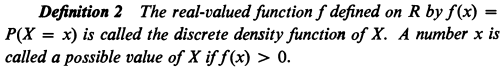
2.3 OBTIENE EL VALOR ESPERADO DE LA VARIABLE ALEATORIA DISCRETA INVOLUCRADA, SIN ERROR DE CONCEPTO EN LOS ELEMENTOS QUE LO INTEGRAN, EVIDENCIANDO EL VALOR DE LA HONRADEZ.

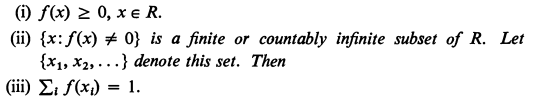
Función de densidad discreta

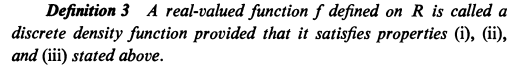


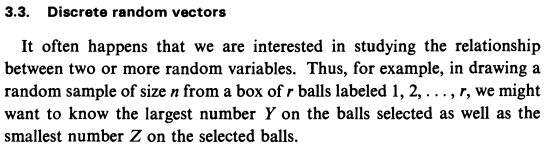


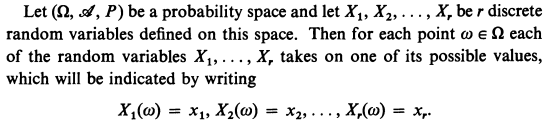
[REF: Hoel, Sidney, Stone, Pág. 54]

La función de densidad de una variable aleatoria discreta X tiene las tres propiedades siguientes:



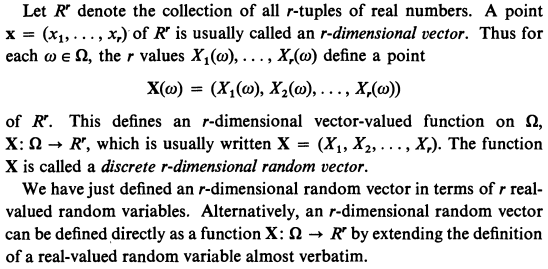


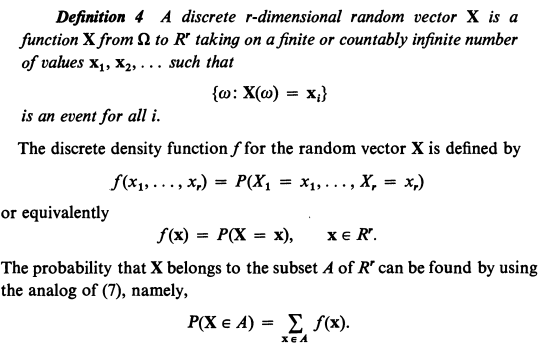


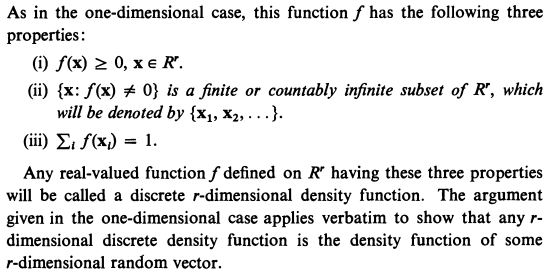


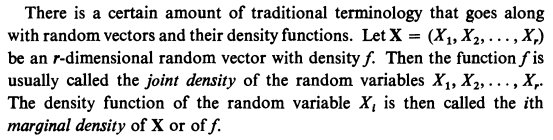








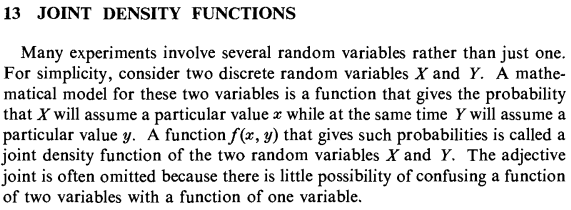


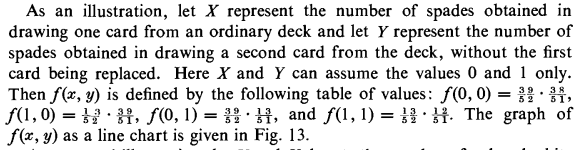


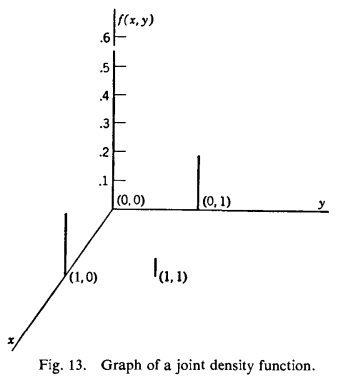
[REF. Hoel, Sidney, Port, Stone, pág. 62]

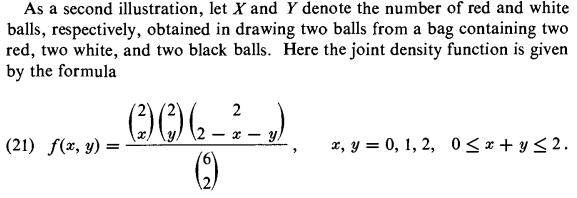
[REF. Hoel, págs. 15, 31]

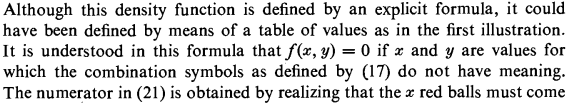




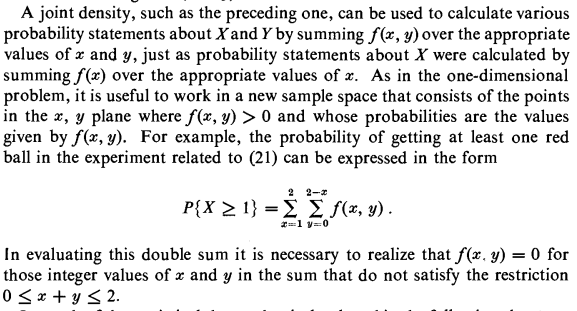


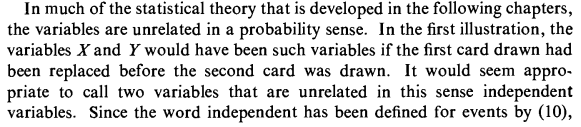


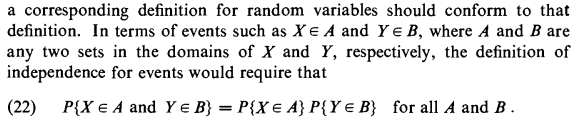


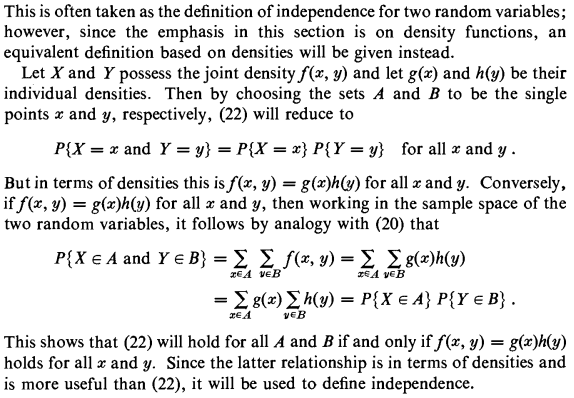


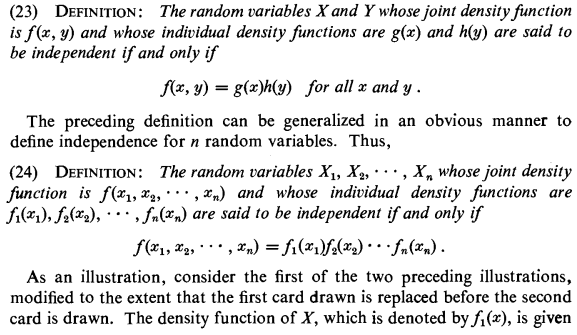


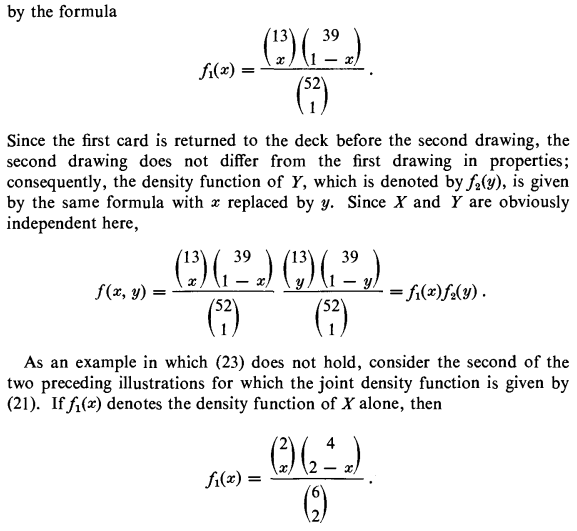


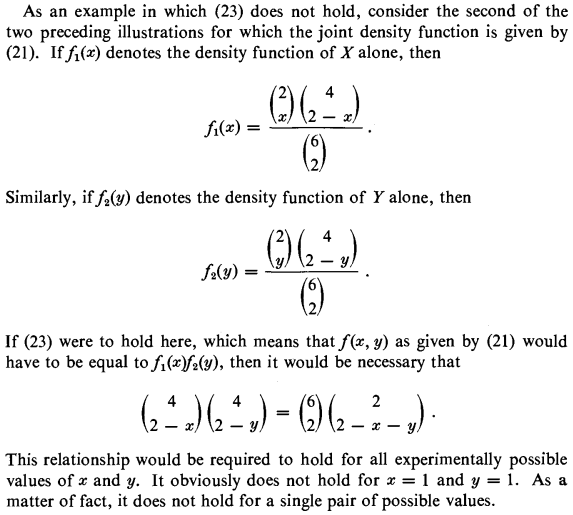




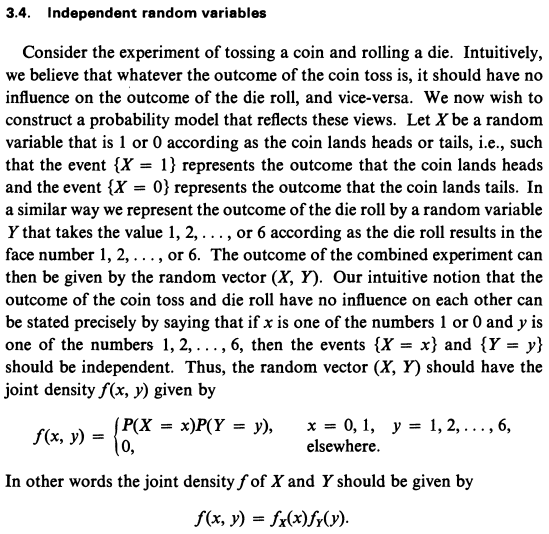


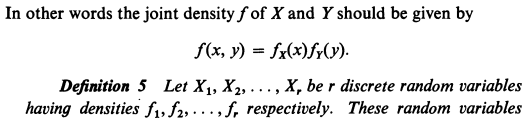


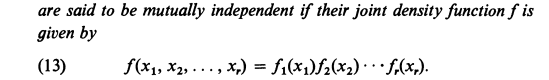


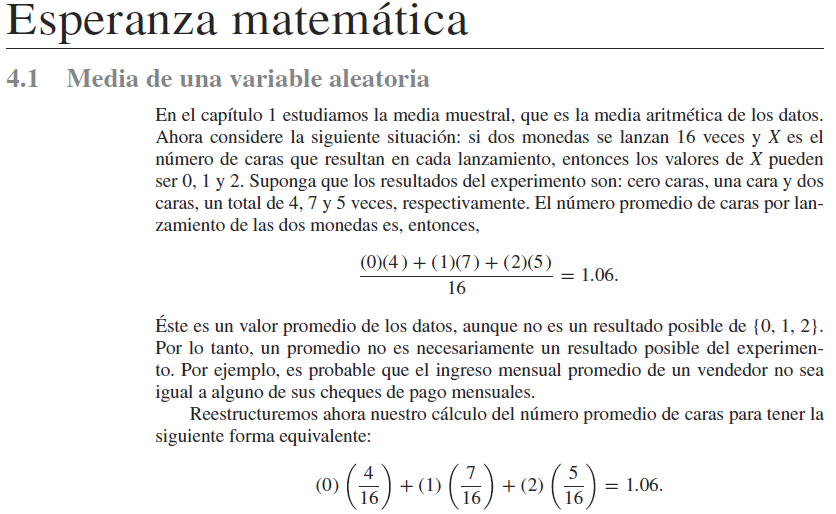


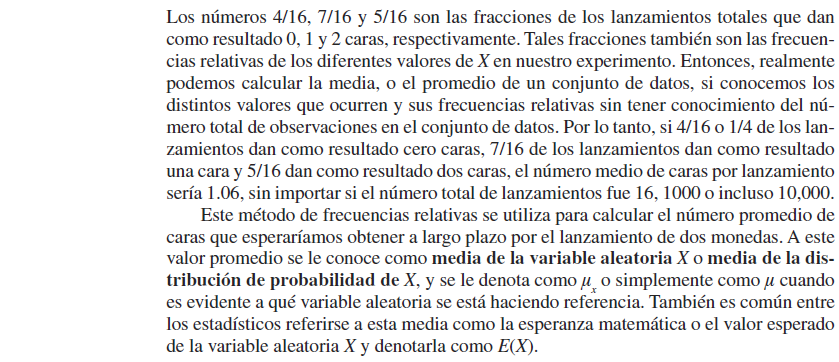
[REF. Hoel, Sidney, Stone, pág. 63]

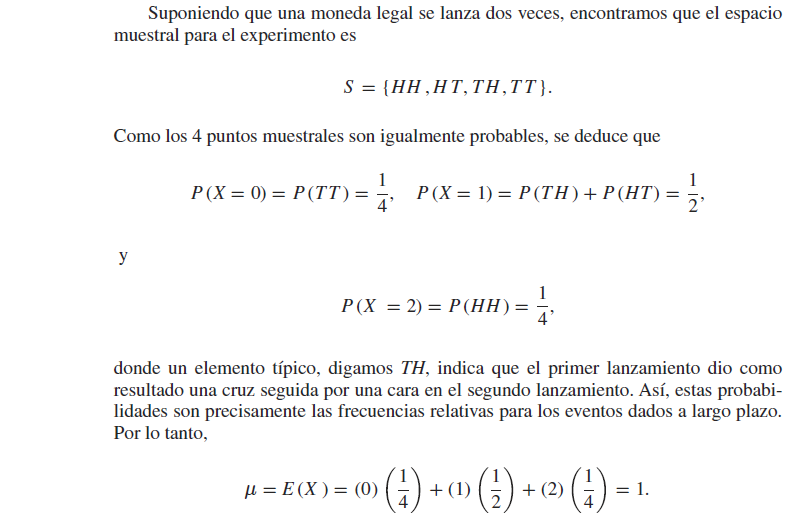


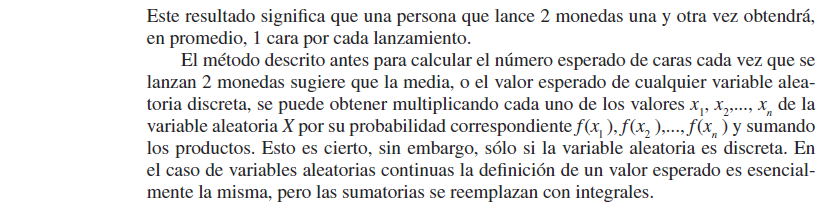




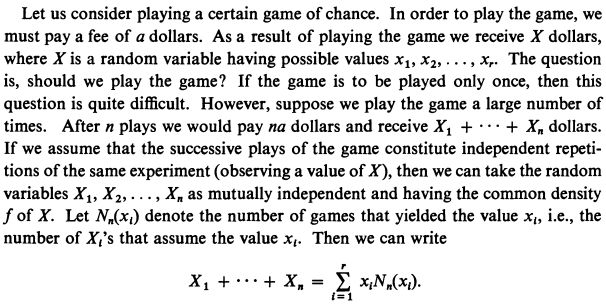


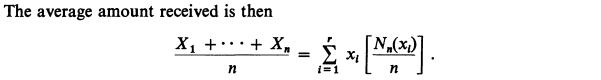


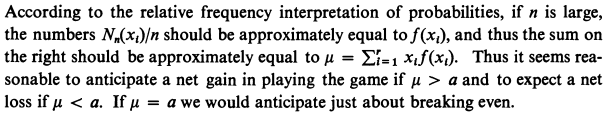




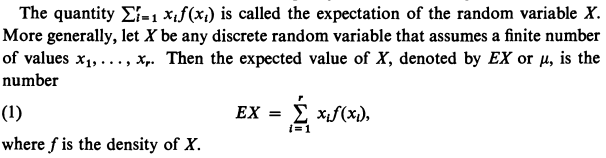
# Esperanza o valor esperado de una variable aleatoria discreta



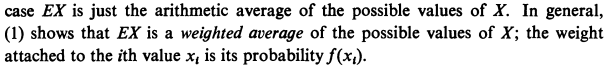


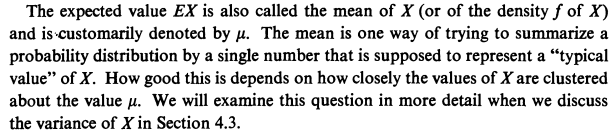


breaking even: salir sin ganar ni perder.

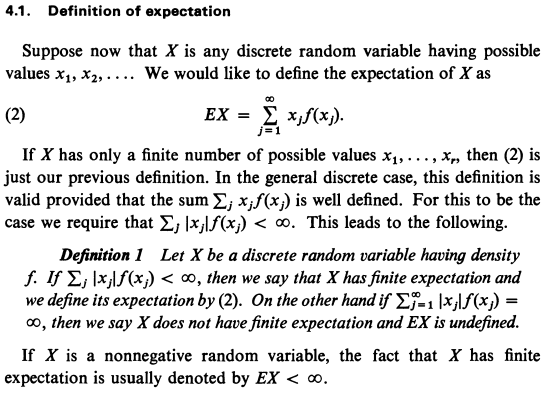




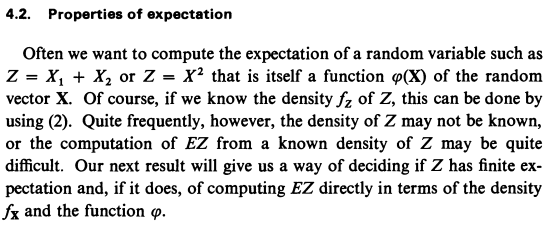


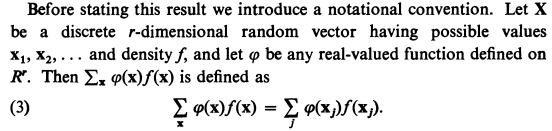


(Section 4.3 Moments, pag. 92 de [Hoel,Port,Stone])

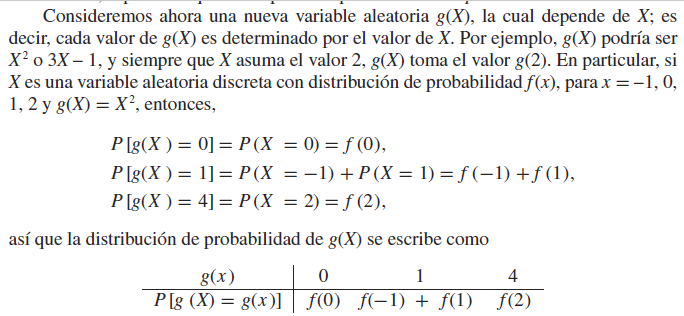


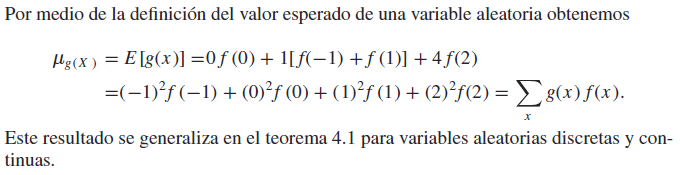
2.5 OBTIENE LA VARIANZA DE LA VARIABLE ALEATORIA DISCRETA INVOLUCRADA, SIN ERROR DE CONCEPTO.

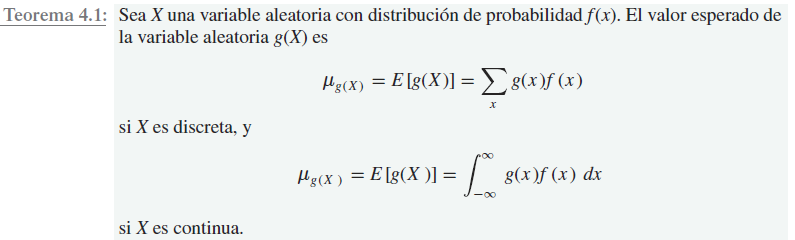


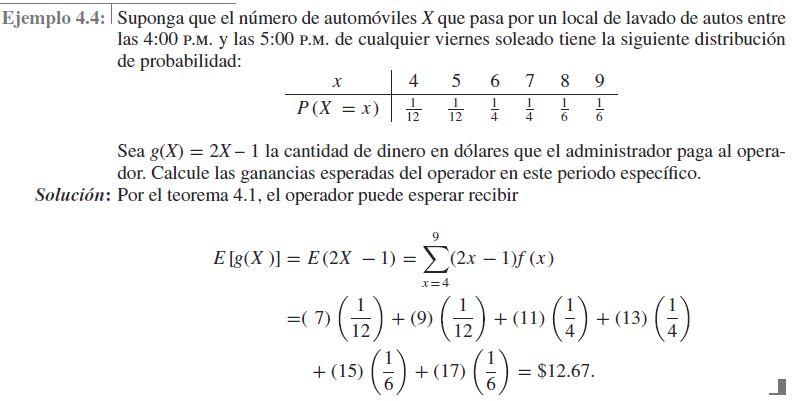


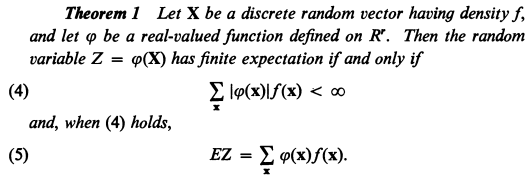
Considérese el siguiente ejemplo:

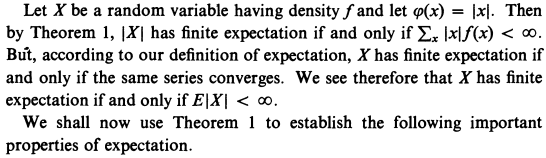


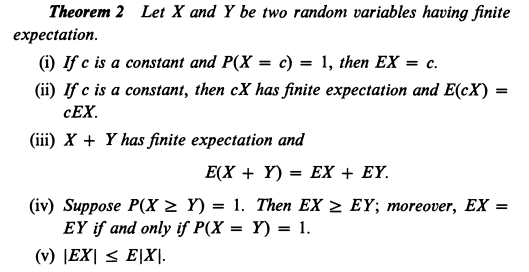


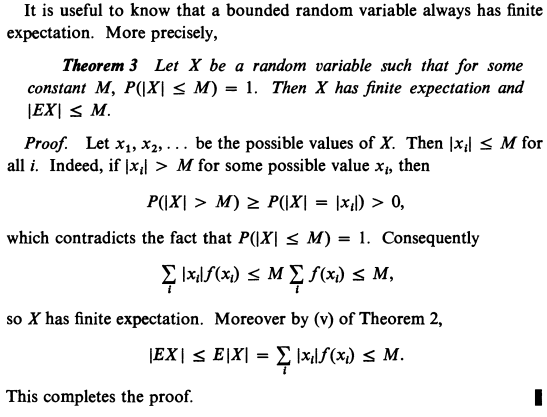


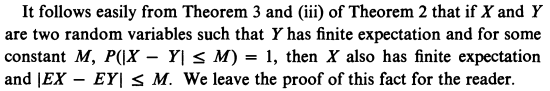


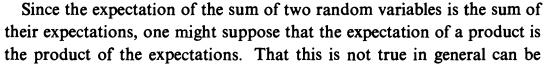


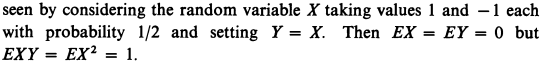


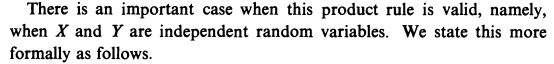


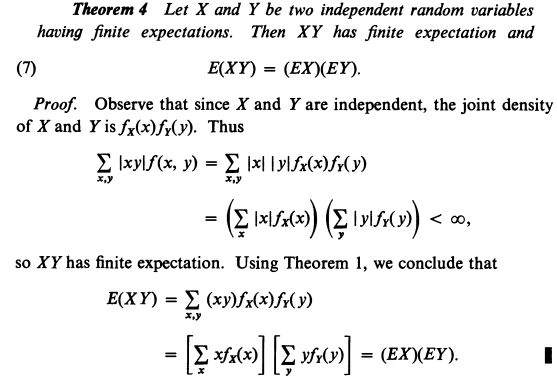


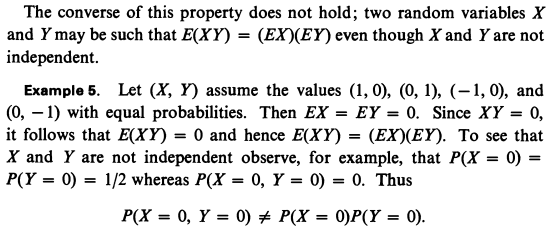


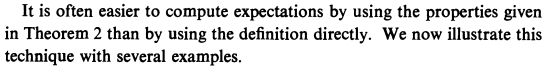




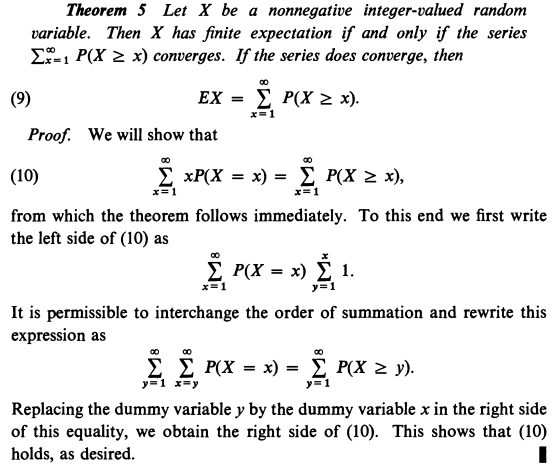


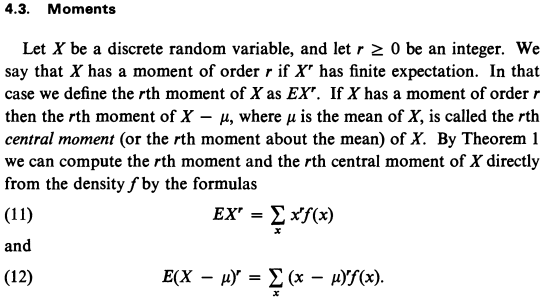


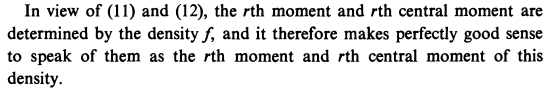


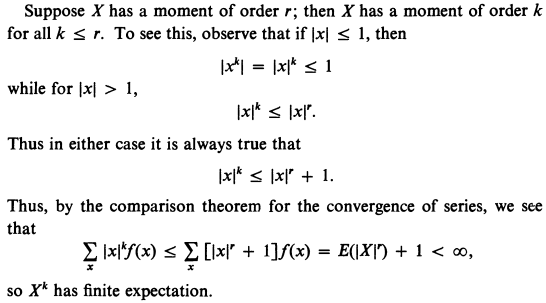


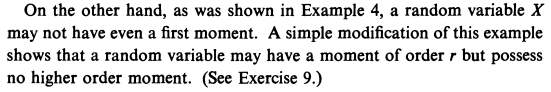
[REF. Hoel, Sidney, Stone, pág. 89]



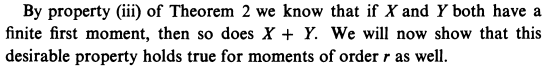






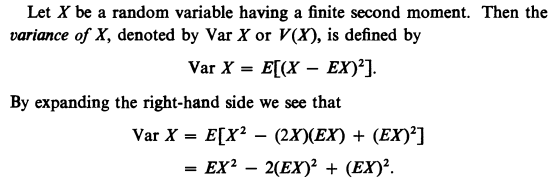


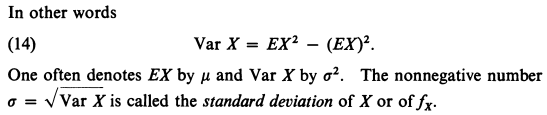
REF. Hoel, Sidney, Stone, pág. 92

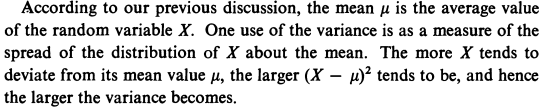


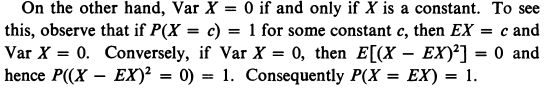




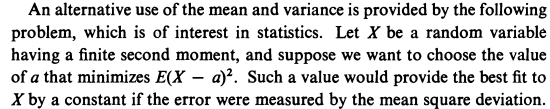








[REF. Hoel, Sidney, Stone, pág.94]



2.2 REDACTA EN MEDIA CUARTILLA LA DEFINICION DE VARIABLE ALEATORIA CONTINUA Y DARA UN EJEMPLO DE FENOMENO QUE PRESENTE ESTE TIPO DE VARIABLE.

2.4 OBTIENE EL VALOR ESPERADO DE LA VARIABLE ALEATORIA CONTINUA INVOLUCRADA, SIN ERROR DE CONCEPTO.

2.6 OBTIENE LA VARIANZA DE LA VARIABLE ALEATORIA CONTINUA INVOLUCRADA, SIN ERROR DE CONCEPTO.

REFERENCIAS

[Hoel, Sidney, Stone] Hoel, P. G., & Sidney, C. P., & Stone, C. J. (1971). Introduction to Probability Theory (1/a edición). Houghton Mifflin Company.

[Hoel] Hoel, P. G. (1971). Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (4/a edición). John Wiley and Sons.