WOLFRAM CLOUD

Plan: Basic UPGRADE »

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```
In[1]:= 1 + 1

Out[1]= 2

In[6]:=

In[8]:= Integrate[x * ((p / (p + 1)) * (1 - (x / (p + 1))) ^ (p - 1)), {x, 0, p + 1}, Assumptions → p > 0]

Out[8]= 1
```

binary form | prime? | perfect number? | Roman numerals | more...

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```
In[1]:= 1+1

Out[1]= 2

In[6]:=

In[9]:= Integrate[x*((p/(p+1))*(1-(x/(p+1)))^(p-1)), {x, 0, p+1}, Assumptions→p>0]

        Integrate[(x-1)^2*((p/(p+1))*(1-(x/(p+1)))^(p-1)), {x, 0, p+1}, Assumptions→p>0]

Out[9]= 1
```

Out[10]= $\frac{p}{2+p}$

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$$R_X(t) = \frac{\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\cdot\left(\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^{\alpha-1}\cdot e^{\left(-\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^{\alpha}}}{e^{\left(-\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^{\alpha}}}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\cdot\frac{x^{\alpha-1}}{\beta^{\alpha-1}}\cdot \cancel{e^{\left(-\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^{\alpha}}}\cdot \cancel{e^{\left(+\frac{x}{\beta}\right)^{\alpha}}}$$

$$\frac{\alpha\cdot x^{\alpha-1}}{\beta^{\alpha}} \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha\cdot t^{(\alpha-1)}}{\beta^{\alpha}}$$

## Normal Distribution

**Parameters**

Mean = 50

SD = 2

**Function**

- [x] Compute probability
- [ ] Compute quantile(s)

x1 = 47

p = 0.3

- ( ) P(X ≤ x1)
- ( ) P(X ≥ x1)
- (•) P(x1 ≤ X ≤ x2)

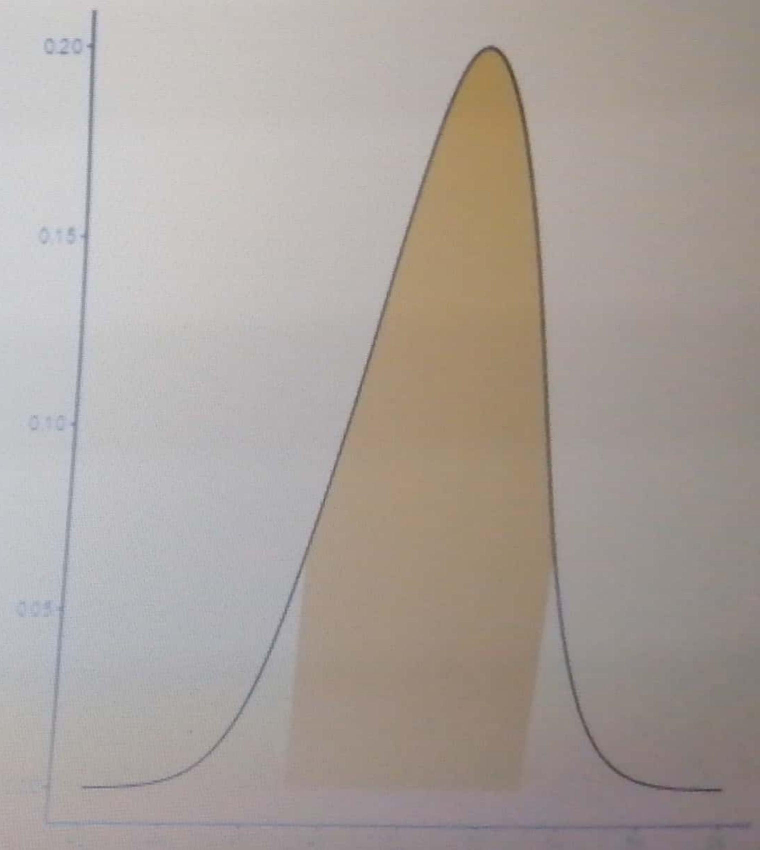
x2 = 53

cumulative quantile

central interval quantiles

Results

| Probability |
|---|
| 0.866 |




Escaneado con CamScanner

Datos Análisis Editar

ación Pruebas T ANOVA Regresión Frecuencias Factor distrACTION R

## lormal Distribution

**arameters**

Mean = 50

SD = 3

**Function**

- [x] Compute probability
- [ ] Compute quantile(s)

x1 = 47

p = 0.3

P(X ≤ x1)

cumulative quantile

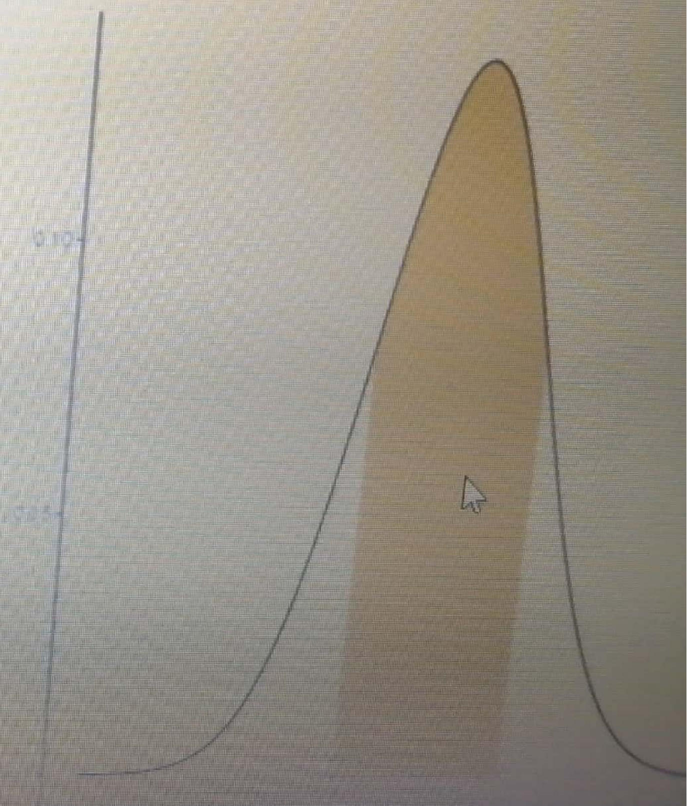
P(X ≥ x1)

central interval quantiles

(●) P(x1 ≤ X ≤ x2)

x2 = 53

| Results |
|---|
| Probability |
| 0.683 |



ión Pruebas T ANOVA Regresión Frecuencias Factor distrACTION R

# nomial Distribution

## rameters

Size = 500

Probability = 0.866

## Function

Compute probability

x1 = 0

P(X = x1)

P(X ≤ x1)

P(X ≥ x1)

P(x1 ≤ X ≤ x2)

x2 = 1

Compute quantile(s)

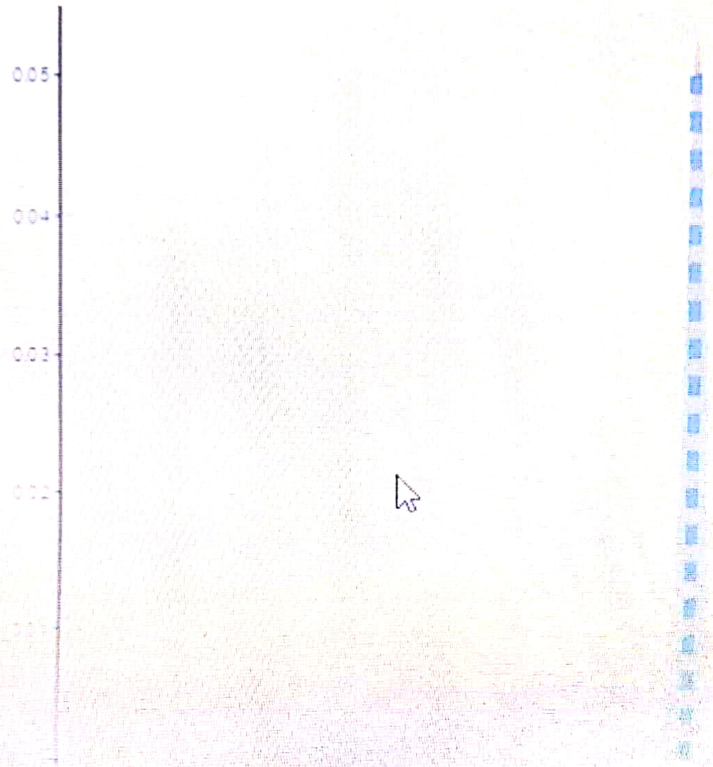
p = 0.2

cumulative quantile

central interval quantiles

Results

| Quantiles | |
|---|---|
| x1 | x2 |
| 431 | 435 |



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Out[33]= Association → k > 23

In[80]:=

```
Mean[NegativeBinomialDistribution[10, 0.3]]
```

Out[80]= 23.3333

show all digits | scientific form | rational approximation | integer part | more...

```
Out[33]= Association → k > 23

In[95]:=

r = 10
p = 0.3
probabilidad = 1 - CDF[NegativeBinomialDistribution[r, p], 22]

Out[95]= 10

Out[96]= 0.3

Out[97]= 0.495078
```

Out[33]= Association → k > 23

In[98]:=

```
N[Mean[RandomVariate[NegativeBinomialDistribution[10, 0.5], 1000]]]
```

Out[98]= 10.28

show all digits scientific form rational approximation integer part more...