

Primer parcial

① defino los eventos

T = "Franco llega a tiempo"

A = "Franco eligió auto"

S = "Franco ——— subte"

C = "Franco ——— colectivo"

$$P(\bar{T}) = 0,2$$

$$P(C) = 0,3$$

$$P(S) = 0,5$$

$$P(T|S) = 0,9$$

$$P(T|C) = 0,4$$

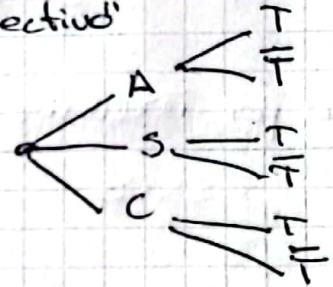
$$P(\bar{T}|A) = ?$$

deduzco.

$$\rightarrow P(\bar{T}|S) = 1 - P(T|S) = 1 - 0,9 = 0,1$$

$$\rightarrow P(\bar{T}|C) = 1 - P(T|C) = 1 - 0,4 = 0,6$$

$$P(A) = 1 - (P(C) + P(S)) = 1 - 0,8 = 0,2$$



prob total

$$P(\bar{T}) = P(\bar{T}|A)P(A) + P(\bar{T}|S)P(S) + P(\bar{T}|C)P(C)$$

despejo
calculo

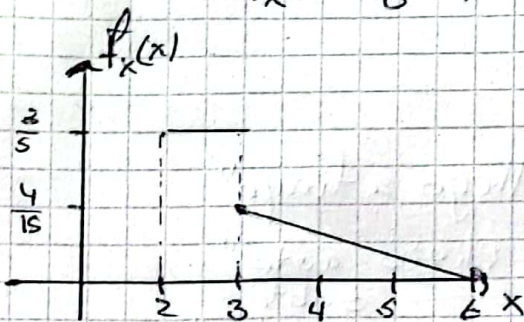
$$P(\bar{T}|A) = \frac{P(\bar{T}) - P(\bar{T}|S)P(S) - P(\bar{T}|C)P(C)}{P(A)} = \frac{0,2 - (0,1 \cdot 0,5) - (0,6 \cdot 0,3)}{0,2}$$

$$P(\bar{T}|A) = \frac{0,06}{0,2} = \frac{3}{10}$$

Primer parcial

②

$$f_x(x) = \frac{3}{5} \mathbb{I}_{\{2 \leq x < 3\}} + \frac{24-4x}{45} \mathbb{I}_{\{3 \leq x < 6\}}$$



$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{5} & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ \frac{24-4x}{45} & 3 \leq x < 6 \\ 0 & \text{otro.} \end{cases}$$

Calculo por intervalos

① Si $2 \leq x < 3$

$$F_x(x) = \int_2^x \frac{3}{5} dx = \frac{3}{5}(x-2)$$

② Si $3 \leq x < 6$

$$F_x(x) = \int_2^3 \frac{3}{5} dx + \int_3^x \frac{24-4x}{45} dx = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2x^2}{45} + \frac{8x}{15} - \frac{3}{5}$$

(Note: The first term $\frac{3}{5}$ is crossed out in the original image, and a handwritten note "lool F(x) alpha" points to the second integral.)

$$F_x(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ \frac{3}{5}(x-2) & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ -\frac{2x^2}{45} + \frac{8x}{15} - \frac{3}{5} & 3 \leq x < 6 \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

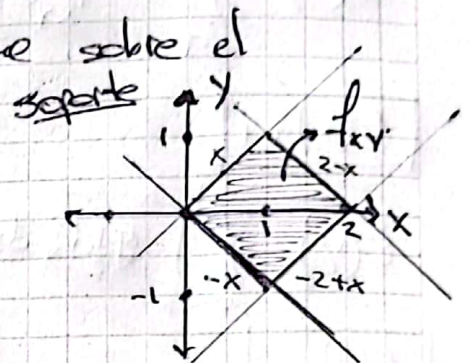
Se para corroborar integro f_x en todo su dominio y deberia dar 1

$$\int_2^3 \frac{3}{5} dx + \int_3^6 \frac{24-4x}{45} dx = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

Segundo parcial

① → guía 3

(x, y) v.a. con distribución uniforme sobre el cuadrado $(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 1), (-1, 1)$



Al tener distribución uniforme su función de densidad conjunta queda:

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{1}{\text{Area}} \mathbb{1}_{\{(x,y) \in \text{Soporte}\}}$$

Area = 4. ^{Areas} triángulos

Area triángulo = $\frac{1 \cdot 1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

Area = $\frac{4}{2} = 2$

$$f_{X,Y} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{1}_{\{(x,y) \in \text{Soporte}\}}$$

$$\text{cov}(3x - y, x - 1) \stackrel{(*)}{=} \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{prop}}}{\text{cov}(3x, x - 1)} - \text{cov}(y, x - 1) \stackrel{(**)}{=}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) \text{ cov}(3x, x - 1) &= 3 \text{cov}(x, x) - 3 \text{cov}(x, -1) = 3 \text{cov}(x, x) = 3 \text{var}(x) \\ &= 3 \text{var}(x) = 3(E(x^2) - E^2(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (**) \text{ cov}(y, x - 1) &= \text{cov}(y, x) - \text{cov}(y, -1) = \text{cov}(y, x) \\ &= \text{cov}(y, x) = E(yx) - E(y)E(x). \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (***) \text{ cov}(3x - y, x - 1) = 3(E(x^2) - E^2(x)) - (E(yx) - E(y)E(x))$$

como me quedaba solo
calcular las esperanzas
les doy el resultado.

$$E(X) = \iint_{\text{sup}} x \cdot f_{XY}(xy) dy dx = \int_0^1 \int_{-x}^x x \cdot \frac{1}{2} dy dx + \int_1^2 \int_{x-2}^{-x+2} x \cdot \frac{1}{2} dy dx = 1.$$

$$\boxed{E(X) = 1}$$

$$E(Y) = \int_0^1 \int_{-x}^x y \cdot \frac{1}{2} dy dx + \int_1^2 \int_{x-2}^{-x+2} y \cdot \frac{1}{2} dy dx = 0$$

$$\boxed{E(Y) = 0}$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^1 \int_{-x}^x \frac{x^2}{2} dy dx + \int_1^2 \int_{x-2}^{-x+2} \frac{x^2}{2} dy dx = \frac{7}{6}$$

$$\boxed{E(X^2) = \frac{7}{6}}$$

$$E(XY) = \int_0^1 \int_{-x}^x xy \cdot \frac{1}{2} dy dx + \int_1^2 \int_{x-2}^{-x+2} xy \cdot \frac{1}{2} dy dx = 0$$

$$\boxed{E(XY) = 0}$$

reemplazo
y
resuelvo

$$\Rightarrow \text{cov}(3X-Y, X-1) = 3(E(X^2) - E^2(X)) - \overbrace{E(XY)}^0 - \overbrace{E(X)E(Y)}^0$$

$$= 3\left(\frac{7}{6} - 1\right) - 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

~~==~~

$$\boxed{\text{cov}(3X-Y, X-1) = \frac{1}{2}}$$