

1.

a) d :

$$\lim_{c \rightarrow -\infty} f(c) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{c \rightarrow -\infty} d = 0 \Rightarrow d = 0$$

k :

1. Cada esquendo sabemos que $x' < 0$ 2. Lado direito : vale $1 - e^{-4(x-2)}$

$$0 = 1 - e^{-4(x-2)}$$

$$e^{-4(x-2)} = 1$$

$$-4(x-2) = 0$$

$$x-2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

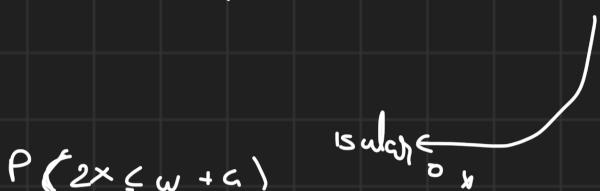
b)

Densidade para distribuição \rightarrow IntegrarDistribuição para densidade \rightarrow Derivar

$$\begin{cases} 0' = 0 & \text{se } x < 2 \\ (1 - e^{-4(x-2)})' = 0 - 4(x-2) = -4x + 8 = 4e^{-4(x-2)} & \text{se } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

c)

$$F_W(w) = P(W \leq w) = P(2x - 4 \leq w)$$



$$P(2x \leq w + 4)$$

$$P(x \leq \frac{w+4}{2})$$

$$P(X \leq \frac{w+4}{2})$$

$$F_W(w) = F_X(\frac{w+4}{2})$$

Como sabemos que é maior que 2 então substituímos na parte positiva.

$$P_W(w) = 1 - e^{-4[(\frac{w+4}{2}) - 2]} = 1 - e^{-2w}$$

$$w = 2(2) - 4 = 0 \quad \text{Logo } w \text{ é definido } w > 0$$

d)

$$\text{i) } P(X > 4) = 1 - P(X \leq 4) = 1 - (1 - e^{-4}) = 1 - 1 + e^{-8} = e^{-8}$$

ii)

$$P(X \leq 4.5 | X > 4) = \frac{P(4 < X \leq 4.5)}{P(X > 4)}$$

$$= \frac{F_X(4.5) - F_X(4)}{e^{-8}} = \frac{1 - e^{-10} - (1 - e^{-8})}{e^{-8}} = \frac{e^{-8} - e^{-10}}{e^{-8}} = \frac{e^{-8}}{e^{-8}} = 1 - e^{-2}$$

$$\approx 0.865$$

d.

a)

$$P(Y \leq 3) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(Y \geq 4) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3-a}{b-a} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{b-a}{b-a} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Lai Uniforme:

$$\begin{aligned} P(c \leq Y \leq d) &= \\ &= \frac{\text{Tamchho do Bocul}}{\text{toma nho foral}} \\ &= \frac{d-c}{b-a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{3-a}{b-a} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{b-4}{b-a} = \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right. \quad \left(\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 6-2a = b-a \\ 4b-16 = b-a \end{array} \right) \quad \left(\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} -b-a = -6 \\ 3b+a = 16 \end{array} \right) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b=6-a \\ 18-3a+a=16 \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b=6-a \\ a=1 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{c.g.m}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{4} \quad 1 \leq y \leq 5 \\ 0 \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y] &= \int_1^5 y \cdot \frac{1}{4} dy = \frac{1}{4} \int_1^5 y dy = \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_1^5 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{25}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{25}{2} = \frac{25}{8} = 3.125 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}[Y] = E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2 =$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y^2] &= \int_1^5 y^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} dy = \frac{1}{4} \int_1^5 y^2 dy - \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_1^5 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{125}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{124}{3} = \frac{124}{12} = \frac{31}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{31}{3} - 3^2 = \frac{31}{3} - 9 = \frac{31}{3} - \frac{27}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

c)

$$P(Y < 1,5) = 0.125$$

$$P(Y > 3) = 0.5$$

$$\text{resto} = 1 - (0.125 + 0.5) = 0.375$$

$$P(\text{N}_W \text{ binomial}) = \frac{10!}{1! 9!} \times 0.125^1 \times 0.5^9 \times 0.375^0 \\ \approx 0.00249$$

d) Exercício TLC

1. Calcular os Parâmetros da Soma (S_{100})

Média Total $E[S_{100}]$

$$100 \times 3 = 300$$

Variância Total ($\text{Var}[S_{100}]$)

$$100 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{100}{3} \approx 33,33$$

Desvio padrão

$$\sqrt{\frac{100}{3}} = \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} \approx 11,54$$

2. Standardizar

$$Z = \frac{\text{valor - Média}}{\text{Desvio Padrão}}$$

$$Z = \frac{325 - 300}{11,547}$$

$$Z = \frac{25}{11,547} \approx 2,17$$

3. Ponto final

$$P(Z > 2,17) = \\ = 1 - P(Z \leq 2,17) \\ = 1 - 0,9850 = 0,0150$$

e)
i)

$$L = 5Y$$

$$E[L] = E[5Y] = 5 \times E[Y]$$

$$E[L] = 5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$\text{Var}[L] = \text{Var}(5Y) = 5^2 \times \text{Var}(Y) = 25 \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{100}{3} \approx 33.33$$

ii) $\boxed{f_L(q_p) = P(L \leq q_p) = p}$

$$\begin{aligned} P(5Y \leq q_p) &= p \\ &= p(Y \leq \frac{q_p}{5}) = p \end{aligned}$$

$$F_Y\left(\frac{q_p}{5}\right) = p$$

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{y-1}{5 \cdot 4} = \frac{\frac{q_p}{5} - 1}{4} = p = \frac{q_p}{5} - 1 \Rightarrow q_p = 5p + 5$$

iii)

$$T = L_1 + L_2 + \dots + L_{10} = \sum_{i=1}^{10} L_i$$

$$E[T] = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{10} L_i\right] = \sum_{i=1}^{10} E[L]$$

$$E[T] = 150 \times 15 = 1500$$

$$\text{Var}[T] = 10 \times \frac{100}{3} = \frac{1000}{3} \approx 333.33$$

f)??