#3 (amprobacuar

```
Progenta No. 1
   P(x=x) = (1 (x) * px(1-p)(1-x)
n= 10
x=2,5,3,01.
```

b) n = 10 x = 10 P = 54.4%

P(x=10)=(10(10)(0.544)0(1-0.544)(10-10) = 0.0017

P(x = 2)= & (n(x x px q(n-x)) desde x=0 hasda x=1

12125 x = (0,102)

P(x = 2) = (106 x (0.072) 0 + (0.985) (0) + (106,4(0.072) 1x (0.985) 9) +

(10/2x(0.078)2 x(0.928)2 x(0.985)8= 0.9584

Problema 3

$$Z = (\lambda \cdot \mu)$$
 -> $Z = (165-150) = 7.31 \mu$

Q 6.5