

①

$X = \text{number of colors}$

$$X = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\} \quad P(X=0) = \binom{4}{0} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$$

$$Z = X(4-X)$$

$$Z = \{0, 3, 4\}$$

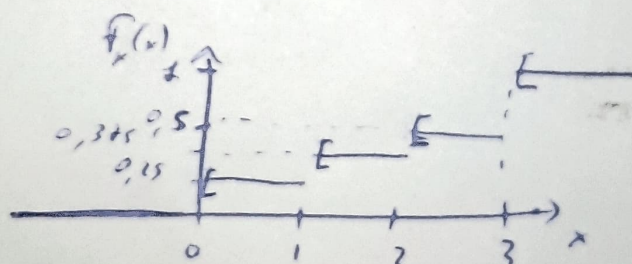
$$P(Z=0) = P(X=0) \cup (X=4) = P(X=0) + P(X=4) = \left(\binom{4}{0} + \binom{4}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$$

$$P(Z=3) = P(X=1) \cup (X=3) = P(X=1) + P(X=3) = \left(\binom{4}{1} + \binom{4}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$$

$$P(Z=4) = P(X=2) = \binom{4}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$$

②

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0,25 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0,375 & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 0,5 & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 1 & 3 \leq x \end{cases}$$



③

$X = \text{number of defective items in a batch of 20}$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(20, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$P(X=4) = \binom{20}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{20}$$

$$P(\text{defective}) = P(X \geq 12) = P(X=12) + P(X=13) + \dots + P(X=20)$$

④

$Y = \text{number of experiments until the first success}$

$$Y \sim \text{Geo}\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \quad P(Y > 3) = \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^3$$



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(a)

$X$  = número de pasados que se producen en  
horario de un total de 52

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(52; 0,95)$$

$$P(X=k) = \binom{52}{k} (0,95)^k (0,05)^{52-k}$$

$$P(X \leq 50) = 1 - [P(X=51) + P(X=52)]$$

$$= 1 - \left[ \binom{52}{51} (0,95)^{51} (0,05)^1 + \binom{52}{52} (0,95)^{52} \right]$$

(b)

$Y$  = número de semanas hasta que se producen  
votaciones por primera vez

$$Y \sim \text{BN}(2, p)$$

$$p = 1 - P(X \leq 50)$$

$$P(Y=5) = \binom{4}{1} p^2 (1-p)^3$$

$$P(Y \leq 5) = P(Y=4) + P(Y=3) + P(Y=2)$$

$$P(Y \leq 5) = \binom{3}{1} p^2 (1-p)^2 + \binom{2}{1} p^2 (1-p) + \binom{1}{1} p^2$$



$$(6) \quad X \sim H(25, 5, 10) \quad P(X=k) = \frac{\binom{5}{k} \binom{20}{10-k}}{\binom{25}{10}}$$

$$(a) \quad P(X=2) = \frac{\binom{5}{2} \binom{20}{8}}{\binom{25}{10}}$$

$$(b) \quad P(X \leq 2) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2) \\ = \frac{\binom{20}{10}}{\binom{25}{10}} + \frac{\binom{5}{1} \binom{20}{9}}{\binom{25}{10}} + \frac{\binom{5}{2} \binom{20}{8}}{\binom{25}{10}}$$

$$(c) \quad P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X < 2) = 1 - [P(X=0) + P(X=1)] \\ = 1 - \left[ \frac{\binom{20}{10}}{\binom{25}{10}} + \frac{\binom{5}{1} \binom{20}{9}}{\binom{25}{10}} \right]$$

$$(7) \quad (a) \quad X \sim H(100, 15, 40) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad P(X=k) = \frac{\binom{15}{k} \binom{85}{40-k}}{\binom{100}{40}}$$

$$(b) \quad P(X=12) = \frac{\binom{15}{12} \binom{85}{28}}{\binom{100}{40}}$$

$$P(X \geq 13) = P(X=13) + P(X=14) + P(X=15) = \frac{\binom{15}{13} \binom{85}{2} + \binom{15}{14} \binom{85}{1} + \binom{15}{15}}{\binom{100}{40}}$$



(8)

$X$  = number of calls per hour ~~on a number~~

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(5) \quad \Rightarrow \quad P(X=k) = e^{-5} \frac{5^k}{k!}$$

$$P(X \geq 3) = 1 - P(X < 3) = 1 - (P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2))$$

$$= 1 - \left[ e^{-5} + e^{-5} \cdot 5 + e^{-5} \frac{5^2}{2} \right]$$

(9)

$X$  = number of incoming calls in one hour

$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(2)$$

$Y$  = number of incoming calls in 10 minutes

$$Y \sim \text{Poisson}\left(\frac{2}{6}\right)$$

$Z$  = number of incoming calls in  $a$  minutes

$$Z \sim \text{Poisson}\left(\frac{2}{60} \times a\right)$$

$$(a) \quad P(Y > 0) = 1 - P(Y = 0) = 1 - e^{-\frac{2}{6}}$$

$$(b) \quad P(Z = 0) > 0,5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad e^{-\frac{2}{60} \cdot a} > 0,5$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln\left(e^{-\frac{2}{60} \cdot a}\right) > \ln(0,5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-2}{60} a > \ln(0,5) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{a < -\frac{60}{2} \ln(0,5)}$$



$$(10) \quad X \sim \text{Geo}(p) \Rightarrow P(X > n) = (1-p)^n$$

$$P(X > n+1 | X > n) \stackrel{?}{=} P(X > n)$$

$$P(X > n+1 | X > n) = \frac{P((X > n+1) \cap (X > n))}{P(X > n)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X > n+1)}{P(X > n)} = \frac{(1-p)^{n+1}}{(1-p)^n} = \frac{(1-p)^n (1-p)}{(1-p)^n}$$

$$= (1-p) = P(X > n) \quad \checkmark$$

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