma(a+b+1)}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\Gamma(a+b)}(a+1) a \cancel{\Gamma(a)}}{\Gamma(a)(a+b+1)(a+b) \cancel{\Gamma(a+b)}} = \frac{a(a+1)}{(a+b)(a+b+1) //$$

Logo,

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E^2(X) = \frac{a(a+1)}{(a+b)(a+b+1)} - \frac{a^2}{(a+b)^2} = \frac{a(a+1)(a+b) - a^2(a+b+1)}{(a+b)^2(a+b+1)}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{a^3} + \cancel{a^2} + \cancel{a^2}b + ab - \cancel{a^3} - \cancel{a^2}b - a^2}{(a+b)^2(a+b+1)}$$

$$= \frac{ab}{(a+b)^2(a+b+1) //$$