

SOLUCIONES HOJA DE PROBLEMAS 2

1. a) $F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/2e^x & x \leq 0 \\ 1-1/2e^{-x} & x > 0 \end{cases}$

b) b.1) $P(\{|X| \leq 2\} \cup \{X \geq 0\}) = 1 - 1/2e^{-2}$
 b.2) $P(\{|X| \leq 2\} \cap \{X \leq -1\}) = 1/2(e^{-1} - e^{-2})$
 b.3) $P(\{|X| + |X-3| \leq 3\}) = 1/2(1 - e^{-3})$
 b.4) $P(\{X^3 - X^2 - X - 2 \leq 0\}) = 1 - 1/2e^{-2}$

2. a) No son independientes
 b) $n=10^{11}$, $p=2^{-36}$. $X: B(n,p)$ Aproximación de Poisson: $P(np) \rightarrow P(X \geq 1) = 1 - e^{-np} = 0.766$
 c) Teorema del Límite Central \rightarrow Aproximación Gaussiana:

$$N(np, \sqrt{npq}) \rightarrow P(X > 1500) \approx 1 - G\left(\frac{1500 - np}{\sqrt{npq}}\right)$$

3. X : v.a. demanda del producto
 G : v.a. ganancia
 z : cantidad de aprovisionamiento (es el valor o parámetro a calcular)
 $G = (G|X \leq z)P(X \leq z) + (G|X > z)P(X > z)$
 $Z_{\text{óptimo}} = \ln((a+b)/b)$

4. a) $P(X \leq 0.6 | X \leq 1.2) = F_X(0.6) / F_X(1.2) = 0.1768$

b) $f_X(x | X \leq 1.2) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{F_X(1.2)} \frac{3}{2} x^2 e^{-x/2} & 0 \leq x \leq 1.2 \\ 0 & \text{resto} \end{cases}$

5. a) Estrategia1: $P_1(\text{"ganar al menos un sorteo"}) = 50/100 = 0.5$
 Estrategia2: X v.a. Binomial: $n=50$ $p=P(\text{"ganar sorteo individual"}) = 1/100$
 $P_2(\text{"ganar al menos un sorteo"}) = 1 - P(X=0) = 1 - \binom{n}{0} p^0 q^n = 0.395$

b) $G_{M1} = G_{M2} = 50$ pts

6. a) $P(X = k) = q^{k-1} p = \left(\frac{L-1}{L+1}\right)^{k-1} \left(\frac{2}{L+1}\right)$ para $k = 1, 2, \dots, n, \dots$ $E[X] = \frac{L+1}{2}$

b) $P(Y = k) = \frac{2(L-k+1)}{(L+1)L}$ para $k = 1, 2, \dots, L$

c) $P(X \leq L/2) = 1 - \left(\frac{L-1}{L+1}\right)^{L/2}$
 $P(Y \leq L/2) = \frac{3L+2}{4(L+1)}$ $\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} P(X \leq L/2) \\ P(Y \leq L/2) \end{matrix}} \right\} L = 10 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} P(X \leq 5) = 0.63 \\ P(Y \leq 5) = 0.73 \leftarrow \text{mejor} \end{cases}$

7. a) $P(\mathbf{Y} = k) = \left(\frac{u}{c}\right)^{k-1} \frac{1}{(k-1)!} \left(1 - \frac{u}{kc}\right) \quad \Omega_{\mathbf{Y}} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

b) $E[\mathbf{Y}] = \eta_{\mathbf{Y}} = e^{u/c}$

c) $c > u/\ln(n_0)$

8. a) $P(\mathbf{X} > 1\text{mm}) = e^{-1}$

b) $P(\mathbf{X} > 2\text{mm} | \mathbf{X} > 1\text{mm}) = P(\mathbf{X} > 1\text{mm}) = e^{-1}$

c) $\mathbf{Y}: B(n, p)$ con $n=1000$ y $p=P(\mathbf{X} > 7\text{mm})=e^{-7}$

$$P(\mathbf{Y} \geq 1) = 1 - \binom{n}{0} p^0 q^n = 0.59844$$

d) $P(\mathbf{Y} > 2 | \mathbf{Y} \geq 1) = \frac{P(\mathbf{Y} \geq 3)}{P(\mathbf{Y} \geq 1)} = \frac{1 - P(\mathbf{Y} = 0) - P(\mathbf{Y} = 1) - P(\mathbf{Y} = 2)}{1 - P(\mathbf{Y} = 0)} =$

$$\approx (\text{aprox. Poisson}) = \frac{1 - e^{-a} - ae^{-a} - \frac{a^2}{2} e^{-a}}{1 - e^{-a}} = 0.11$$

9. a) $P(\mathbf{X}_{\text{II}} \leq \mu) = G\left(\frac{\mu - 5}{2}\right) = 0.1 \xrightarrow{\text{tablas}} \mu = 2.44$

b) $P(\mathbf{X}_{\text{I}} > \mu) = 0.05$

c) $\mathbf{Y}: B(N, p)$ con $p=P(\mathbf{X}_{\text{II}} > \mu)=0.9$

$$P(\mathbf{Y} \geq M) = \sum_{k=M}^N \binom{N}{k} p^k q^{N-k} \quad N = 5, M = 4, \mu = 2.44 \Rightarrow P(\mathbf{Y} \geq 4) = 0.92$$

10. \mathbf{T} : tiempo de respuesta $MP = \{\text{"misma poblaci3n"}\}$ $DP = \{\text{"distinta poblaci3n"}\}$

$$f_{\mathbf{T}}(t|MP) = N(\eta, \sigma) \quad f_{\mathbf{T}}(t|DP) = \frac{\alpha}{2} e^{-\alpha|t-\mu|}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a) E[\mathbf{T} | MP] = \eta \\ E[\mathbf{T} | DP] = \mu \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \mu = \eta \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Var}[\mathbf{T} | MP] = \sigma^2 \\ \text{Var}[\mathbf{T} | DP] = 2/\alpha^2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sigma}$$

b) $t_0 = \eta + 2.33\sigma$

$$P(\mathbf{T} > t_0 | DP) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\alpha(t_0 - \mu)} = 0.0185$$

c) $I = \{\text{"Interrupci3n"}\}$

$\mathbf{X}: B(n, p)$ con $n=100$ y $p=P(I) = P(I|DP)P(DP) + P(I|MP)P(MP) = 0.0128$

$P(\mathbf{X} \geq 1) = 0.7243$