

ANÁLISIS 01 - PRE - WAGNER SANTOS

1)
a)

$$u \rightarrow 1, X = -5, P_1(X = -5) = 1/6, F_X(x) = 1/6 \delta(x+5)$$

$$u \rightarrow 2 \text{ ou } 3, X \sim \text{UNIF}([-8, 2]) = 1/3, F_X(x) = 1/10$$

$$u \rightarrow 4 \text{ ou } 5, X \sim \text{UNIF}([-2, 8]) = 1/3, F_X(x) = 1/10$$

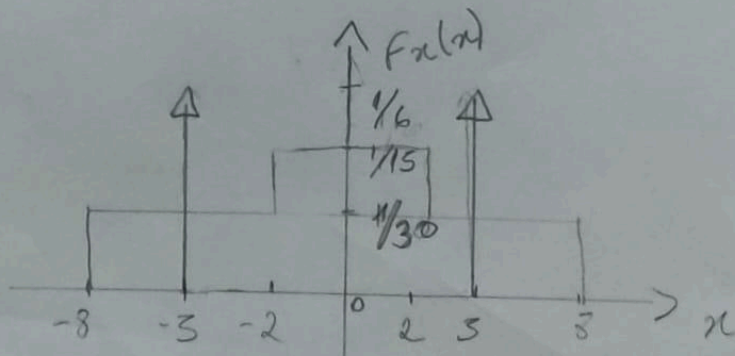
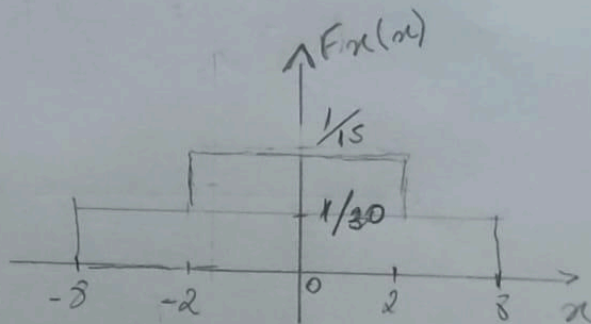
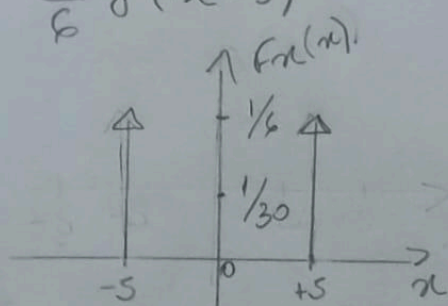
$$u \rightarrow 6, X = 5, P_1(X = 5) = 1/6, F_X(x) = 1/6 \delta(x-5)$$

...

$$F_X(x) = \frac{1}{6} \delta(x+5) + \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{3} [-8 \leq x \leq 2] + \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{3} [-2 \leq x \leq 8] + \frac{1}{6} \delta(x-5)$$

$$F_X(x) = \frac{1}{6} \delta(x+5) + \frac{1}{30} [-8 \leq x \leq 2] + \frac{1}{30} [-2 \leq x \leq 8] +$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \delta(x-5)$$



b) caso $x < -8$

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x 0 \, du = 0$$

caso $-8 \leq x < -5$

$$f(x) = \int_{-8}^x \frac{1}{30} \, du = \frac{1}{30} \left| u \right|_{-8}^x = \frac{1}{30} (x - (-8))$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{30} \cdot (x + 8) = \frac{x + 8}{30}$$

caso $x = -5$

$$f(x) = \int_{(-5)^-}^{(-5)^+} \frac{1}{6} \delta(u - 5) \, du = \frac{1}{6}$$

caso $5 \leq x < -2$

$$f(x) = \int_{(-5)^+}^x \frac{1}{30} \, du = \frac{1}{30} \left| u \right|_{-5}^x = \frac{1}{30} (x - (-5))$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{30} \cdot (x + 5) = \frac{x + 5}{30}$$

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{6} \delta(x + 5) = \frac{1}{6}$$

Caso $-2 \leq x < 2$

$$F_x(x) = \int_{-2}^x \frac{1}{15} du = \frac{1}{15} \left| u \right|_{-2}^x = \frac{1}{15} (x - (-2))$$

$$F_x(x) = \frac{1}{15} \cdot (x+2) = \frac{x+2}{15}$$

Caso $2 \leq x < 5$

$$F_x(x) = \int_2^x \frac{1}{30} du = \frac{1}{30} \left| u \right|_2^x = \frac{1}{30} (x - 2)$$

$$F_x(x) = \frac{1}{30} \cdot (x-2) = \frac{x-2}{30}$$

Caso $x = 5$

$$F_x(x) = \int_5^5 \frac{1}{6} \delta(x+5) du = \frac{1}{6}$$

Caso $5 < x < 8$

$$F_x(x) = \int_5^x \frac{1}{30} du = \frac{1}{30} \left| u \right|_5^x = \frac{1}{30} (x - 5)$$

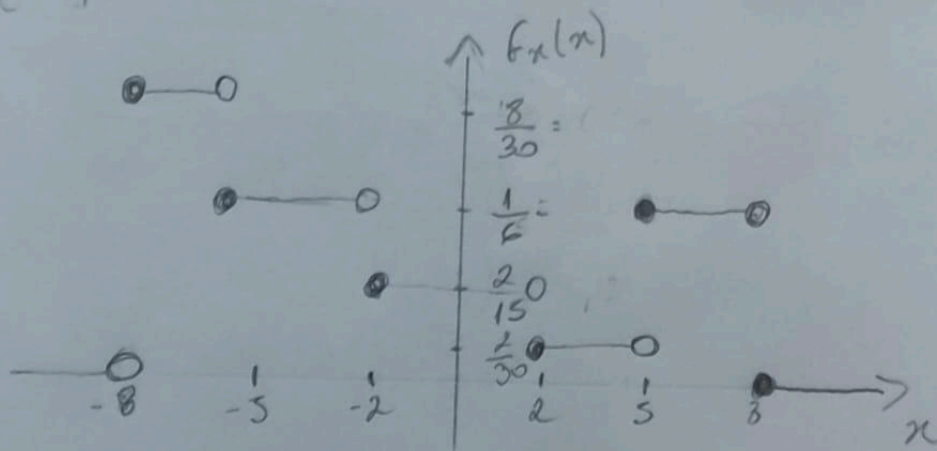
$$F_x(x) = \frac{1}{30} \cdot (x-5) = \frac{x-5}{30}$$

$$\text{caso } x \geq 8$$

$$f_x(x) = \int_8^x 0 \, du = 0$$

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -8 \\ \frac{x+8}{30}, & -8 \leq x < -5 \\ \frac{1}{6}, & x = -5 \\ \frac{x+5}{30}, & -5 < x < -2 \\ \frac{x+2}{15}, & -2 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{x-2}{30}, & 2 \leq x < 5 \\ \frac{1}{6}, & x = 5 \\ \frac{x-5}{30}, & 5 < x < 8 \\ 0, & x \geq 8 \end{cases}$$

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -8 \\ \frac{x+8}{30}, & -8 \leq x < -5 \\ \frac{1}{6} + \frac{x+5}{30}, & -5 \leq x < -2 \\ \frac{x+2}{15}, & -2 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{x-2}{30}, & 2 \leq x < 5 \\ \frac{1}{6} + \frac{x-5}{30}, & 5 \leq x < 8 \\ 0, & x \geq 8 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \in [x]: & \int_{-8}^{-5} x \frac{1}{30} dx + \int_{-5}^{-2} x \frac{1}{6} \gamma(x-5) dx + \int_{-2}^2 x \frac{1}{30} dx \\
 & + \int_{-2}^2 x \frac{1}{15} dx + \int_2^5 x \frac{1}{30} dx + \int_5^8 \frac{1}{6} \gamma(x+5) \\
 & + \int_5^8 x \frac{1}{30} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \in [x]: & \frac{1}{30} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-8}^{-5} + 0 + \frac{1}{30} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-5}^{-2} + \frac{1}{15} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-2}^2 \\
 & + \frac{1}{30} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_2^5 + 0 + \frac{1}{30} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_5^8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\in [x] = \left(-\frac{13}{20} \right) + 0 + \left(-\frac{7}{20} \right) + 0 + \frac{7}{20} + \frac{13}{20} = \phi$$

$$x \in \mathbb{N} \quad \frac{13}{2} + 0 + 0 + \dots + 0 = 13 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$d) P_n [5 \leq x \leq 10]$$

Tá sabemos que:

$$P_n(X=5) = 1/6$$

$$P_n(5 < X < 8) = 1/10$$

Porém o intervalo é \emptyset

$$\text{Então} \quad \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5+3}{30} = \frac{8}{30} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$P_n(X=5) = \frac{1}{6} = 0,16, \quad P_n(X=6) = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1, \quad P_n(X=7) = \frac{1}{15} = 0,06$$

$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{15}$
0,16	0,1	0,06