

### Problema 1

0.05  $\rightarrow$  cae  
16  $\rightarrow$  cae cuando +2

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P(x) = 0,05 \\ N = 16 \\ P(x \leq 2) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Distribución} \\ \text{Binomial} \end{array} \rightarrow P(x=k) \binom{n}{k} p^k q^{n-k}$$

$$\checkmark P(x \leq 2) = P(x=0) + P(x=1) + P(x=2)$$

$$P(x=0) = \binom{16}{0} (0,05)^0 (0,95)^{16} = 0,440127$$

$$P(x=1) = \binom{16}{1} (0,05)^1 (0,95)^{15} = 0,370633$$

$$P(x=2) = \binom{16}{2} (0,05)^2 (0,95)^{14} = 0,146302$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P(x=0) = 0,440127 \\ P(x=1) = 0,370633 \\ P(x=2) = 0,146302 \end{array} \right\} = P(x \leq 2) = 0,957062$$

### Problema 2

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3+x}{8} & ; 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & ; \text{en otro caso} \end{cases}$$

$$x = 15 \text{ m en } \frac{1 \text{ hora}}{12 \text{ min}} = 1,25 \text{ horas}$$

P de fallar entre de los 15 m en 1,25 h

$$P = \int_0^{1,25} f(x) dx = \int_0^{1,25} \left( \frac{3+x}{8} \right) dx = \int_0^{1,25} \frac{3}{8} dx + \int_0^{1,25} \frac{1}{8} x dx =$$

$$\left[ \frac{3}{8} x \right]_0^{1,25} + \left[ \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^{1,25} = \frac{3}{8} (1,25) + \frac{1}{16} (1,25)^2 = 0,46875 + 0,09766$$

$$P = 0,56641$$

### Problema 3

$$p = 10\% = 0,10$$

$$N = 5 \rightarrow \text{Distribución Binomial}$$

$$n = 3$$

$$P(x=3) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x} = \binom{5}{3} (0,10)^3 (0,90)^2 = 0,0081$$

$$\boxed{P = 0,0081}$$

### Problema 4

$$\mu = 10 \quad \sigma^2 = 4 \quad \text{normal} \rightarrow Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$13 \leq x \leq 15$$

$$x = 13 \rightarrow Z = \frac{13 - 10}{2} = 1,5$$

$$x = 15 \rightarrow Z = \frac{15 - 10}{2} = 2,5$$

$$P(1,5 \leq Z \leq 2,5) = P(Z \leq 2,5) - P(Z \leq 1,5)$$

$$= 0,9938 - 0,9332$$

$$P = 0,0606$$

### Problema 5

Poisson

$$\lambda = 0,3 \quad \text{acorde 11} \\ \text{frecuencia}$$

$$P(X=k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$

$$P(2 \leq X \leq 4) = ?$$

$$P(2 \leq X \leq 4) = P(X=2) + P(X=3) + P(X=4)$$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{0,3^2 e^{-0,3}}{2!} = 0,03336$$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{0,3^3 e^{-0,3}}{3!} = 0,003334$$

$$P(X=4) = \frac{0,3^4 e^{-0,3}}{4!} = 0,000256$$

$$P(2 \leq X \leq 4) = 0,0369$$

### Problema 6

P{ 1 industrial seleccionado? }

$$1 - \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)\left(\frac{3}{6}\right)\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 1 - 0,0286 = 0,9714$$

$$0,9714$$