

1. $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{2} dx + \int_1^1 k dx = 1$
 Base: $\frac{1}{2} - 0 = \frac{1}{2}$ Base: $1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
 Altura: $\frac{x}{2}$ Altura: k
 Área: $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ Área: $k \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{k}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{k}{2} = 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{k}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow k = \frac{3}{2}$

b) $0 \leq x < \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3x}{2}$ $0 \leq x < \frac{1}{4}$
 Altura: $\frac{3}{2}$ Base: $x - 0 = x$ Área: $x \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3x}{2}$
 $\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{5}{24} = 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{3x}{2} = \frac{19}{24} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{19}{36}$
 $\frac{1}{4} < x < 1$ $\frac{5x+1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{4} < x < 1$
 Altura: $\frac{5}{6}$ Base: $x - \frac{1}{4} = x - \frac{1}{4}$ Área: $(x - \frac{1}{4}) \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6}x - \frac{5}{24}$
 $\frac{5}{6}x - \frac{5}{24} + \frac{5}{24} = 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{5}{6}x = \frac{23}{24} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{23}{20}$

c) 1. Quantil $\frac{5x+1}{6} = 0,25 \Leftrightarrow 5x+1 = 1,5 \Leftrightarrow 5x = 0,5 \Leftrightarrow x = 0,1$
 2. Quantil $\frac{5x+1}{6} = 0,5 \Leftrightarrow 5x+1 = 3 \Leftrightarrow 5x = 2 \Leftrightarrow x = 0,4$

3. Quantil $\frac{5x+1}{6} = 0,75 \Leftrightarrow 5x+1 = 4,5 \Leftrightarrow 5x = 3,5 \Leftrightarrow x = 0,7$

d) Como X e Y são i.i.d., ambas têm a mesma distribuição
 $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
 $A = \{x > \frac{1}{4}\}$
 $B = \{y < \frac{1}{4}\}$
 $P(X > \frac{1}{4}) = 1 - P(X \leq \frac{1}{4}) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(Y < \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

ii) $\frac{1}{2} \leq x < \frac{1}{4}$ $0 \leq y < \frac{1}{4}$ Caso 1: $0 \leq x < \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} \leq y < 1$ $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{4} \leq x < 1$ $\frac{1}{4} \leq y < 1$ Caso 2: $0 \leq x < \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} \leq y < 1$ $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{12} = \frac{5}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{4} \leq x < 1$ $0 \leq y < \frac{1}{4}$ Caso 3: $\frac{1}{4} \leq x < 1$ $0 \leq y < \frac{1}{4}$ $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$
 $0 \leq x < \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} \leq y < 1$ Caso 4: $\frac{1}{4} \leq x < 1$ $\frac{1}{4} \leq y < 1$ $f_{X,Y} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{4}$

iii)??

2. a) $P(Z \leq 3) = \frac{1}{2}$ $P(Z > 4) = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{3-a}{a-b} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{b-a}{b-a} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{3-a}{a-b} = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow 6-2a = b-a \Leftrightarrow b = 5$
 $\frac{b-a}{b-a} = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow 4b-16 = b-a \Leftrightarrow a = 1$

b) $\left(\frac{1}{5-1} \right) \cdot 1 \leq x \leq 5$ $E[Z] = \int_1^5 z \cdot \frac{1}{4} dz = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{z^2}{2} \right]_1^5 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{25}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 12 = 3$
 $0 \leq x \leq 5$ $E[Z^2] = \int_1^5 z^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} dz = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{z^3}{3} \right]_1^5 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{125}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{124}{3} = \frac{31}{3}$
 $Var(Z) = \frac{124}{12} - 9 = \frac{4}{3}$

c) $P(Z \leq 1,5) = \frac{1,5-1}{5-1} = \frac{0,5}{4} = 0,125$ $P(Z > 3) = \frac{5-3}{5-1} = \frac{2}{4} = 0,5$
 $res = 1 - (0,125 + 0,5) = 1 - 0,625 = 0,375$

$P_{multinomial} = \frac{10!}{1! 8! 1!} \cdot 0,125^1 \cdot 0,5^8 \cdot 0,375^1$

d) $E[S_{100}] = 100 \cdot 3 = 300$ $Var[S_{100}] = 100 \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{400}{3} \approx 133,33$ $P(S_{100} > 350)$
 $Desvio pad = \sqrt{\frac{400}{3}} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{3}} \approx 11,547$ $Z = \frac{X - E}{desvio pad} = \frac{350 - 300}{11,547} = \frac{50}{11,547} \approx 4,33$

$P(Z > 4,33) = 1 - P(Z \leq 4,33) \approx 1 - 0,99999 \approx 0$