Distribución exponencial

$$T \sim E \times (\lambda)$$

$$- f(t) = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda \cdot t}$$

$$- F(t) = \lambda - e^{-\lambda \cdot t}$$

$$- F(t) = \lambda - e^{-\lambda \cdot t}$$

- 11 à tiene una unidad, p.e. min (si T se mide en minutos)

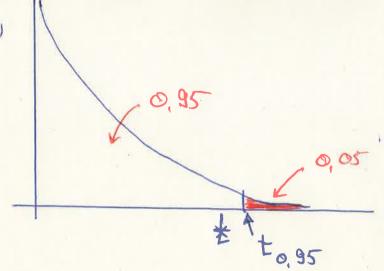
Relación con la distribución Poisson

X: # 2 Viajeros en 1 minutos

X ~ Po (9,5)

To Ex (9,5 min<sup>1</sup>)

¿ Qué tiempo no será superado con una prob. de 0,957



$$F(t_{0.95}) = 0.95 \iff t_{0.95} = -\frac{1}{9.5} \log (0.05)$$
  
= 0.31 [min]  
= 18,9 [seg]

## Propredad Markoviana

$$P(T>1) = e^{-2} = 0.135$$

$$P(T > 4 | T > 3) = \frac{P(T > 4)}{P(T > 3)} = \frac{e^{-2 \cdot 4}}{e^{-2 \cdot 3}} = e^{2}$$

$$= 0,135$$

$$= P(T > 1)$$

Distribución Normal

$$X \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(X-\frac{1}{6})^{2}$$

$$+(X) = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 5} \cdot e$$

$$F(x) = Med(x) = M$$

$$f(x) = f(x) = f(x)$$

$$X \sim N(\mu, \tau)$$
 $\sim a \times + b \sim N(a, \mu + b, a\tau)$ 

Eu parkcular;  $Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\tau} \sim N(0, \Lambda)$ 

ii) En Kamen:

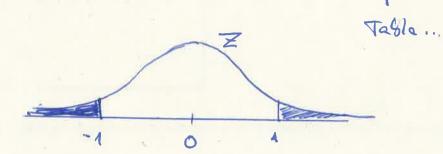
$$P(X \le 194) = P(\frac{X-175}{10} \le \frac{134-175}{10})$$

$$= P(Z \le 1,9) = 0,9713$$

Colculo de cuantle de N(0,1)

· P(ZE1,9) = 0,9713

· P(X < 165) = ... = P(Z <-1) = ...



P(Z = -1) = P(Z > 1) = 1-P(Z < 1) = 1-0,8413 = 0,1587

## Plustración TCL

¿ Como comprosor si un dado eté trucado?

Par ejemplo, si  $\tilde{X}_{10} = 3.7$   $\tilde{X}_{100} = 3.7$   $\tilde{X}_{1000} = 3.7$   $\tilde{X}_{1000} = 3.7$   $\tilde{X}_{1000} = 3.7$ 

no Necesitamon & P(X,0 >, 3,7 | Dado no trucado)

P(X10073,71 - 1 )

Pero, à cuat es la distribución de X,0, X,000 4 X,000?

X: Lauzamiento 1 dado u grande

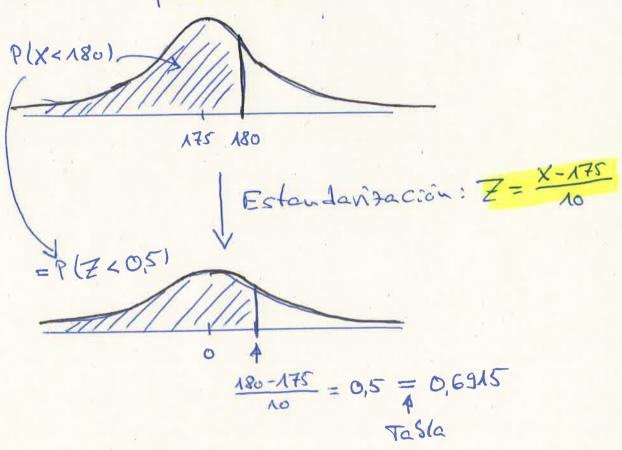
·V (X1 = 2,52 1>0=1,71 6

Xuittedia u lanzamientos ~ N (3,5, 1,71)

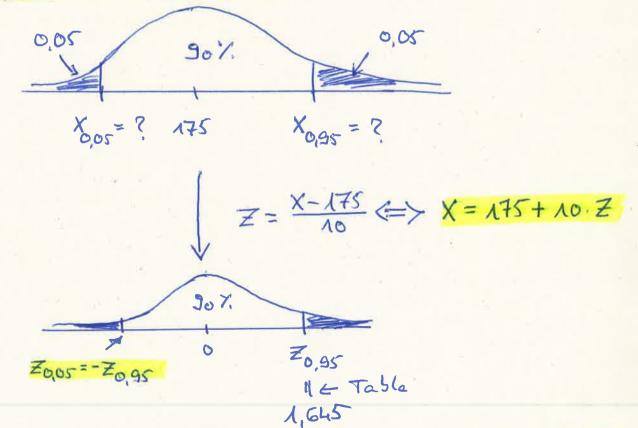
## Distribución normal

P.e. X~ N (175,10)

il Colculo de probabilidad, p.e. P(X < 180)



iil Cálculo de cuantiles



=> X<sub>0,95</sub> = 175 + 10, 1,645 = 191,45 X 0,05 = 175-10.1,645 = 158,55

TCL: 
$$\sqrt{X_{A00}} \sim N (3.5, \frac{1.71}{1100} = 0.171)$$

$$P(X_{A00} >, 3.7 \lor X_{A00} \le 3.3)$$

$$= 2 \cdot P(X_{A00} \le 3.3) = 2 \cdot P(Z \le \frac{3.3 - 3.5}{0.771} = -1.7)$$

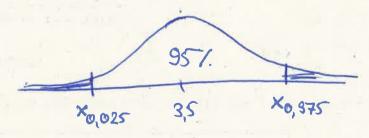
= 2. 
$$P(\bar{\chi}_{100} \le 3,3) = 2. P(Z \le \frac{3,3-3,5}{0,771} = -1,17)$$
  
Simetria Est.

$$= 2 \cdot (\Lambda - P(\Lambda, \Lambda 7)) = 2 \cdot 0,121 = 0,242$$

• 
$$P(\bar{X}_{1000} \leq 3,3) = \dots$$

$$P(\bar{X}_{1000} \le 3,3) = P(\bar{Z} \le \frac{-0.2}{0.054} = -3,7) = 0.0001$$

o ¿ Que valorer pad de Xxxx podemos esperar co-



$$\times_{0.975} = 3.5 + 1.96 \cdot 0.171 = 3.84$$

X: # Estudianter que aprueban PE

X-B (282, 0,9)

E(X) = 282.0,9 = 253,8

P(X & 240) = ...

i) phinom (240, 282, 0.3) ~ 0,006

ii) Aproxime con la dist. normal

X~B(up) ~ N(n.p, 5= [u.p(1-p)])

4
u groude

X= N (253,8, \25,38)

~> pnorm (...) as