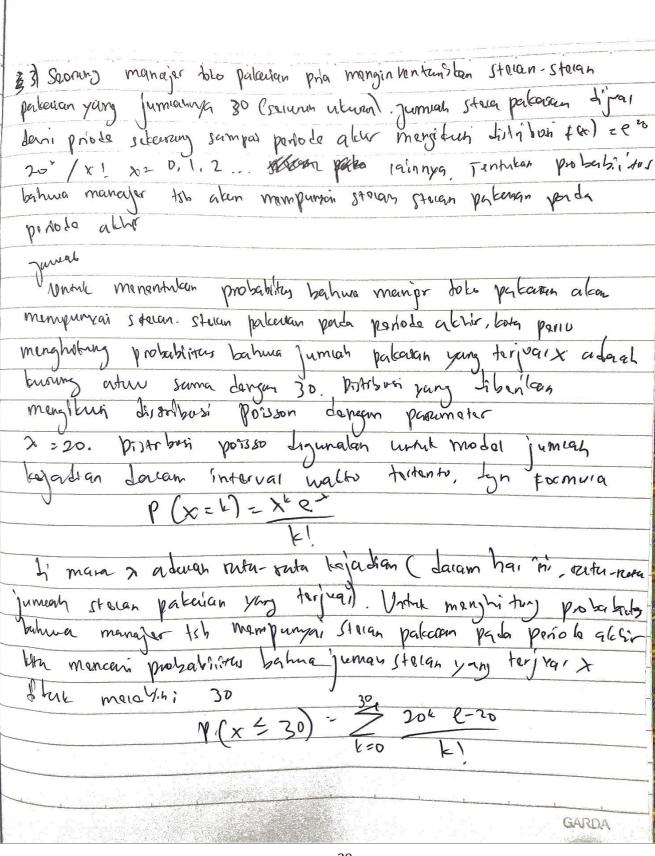
| Tugas 2  |                                  |  |  |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
|  |                                  |  |  |
| iv.  |                                  |  |  |
|  |                                  |  |  |
| 1) Sebuah Maniabel random x memy   | runyai rungsi densitas proLabita |  |  |
| Ce-> Tentulcan nicaj c yang layo   | ale, Jengan asumsi 0 < x 200     |  |  |
| Tentikan reuta-rata den vanan pe   | ngsi dansitas probabilitax.      |  |  |
| (b) Menontulcan niliai cy yang   | iayak                            |  |  |
| - Fungsi danstres probabilitus dan X = FX (x) = ce-co                      |                                  |  |  |
| - syarat total probabilitas: 500 ce-cx dx=1                                |                                  |  |  |
| SOTINOTIEM BANKED  |                                  |  |  |
| fublitusikan fx (x) 2 (00 ce-cx dx=1                                       |                                  |  |  |
| ∫∞ e-1× 2× = 1   |                                  |  |  |
|  |                                  |  |  |
| $\int_{c}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-cx} dx = c \cdot \frac{1}{c} = 1$ |                                  |  |  |
|  | h berapapun nivai positif Untulc |  |  |
| memulahkan perhitugan salanjung  |                                  |  |  |
| 2) mean (ruta-raya)  | 3) varian dan x                  |  |  |
| -parta-rara pe dan x a mas   | Varian o 2 Jan x adaran          |  |  |
| po h = 200 x Ex (x) qx   | 62 = E[x1] - [ [x])2             |  |  |
| -, Subthesilian Fx (x) = ex  | = himy E[x2]=                    |  |  |
| 10 h = Jo x6 -x 9x   | E [x,] = 100 x + x (x) gx        |  |  |
| 1= x8-x 9x=1   | - Subhtesilean FX(x) = ex        |  |  |
| mean X -> m=1  | *[x2] = 500 x = e = 2x           |  |  |
| 4  | 1 / x2e-x dx = 2                 |  |  |
|  | /- E[x2]=2                       |  |  |
|  | ) rang - 7 [ [x] - [ E[x])2      |  |  |
|  | - 2 - 13 = 2 - 1 = [             |  |  |
|  | GARDA                            |  |  |

2) permintuan sueur produk adauar -1,0,+1,+2, perhain dang an probability maring-maring 1 1, 2, 3, se buch permintuan deri-1 manyarata, secura hidale languary de buan unit dikambankan. Tennahan menerata pepmintuan dan nandannya. Gamberkan pungsi listributornya (1) maan N = 5; X, P; tr -1,0,1,2 Permintagn , pi = nhai probability To 1 , 10, 2 , 3 N = (-1) (=) +0 (1)+1 (2)+23 (3) pungsi distribug kumuccust (cop) F(x) 7 didopininilan sahayai probability bahu N= 1 to + 2 + 6 variable random & lung don afer sana lengan x D=-0,2 + 0+0,4 +0,6 1) F(-1) = V (x < -1) = N = 0,8  $\frac{1}{2}$   $+ \frac{1}{10}$   $+ \frac{1}{10}$ (1) variants permintary  $\sigma^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (x_i - \mu)^2 v_i$ N= 0,8 62 = (-1 -0,8)2 (1/s) + (0-0,3)2 (1/b)+ 6 02 = (-1,8)2 (1)+ (-0,8)2 (1)+ 014--0,0



$$_{P}(X < 30) = \sum_{x=0}^{29} P(X = x)$$

Maka:

|        | distribusi | 20 |
|--------|------------|----|
| 0      | 2,0612E-09 |    |
| 1      | 4,1223E-08 |    |
| 2      | 4,1223E-07 |    |
| 3      | 2,7482E-06 |    |
| 4      | 1,3741E-05 |    |
| 5      | 5,4964E-05 |    |
| 6      | 0,00018321 |    |
| 7      | 0,00052347 |    |
| 8      | 0,00130867 |    |
| 9      | 0,00290815 |    |
| 10     | 0,00581631 |    |
| 11     | 0,0105751  |    |
| 12     | 0,01762517 |    |
| 13     | 0,02711565 |    |
| 14     | 0,03873664 |    |
| 15     | 0,05164885 |    |
| 16     | 0.06456107 |    |
| 17     | 0.0759542  |    |
| 18     | 0.08439355 |    |
| 19     | 0.08883532 |    |
| 20     | 0.08883532 |    |
| 21     | 0.08460506 |    |
| 22     | 0.07691369 |    |
| 23     | 0,06688147 |    |
| 24     | 0,05573456 |    |
| 25     | 0,04458765 |    |
| 26     | 0,03429819 |    |
| 27     | 0,02540607 |    |
| 28     | 0,01814719 |    |
| 29     | 0,0125153  |    |
| Jumlah | 0,97818178 |    |

probabilitas 0.978~~ atau sekitar 97

4. Misalkan fungsi densitas probabilita sebagai berikut:

$$f(x) = kx$$
$$= k(4 - x)$$
$$= 0$$

$$0 \le x < 2$$
  
$$2 \le x \le 4$$
  
$$lainnya$$

- (a) Tentukan nilai k yang f adalah fungsi densitas probabilita.
- (b) Tentukan rata-rata dan varian X.
- (c) Tentukan fungsi distribusi kumulatif.

## Jawaban:

(a) Menentukan nilai K Fungsi densitas probabilitas f(x) harus memenuhi syarat yaituintegral f(x) = 1

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = 1$$

Diketahui di soal kx untuk interval  $0 \le x < 2$  dan k(4-x) untuk  $2 \le x \le 4$  maka intervalnya menjadi  $0 \le x \le 4$  maka bis akita tulisakan seperti ini:

$$\int_{0}^{4} f(x)dx = \int_{0}^{4} kxdx + \int_{2}^{4} k(4-x)dx = 1$$

Maka perhitungannya menjadi:

$$\int_0^2 \frac{2}{kx dx = k \int x \, dx k} = k \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^2 = \left( \frac{2^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2} \right) = k \cdot 2 = 2$$

$$\int_{2}^{4} k(4-x)dx = k \int_{2}^{4} (4-x)dx = k[4x - \frac{x^{2}}{2}]_{2}^{4}$$

$$[4x - \frac{x^2}{2}]_2^4 = (16 - 8) - (8 - 2) = 8 - 6 = 2$$

$$k, 2 = 2k$$

Sehingga 2k + 2k = 4k

Karena integral f(x) = 1 maka 4k = 1, sehingga

$$k = \frac{1}{4}$$

(b) Menentukan rata-rata dan varians X Pertama kita menentukan **rata-rata** dulu

$$[X] = \int_0^2 x + \int_2^4 x \cdot k(4 - x) dx$$

Substitusikan k yang sudah didapat sebelumnya

$$[X] = \int_0^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{4} x dx + \int_2^4 x \cdot \frac{1}{4} (4 - x)_{dx}$$
$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{4} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\int_{2}^{4} \frac{1}{4} x (4 - x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{2}^{4} (4x - x^{2}) dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[ 4 \frac{x^{2}}{2} - \frac{x^{3}}{3} \right]_{2}^{4}$$

$$^{2} - \frac{x}{3} \Big|_{2}^{2} = (32 - 21.333 \sim) - (8 - 2.666 \sim) = \frac{1}{4}.5.3 \sim = 1.3$$

$$\frac{2}{E[X] = 3 + 1.3 \sim} = 2$$

Kedua kita menentukan varians X

$$Var(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

Karena E[X] sudah didapat maka kita hanya perlu menentukan

$$[X^{2}] = \int_{0}^{2} x^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} dx + \int_{2}^{4} x^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} (4 - x)_{dx}$$
$$[X^{2}] = \int_{0}^{2} x^{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} dx + \int_{2}^{4} x^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} (4 - x)_{dx}$$

Kemudian mari menghitung integralnya

$$\int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{4} x^{3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{x^{4}}{4} \right]_{0}^{2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{16}{4} = 1$$

$$\int_{2}^{4} \frac{1}{4} x^{2} (4 - x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{2}^{4} (4x^{2} - x^{3}) dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[ 4 \frac{x^{3}}{3} - \frac{x^{4}}{4} \right]_{2}^{4}$$

$$\left[ 4 \frac{x^{3}}{3} - \frac{x^{44}}{4} \right]_{2}^{256} = \left( \frac{32}{3} - 64 \right) - \left( \frac{32}{3} - 4 \right) = 21.3 \sim -6.6 \sim = 14.6$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 14.6 \approx 3.6$$

$$E[X^2] = 1 + 3.6 \cong 4.6 \sim$$

Maka:

$$Var(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = 4.6 \sim -2^2 = 0.6 \sim$$

(c) Menentukan fungsi distributive kumulatif Rumus untuk fungsi distibusi kumulatif adalah:

$$F(x) = P(X \le x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} f(t)dt$$

Kemudian tentukan kumulatif setiap intervalUntuk

interval  $0 \le x < 2$ :

$$(x) = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{x} t dt = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]_{0} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{x} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{x} x dt = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]_{0} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{x} x dt = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]_{0} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{x} x dt = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]_{0} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{x} x dt = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]_{0} = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{x} x dt = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]_{0} = \frac$$

Untuk interval  $2 \le x \le 4$ 

$$(x) = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{4} t dt + \int_2^x \frac{1}{4} (4 - t) dt = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{4} \left[ 4t - \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_2^x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x}{2} \qquad \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{4} \qquad \frac{x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x}{4} \cdot \frac{x}{2} \qquad \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{4} \qquad \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} \qquad \frac{x^2}{4} \quad \frac{x^2}{4} \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} \qquad \frac{x^2}{4} \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} \qquad \frac{x^2}{4} \qquad \frac{x^2}{4} \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} \qquad \frac{x^2}{4} \quad \frac{x^2}{4} \qquad \frac{x^2}{4} \quad \frac{x^2}{4} \qquad \frac{x^2}{4} \qquad$$

Untuk x > 4

$$F(x) = 1$$

Karena probabilitas sudah terakumulasi menjadi 1, mencakupsemua nilai x dari 0 hingga 4.