

28 de Septiembre de 2016.

+ Variable aleatoria Capítulo 2

$$S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\} \quad P(s_k) = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\underset{\substack{\text{HOVEDA.} \\ \text{a Uer/s}}}{S} = \left\{ (s,s,s), (s,s,a), (s,a,s), (a,s,s), (s,a,a), (a,s,a), (a,a,s), (a,a,a) \right\}$$

$n=8$

$$P(e_1, e_2, e_3) = \frac{1}{8}$$

¿Cuál es la probabilidad que salga águila?

$$P(0) = P(s,s,s) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(1) = P(s,s,a) + P(s,a,s) + P(a,s,s) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P(2) = P(s,a,a) + P(a,s,a) + P(a,a,s) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P(3) = P(a,a,a) = \frac{1}{8}$$

↑  
variable  
aleatoria

$X = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$   
Evento  $x \in X$

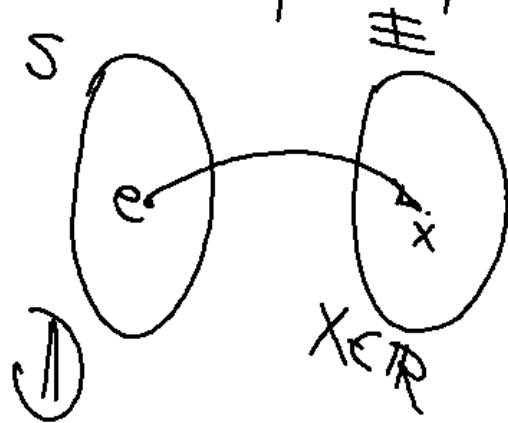
$x = 0$   
 $x = 1$   
 $x = 2$   
 $x = 3$

$$= 1'130,000$$

$$P(\text{García})$$

$$P(\text{Hdez}) = \frac{34,440}{1,130,000} \Rightarrow$$

$\Xi =$  } Variable aleatoria se define }  
como aquella que toma valores reales.



$$S = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), \dots, (2,1), \dots \} \quad \{$$

$$P(1,1) = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$E = \{ \cdot 2 \dots \cdot 12 \} =$$

$$P(2) = P(1,1) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(3) = P(1,2) + P(2,1) \Rightarrow \frac{2}{36}$$

$$P(6) = P(1,5) + P(2,4) + P(3,3) + P(4,2) + P(5,1) = \frac{5}{36}$$

$$P(7) = P(1,6) + P(2,5) + P(3,4) + P(4,3) + P(5,2) + P(6,1) = \frac{6}{36}$$

$$P(12) = P(6,6) = \frac{1}{36}$$

# distribución de Probabilidades

$$X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\}$$

$$P(x_i) = \begin{cases} P(X=x_i); & x_i \in \mathbb{R} \\ 0 & ; x_i \notin \mathbb{R}_n \end{cases}$$

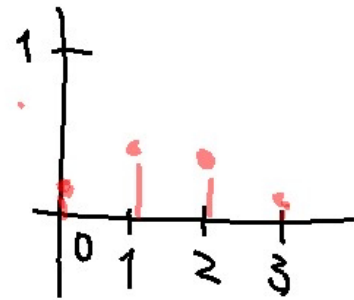
$$P(x_k) \geq 0 \quad \forall k=1, \dots, n$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n P(x_k) = 1$$

$$(x_i, P(x_i))$$

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$$(0, \frac{1}{8}), (1, \frac{2}{8}), (2, \frac{3}{8}), (3, \frac{1}{8})$$



$$F(x_i) = \sum_{j=1}^i p(x_j) \quad i=(1 \dots i-1)$$

distribución de Probabilidades

$$p(0) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$F(0) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$p(1) = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$F(1) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$p(2) = \frac{3}{8}$$

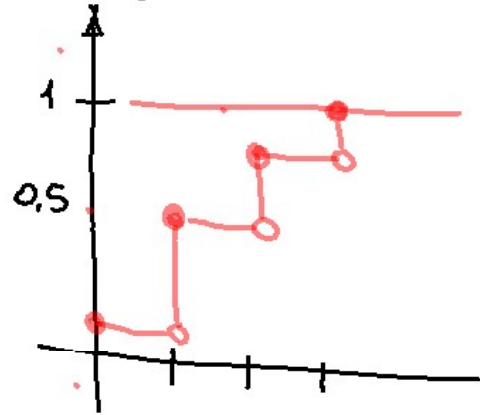
$$F(2) = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$p(3) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$F(3) = 1$$

Simple.

Acumulada



Función variable aleatoria discreta

$$\mathbb{R}_x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \quad f \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_x \text{ Dominio}$$

a)  $Y = f(X)$

b)  $\forall y_i \in \mathbb{R}_y \quad P(Y=y_i) = \sum_{f(x_i)=y_i} P(X=x_i)$

