

PROVA 1

① $P(A) = 0,24$, $P(B) = 0,71$

② A e B indep $\Rightarrow P(A \cap B) = 0,24 \times 0,71 = 0,17$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = 0,78$$

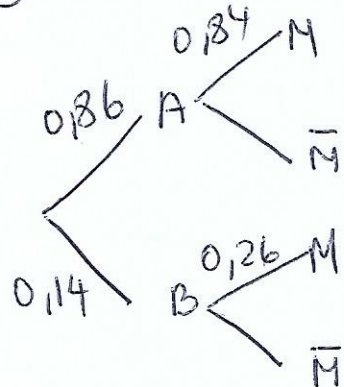
$$\therefore \frac{P(A \cup B)}{P(A \cap B)} = \frac{0,78}{0,17} = 4,59 \downarrow$$

③ A e B m.e $\Rightarrow P(A \cap B) = 0$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) = 0,95$$

$$\therefore \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A \cup B)} = \frac{0}{0,95} = 0 \downarrow$$

②



$$P(M) = 0,86(0,84) + 0,14(0,26) = 0,7224 + 0,0364 = 0,7588 \downarrow$$

$$P(A/M) = \frac{P(M/A)P(A)}{P(M)} = \frac{0,86(0,84)}{0,7588} = 0,9520 \downarrow$$

③ p: prob de praticar esporte $p = 0,4$

② $n = 15$: X : # de estudantes que praticam esportes entre os 15 escolhidos

$$X \sim B(n=15, p=0,4) \Rightarrow E(X) = np = (15)(0,4) = 6 \downarrow$$

③ X : # de entrevistas até encontrar o sto que pratica esportes

$$X \sim BN(r=5, p=0,14) \Rightarrow E(X) = \frac{r}{p} = \frac{5}{0,14} = 35,71 \downarrow$$

④ $R \sim N(\mu=0,05, \sigma=0,25)$ $E(R) = 0,05$ $V(R) = 0,25^2$

$$RF = 10 + 10R \Rightarrow E(RF) = 10 + 10E(R) = 10,5$$

$$V(RF) = 100V(R) = 6,25$$

$$RF \sim N(10,5; 6,25)$$

$$\therefore P(RF > V(RF)) = P(RF > 6,25) = P\left(Z > \frac{6,25 - 10,5}{\sqrt{6,25}}\right)$$

$$P(Z < -1,7) = P(Z < 1,7) = 0,9554 \downarrow$$

outra

$$P(10 + 10R > 100V(R))$$

$$P(R > -0,375) = P(Z < 1,7) = 0,9554 \downarrow$$

5) Encontrando c

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^2 (x^2 + cxy) dy dx = \int_0^1 (2x^2 + 2cx) dx = \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{2cx^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{3} + c = 1$$

$$\rightarrow c = 1/3$$

Marginal de X

$$f(x) = \int_0^2 (x^2 + \frac{xy}{3}) dy = 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x, \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$E(X) = \int_0^1 x(2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x) dx = \frac{2x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{13}{18} = 0,722$$

$$E(X^2) = \int_0^1 x^2(2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x) dx = \frac{2x^5}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{17}{30} = 0,567$$

$$V(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{17}{30} - \left(\frac{13}{18} \right)^2 = \frac{438}{9720} - \frac{169}{1620} = \frac{73}{1620} = 0,04506$$

Marginal de Y

$$f(y) = \int_0^1 (x^2 + \frac{xy}{3}) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + y \left(\frac{x^2}{6} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{y}{6}, \quad 0 < y < 2$$

$$E(Y) = \int_0^2 y \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{y}{6} \right) dy = \frac{y^2}{6} + \frac{y^3}{18} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{4}{6} + \frac{8}{18} = \frac{20}{18} = 1,111$$

$$E(Y^2) = \int_0^2 y^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{y}{6} \right) dy = \frac{8}{9} + \frac{16}{24} = \frac{112}{72} = \frac{14}{9} = 1,55$$

$$V(Y) = E(Y^2) - E(Y)^2 = \frac{112}{72} - \left(\frac{20}{18} \right)^2 = \frac{208}{648} - \frac{20}{81} = \frac{26}{81} = 0,32$$

$$E(XY) = \int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy \left(x^2 + \frac{xy}{3} \right) dy dx = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{x^3 y^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{3} \left(\frac{y^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^2 \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(2x^3 + \frac{8}{9} x^2 \right) dx = \frac{2x^4}{4} + \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{8}{27} = \frac{43}{54} = 0,7963$$

$$\text{cov}(X,Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y) = \frac{43}{54} - \left(\frac{13}{18} \right) \left(\frac{20}{18} \right) = \frac{-2}{324} = -0,006172$$

$$r = \frac{\text{cov}(X,Y)}{\sqrt{V(X)V(Y)}} = \frac{-0,006172}{\sqrt{0,04506 \times 0,32}} = -0,049$$

$$r = \frac{-1/162}{\sqrt{\frac{438}{9720} \times \frac{468}{1458}}} = -0,049$$