ALUNO: foto Redro Menezes Silva TURMA: Engenhauier Miril

Sumana 7_ Exercis 6

POPULAÇÃO = 1000 vicionizas = Ω $n(\Omega) = 1000$

X = 31,2,3,4,54. TOTAL DE DOSES = S

X= número ide voloses recebidas"

$$P(X=1) = \frac{245}{1000} = 0,245$$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{288}{1000} = 0,288$$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{256}{1000} = 0,256$$

$$P(\chi = 4) = \frac{145}{1000} = 0,145$$

$$\phi(x=5) = \frac{66}{4000} = 0.066$$

$$P(X=1) = \frac{245}{1000} = 0,245$$

$$P(X=2) = \frac{288}{1000} = 0,288$$

$$P(X=3) = \frac{256}{1000} = 0,256$$

O, raro contrávio

$$\alpha$$
) $f(3) = P(x=3) = 0,256$

b)
$$F(\lambda) = P(X \le \lambda) = P(X = 1) + P(X = \lambda)$$

 $F(\lambda) = P(X \le \lambda) = 0, 245 + 0, 288$
 $F(\lambda) = P(X \le \lambda) = 0, 533$

a)
$$f(3) = P(x=3) = 0,256$$

b) $F(2) = P(X=1) + P(X=2) + P(X=2) = P(X=1) + P(X=2) = P(X=1) + P(X=2) +$

c)
$$F(3) = P(x \ge 3) = P(x = 3) + P(x = 4) + P(x = 5)$$

$$F(3) = P(x = 3) = 0,467.$$