Denside de virilisantins Let Secu Xe Y v. 26 2 out den si det conjust 3 fry Z= X+Y= 4(X,Y) (Z6Z)=(4(X,Y)6Z)=((X,Y)6Az) Az=((x,y)612: x+y 62)  $F_{\xi}(z) = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f^{x,y}(x,y) dy dx$  $=\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\int_{-\infty}^{z}f_{x,y}(x,v\cdot x)dvdx$ . V = X+4 y = v-x  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \chi_{\chi}(\chi, \ell_{-}\chi) \rfloor \chi \right\} d\tau$ dr= 49

Moter que  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$ 

$$f_{X+Y}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X+Y}(X, x-X) dX$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{X} \text{ es función lensidad}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} f_{X+Y}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X+Y}(X, z-X) dX \end{cases}$$

Bi d'alcres XeY son indeptes entonces

$$f_{X+Y}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X}(x) \cdot f_{Y}(z-x) dy$$

Prof seen Xe y N. 2 continos indeptes continos tol que

$$\times \nabla \Gamma(\alpha_1, \lambda)$$
 e  $\times \nabla \Gamma(\alpha_1, \lambda)$   
 $\Rightarrow \times \times \times \nabla \Gamma(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2, \lambda)$ 

Jour 
$$f_{X+Y}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X}(x) f_{Y}(z-x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{P(x_1)} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) + \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) + \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) + \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) + \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) + \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right) + \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{X} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2$$

$$M = \frac{X}{2} \Rightarrow X = \frac{1}{2}M$$

$$du = \frac{1}{2}X$$

$$du = \frac{1}{2}X$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1}(x_1) \operatorname{P}(x_2) \cdot \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1}(x_1 - u)^{x_2 - 1} \operatorname{E} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1}(x_1 + u)^{x_2 - 1} \operatorname{E} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{$$

Cignindo (2 Juno de 2016)  $\frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \right)$   $\frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \right)$   $\frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \right)$  $\rightarrow$ ) X+yN  $T(x_1+x_2, \lambda)$ Prof Si Xe Y san v. 2 contines indeptes tot que XNN(h1,6,2). Y ~ N( h2,622) .=> .X+X ~. N. (M1+M2, 612+622) Luco Supergznos Mi=0=hr. i.e. X~N. (M1, 61). Y~ N(M2, 822). fxy (xy) = 4x (x) 4y (7)  $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} |6|} e^{\frac{\chi^2}{26_1^2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} |6|} e^{\frac{\chi^2}{16_2^2}}$  $= \frac{1}{2\pi 6,62} e^{-\left(\frac{\chi^2}{262} + \frac{\chi^2}{262^2}\right)}$ 

$$+) \left( x + y \left( z \right) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2 \pi G_{1} G_{2}} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2 G_{1}^{2}}} + \frac{\left(z - x\right)^{2}}{2 G_{1}^{2}} \frac{1}{2 G_{2}^{2}} \frac{1}{2 G_{2}^{2}} \right)$$

$$=\frac{e^{\frac{-z^2}{2\pi l_1 z}}}{2\pi l_1 l_2} \int_{-a}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{l_1 l_2} + \frac{1}{l_2 l_2}\right) + \frac{2x}{l_1 l_2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{z^{2}}{26z^{2}}}}{2\pi(6z)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}} \left(\frac{6z^{2}+6z^{2}}{6z^{2}+6z^{2}}\right) + \frac{ZX}{6z^{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2476767} = \frac{1}{6727} = \frac{1}{6727} = \frac{1}{6727} = \frac{1}{6727} = \frac{1}{672767} = \frac{1}{672767$$

$$=\frac{e^{-\frac{2^{1}}{26^{2}}}}{\left(6^{2}+6^{2}\right)^{2}}\left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(n^{2}-2n+\frac{6}{2}n^{2}\right)}\right)$$

$$\frac{e^{\frac{2^{2}}{26n^{2}}}}{2\pi\sqrt{6_{1}^{2}+6_{2}^{2}}}\int_{e}^{\infty}e^{-\frac{1}{2}(u-\kappa)^{2}+\frac{1}{2}}du$$

$$\frac{e^{\frac{2^{2}}{16x^{2}}+\frac{K^{2}}{2}}}{2\pi\sqrt{6x^{2}+6x^{2}}}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}e^{-\frac{1}{2}(U-K)^{2}}dU$$

$$\frac{2\pi \frac{2^{2}}{2\pi \sqrt{6}^{2}+6n^{2}}}{2\pi \sqrt{6}^{2}+6n^{2}} \left( \frac{2^{2}}{2\pi \sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{4n} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{6}^{2}+6n^{2}} \left( \frac{2^{2}}{2\pi \sqrt{6}^{2}+6n^{2}} \right) = \frac{2^{2}}{2\pi \sqrt{6}^{2}+6n^{2}} \left( \frac{2^{2}}{2\pi$$

ayrın 
$$F_{\chi}(\chi) = P(\dot{\chi} \leq \chi)$$

$$= P(\chi - \mu_1 \leq \chi)$$

$$= P(\chi \leq \chi + \mu_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $f_{\tilde{x}}(x) = f_{x}(x + h_{i}) =$ 

Firstrete usudo todo lo que tornos weste shor N(0,62) N(0,62)  $(X-\mu_1)+(Y-\mu_2)\sim N(0,62+62)$ 

$$P(X+Y-(\mu_1+\mu_2) \in X)$$

$$= P(X+Y \leq X + \mu_1 + \mu_2).$$

## Densidra condicional

Ser u X e Y 15.2 discretz con fonciones de densidrad discretz Ax y fy respectivemente y fxx función densidral conjunta Si XER, for que P(X=x)70

P(Y=Y|X=X)=P(X=X,Y=Y) P(X=X)

$$P(y=y) \times = x) = \frac{f_{xy}(x,y)}{f_{x}(x)}$$

Detimines un función fyx: 13 >17.

$$f_{X(X)}(y(X)) = \begin{cases} \frac{f_{XY}(X,y)}{f_{X}(X)} & \text{st} & f_{X}(X) > 0 \end{cases}$$

e) Drohn función se llemor función de dergided condicional de X de No Y

Lis alvord tijs XGM/P(X=X)>D. Se define le funion fylk=X Cumo A<sub>X(X=X</sub> (Y)= A<sub>X(X</sub> (Y|X) Hyan y 12 Monnos función tensistas Condicions. de Y. Isdo. X = X. Notar: fylx=x es fonción der ridal discretz ·) + x(x=x (y) >10.  $\frac{1}{360} + \frac{1}{3100} = \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{200} = \frac{1$ =  $\frac{1}{f_{x}(x)} \int_{x}^{x} f_{x}(x,y)$   $\int_{x}^{x} f_{x}(x,y)$  Ser M. X e Y. N.Z. contint con funciones de densided discoete de y fy respectivemente y femison densided conjunta.

Detininos um función  $f_{Y|X}: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$   $f_{Y|X}(Y|X) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & \text{for } X, Y \\ \frac{1}{4} & \text{for } X, Y \end{cases}$   $f_{Y|X}(Y|X) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & \text{for } X, Y \\ \frac{1}{4} & \text{for } X, Y \end{cases}$ 

Jesi tijenos un XER se detine le Jeneided Condicional de Y Islo X-x ty(x=x=R->R

Cure  $f_{X|X=X}(A) = f_{X|X}(A|X)$ 

obside 
$$f_{X|X=X}$$
 es función densidad

o)  $f_{X|X=X}(y) > 0$   $f_{X|X}(y) = 0$ 

$$f_{X|X}(y) = 0$$

$$f_{X|X=X}(y) = 0$$

$$f_$$

Xiy Indeptes