## Norman Daniel Vicente Orellana #17001455 Examen Final

### Problema I

a) 
$$n = 50$$
  
 $P = 0.2$   
 $E = Avticulo defectuoso$   
 $q = 1 - P = 0.8$   
 $M = n.P = 50.0.2 = 10$ 

b) 
$$P(0) = {50 \choose 6} (0.2)^{6} (0.8)^{50} = 0.000014$$

# Problema II

a) 
$$y = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.1} = \frac{10}{11}$$

b) 
$$y = n \cdot p = (10)(0.1) = 1$$

#### Problema III

## Problema IV

M = 100

$$6 = 25$$
a)  $1 - \frac{1}{K^{2}} = 0.75$ 
 $\frac{1}{K^{2}} = 0.25$ 
 $\frac{1}{K^{2}} = 1.25$ 
 $\frac{1}{4} =$ 

$$K = 2$$

$$M + K6 = 100 + (2 + 25)$$

$$= 150$$

$$M - K6 = 100 - (2 * 25)$$

$$= $0$$

$$E/(50, 150)$$

b) Demostray var(cX) = 
$$c^2 \text{var}(x)$$
  
 $Var(cX) = E[(cX)^2] - [E(cX)]^2$   
=  $c^2 [E(X^2) - c^2 E(X)]^2$   
=  $c^2 \text{var}(x)$ 

# Problema V

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} x^{2} + x & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 & 0 = 0.0 \end{cases}$$

$$A) P(x \ge 0.5)$$

$$\int_{0.5}^{3} x^{2} + x dx = 0.1875$$

b) 
$$P(x \ge 0.5)$$

$$\int_{0.5}^{2} \frac{3}{2} x^{2} + x dx = 0.8125$$