

① a) $0.16 + 0.25 + 0.21 + 0.12 + 0.26 = 1$ ✓ Se trata de una función de distribución de probabilidad.

b) $P[X = \text{par}] = 0.16 + 0.12 + 0.26 = \boxed{0.54}$

c) $E[X] = 0 \cdot 0.16 + 3 \cdot 0.25 + 5 \cdot 0.21 + 6 \cdot 0.12 + 10 \cdot 0.26 = \boxed{5.12}$

$\sigma = \sqrt{0^2 \cdot 0.16 + 3^2 \cdot 0.25 + 5^2 \cdot 0.21 + 6^2 \cdot 0.12 + 10^2 \cdot 0.26 - 5.12^2} = \boxed{3.4067}$

②

X	p
6	4/40
4	12/40
-3	24/40

 X = 'premio recibido (en euros)'

$E[X] = 6 \cdot \frac{4}{40} + 4 \cdot \frac{12}{40} + (-3) \cdot \frac{24}{40} = \frac{24 + 48 - 72}{40} = \boxed{0}$

Es un juego equilibrado. Jugando muchas veces ni ganaremos ni perderemos dinero, por término medio. Jugaríamos por el gusto de jugar.

③

SUBA	0	1	2
0	-	1	2
1	1	-	3
2	2	3	-

X	p
1	2/6
2	2/6
3	2/6

$E[X] = 1 \cdot \frac{2}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{6} + 3 \cdot \frac{2}{6} = \frac{12}{6} = \boxed{2}$

$\sigma = \sqrt{1^2 \cdot \frac{2}{6} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{2}{6} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{2}{6} - 2^2} = \boxed{0.8165}$

④ a) $0.1 + a + 0.3 + b = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{a + b = 0.6}$

b) $0 \cdot 0.1 + a \cdot 1 + 0.3 \cdot 2 + b \cdot 3 = 1.5 ; a + 3b = 0.9$

$\begin{cases} a + b = 0.6 \\ a + 3b = 0.9 \end{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{matrix} a = 0.45 \\ b = 0.15 \end{matrix}}$

⑤ a) $X = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4) \}$

$P[(3,4)] = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{16}}$

b)

X	p
0	9/16
1	6/16
2	1/16

$E[X] = 0 \cdot \frac{9}{16} + 1 \cdot \frac{6}{16} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{8}{16} = \boxed{0.5}$

X	1	2	3	4
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	0	1
4	1	1	1	2

⑥ $B(5, 0.5)$ a) $P[X=3] = \binom{5}{3} 0.5^3 \cdot 0.5^2 = \boxed{0.3125}$

X = 'nº de caras'

X = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

b) $P[X \geq 1] = 1 - P[X=0] = 1 - \binom{5}{0} 0.5^0 \cdot 0.5^5 = \boxed{0.9688}$

7) $B(100, 0.04)$ $X = \text{'n.º de interruptores defectuosos'}$ $X = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 99, 100\}$

a) $E[X] = 100 \cdot 0.04 = \boxed{4}$

b) $P[X=6] = \binom{100}{6} 0.04^6 \cdot 0.96^{94} = \boxed{0.1052}$

c) $P[X \geq 1] = 1 - P[X=0] = 1 - \binom{100}{0} 0.04^0 \cdot 0.96^{100} = \boxed{0.9831}$

8) $B(7, 0.18)$ $X = \text{'n.º de caras'}$ $X = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

a) $P[X=2] = \binom{7}{2} 0.18^2 \cdot 0.82^5 = \boxed{0.2523}$

b) $P[X \geq 2] = 1 - P[X=0] - P[X=1] = 1 - \binom{7}{0} 0.18^0 \cdot 0.82^7 - \binom{7}{1} 0.18^1 \cdot 0.82^6 = \boxed{0.3677}$

9) a) $P[Z \leq 0.43] = \boxed{0.6664}$

b) $P[Z \leq -1.46] = 1 - 0.9279 = \boxed{0.0721}$

c) $P[Z > 1.61] = 1 - 0.9463 = \boxed{0.0537}$

d) $P[Z > -2.06] = \boxed{0.9803}$

e) $P[0.41 < Z \leq 2.3] = 0.9893 - 0.8186 = \boxed{0.1707}$

f) $P[-1.72 < Z \leq -0.23] = 0.9573 - 0.5910 = \boxed{0.3663}$

g) $P[-0.74 < Z \leq 1.5] = 0.9332 - (1 - 0.7704) = \boxed{0.7036}$

h) $P[-0.75 < Z \leq 4] = 1 - (1 - 0.7734) = \boxed{0.7734}$

a) $P[Z \leq a] = 0.8599 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1.08}$

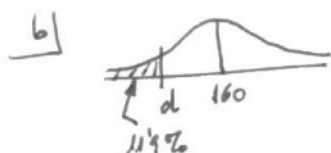
b) $P[Z \leq a] = 0.0392 \Rightarrow P[Z > a] = 0.9608 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -1.76}$

c) $P[Z > a] = 0.0951 \Rightarrow P[Z \leq a] = 0.9049 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 1.31}$

d) $P[Z > a] = 0.67 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -0.44}$

10) $N(160, 20)$

a) $P[X > 180] = P[Z > \frac{180-160}{20}] = P[Z > 1] = 1 - 0.8413 = \boxed{0.1587}$



$P[X < d] = 0.119$

$P[X \geq d] = 0.881$

$P[Z \geq \frac{d-160}{20}] = 0.881$



$\Rightarrow \frac{d-160}{20} = -1.48 \Rightarrow \boxed{d = 136.4 \text{ km}}$

11

a) $N(46, 10)$

$P[X > 60] = P\left[Z > \frac{60-46}{10}\right] = P[Z > 1.4] = 1 - 0.9192 = \boxed{0.0808}$



b) $N(\mu, 12)$

$P[X < 60] = 0.85 \Rightarrow P\left[Z < \frac{60-\mu}{12}\right] = 0.85$



$\frac{60-\mu}{12} = 1.04 \Rightarrow \boxed{\mu = 47.52}$

c) Camino A: $P[X < 60] = 1 - 0.0808 = 0.9192$

Camino B: $P[X < 60] = 0.85$

Debería ir por el camino A, ya que tiene una probabilidad mayor de que necesite menos de 60 minutos en el viaje

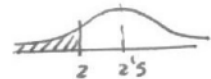
d) $B(5, 0.85)$ $X =$ 'nº de días que tarda menos de una hora' $X = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

(i) $P[X = 5] = \binom{5}{5} 0.85^5 \cdot 0.15^0 = \boxed{0.4437}$

(ii) $P[X \geq 3] = \binom{5}{3} 0.85^3 \cdot 0.15^2 + \binom{5}{4} 0.85^4 \cdot 0.15^1 + \binom{5}{5} 0.85^5 \cdot 0.15^0 = \boxed{0.9734}$

12 a) $N(2.5, 0.3)$

$P[X < 2] = P\left[Z < \frac{2-2.5}{0.3}\right] = P[Z < -1.67] = 1 - 0.9522 = \boxed{0.0478}$



$P[X > 2.8] = P\left[Z > \frac{2.8-2.5}{0.3}\right] = P[Z > 1] = 1 - 0.8413 = \boxed{0.1587}$



$P[2 < X < 2.8] = 1 - [0.0478 + 0.1587] = \boxed{0.7936}$

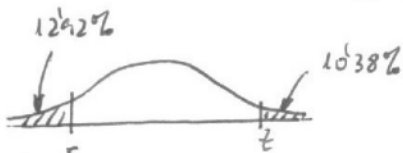


b) $B(10, 0.7936)$ $X =$ 'nº de pollos con peso entre 2 Kg y 2.8 Kg'

(i) $P[X = 10] = \binom{10}{10} 0.7936^{10} \cdot 0.2064^0 = \boxed{0.0991}$

(ii) $P[X \geq 7] = \binom{10}{7} 0.7936^7 \cdot 0.2064^3 + \binom{10}{8} 0.7936^8 \cdot 0.2064^2 + \binom{10}{9} 0.7936^9 \cdot 0.2064^1 + \binom{10}{10} 0.7936^{10} \cdot 0.2064^0 = \boxed{0.8676}$

13



$N(684, 0.25)$

$P[X < t] = 1 - 0.1038 = 0.8962$

$P\left[Z < \frac{t-684}{0.25}\right] = 0.8962 \Rightarrow \frac{t-684}{0.25} = 1.26 \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 715.5 \text{ cm}}$

$P[X < r] = 0.1292$

$P\left[Z < \frac{r-684}{0.25}\right] = 0.1292 \Rightarrow P\left[Z > \frac{r-684}{0.25}\right] = 0.8708 \Rightarrow \frac{r-684}{0.25} = -1.13 \Rightarrow \boxed{r = 655.75 \text{ cm}}$

21) $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

X	p
1	x
2	2x
3	3x
4	4x
5	5x
15x = 1	

X	p
1	1/15
2	2/15
3	3/15
4	4/15
5	5/15

$\leftarrow 15x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1/15 \Rightarrow$

$P[X = \text{par}] = \frac{2}{15} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{6}{15} = \boxed{0.4}$

$E[X] = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{15} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{15} + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{15} + 4 \cdot \frac{4}{15} + 5 \cdot \frac{5}{15} = \frac{55}{15} = \boxed{3.6}$

$\sigma = \sqrt{1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{15} + 2^2 \cdot \frac{2}{15} + 3^2 \cdot \frac{3}{15} + 4^2 \cdot \frac{4}{15} + 5^2 \cdot \frac{5}{15} - 3.6^2} = \boxed{1.2472}$

22)

Y	X	P
-3€	1	1/6
-3€	2	1/6
-3€	3	1/6
-3€	4	1/6
5€	5	1/6
6€	6	1/6

$E[Y] = (-3) \cdot \frac{4}{6} + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{6}}$

No nos interesaría mucho, porque por término medio perderíamos dinero.

23)

a) suma

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

$P[X=6] = \frac{5}{36}$

$P[X>6] = \frac{21}{36}$

$P[X=7 | X>5] = \frac{6}{30} = \frac{1}{5}$

b) $P[X=6] = \frac{5}{36}$; $P[X>6] = \frac{21}{36}$; $P[X<6] = \frac{10}{36}$

Y	p
+3	5/36
+1	21/36
-K	10/36

$E[Y] = 3 \cdot \frac{5}{36} + 1 \cdot \frac{21}{36} - K \cdot \frac{10}{36} = \frac{36 - 10K}{36}$

$E[Y] = 0 \Rightarrow 36 - 10K = 0$; $K = \boxed{3.6}$

24)

a) $0.3 + 0.45 + 0.2 + 0.35 = 1.3$. Es incorrecto, debe sumar 1.

b) $0.4 + k + 2k + 0.3 = 1 \Rightarrow 3k = 0.3 \Rightarrow K = \boxed{0.1}$

c)

X	p
0	1/20
3	4/20
4	5/20
9	10/20

$P[X=0] = \frac{1}{20}$

$P[X>0] = 1 - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{19}{20}$

25) a) $X =$ 'nº de aros en 3 lanzamientos'

$X = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

$P[X=0] = \binom{3}{0} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^0 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3 = \frac{125}{216}$

$P[X=1] = \binom{3}{1} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{75}{216}$

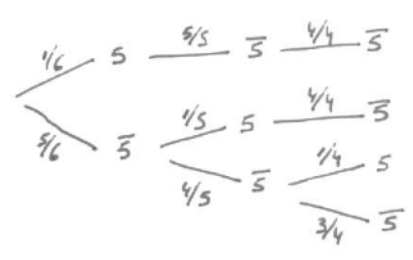
$P[X=2] = \binom{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^1 = \frac{15}{216}$

$P[X=3] = \binom{3}{3} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 = \frac{1}{216}$

Es una binomial con $n=3$
 $p=\frac{1}{6}$

$E[X] = n \cdot p = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = 0.5$

$\sigma = \sqrt{n \cdot p \cdot (1-p)} = \sqrt{3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6}} = \sqrt{0.6455}$



$X =$ 'nº de aros en tres extracciones'

$X = \{0, 1\}$

No es binomial.

$P[X=0] = \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = 0.5$

$P[X=1] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{4} + \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{4} + \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 0.5$

$E[X] = 0 \cdot 0.5 + 1 \cdot 0.5 = 0.5$

$\sigma = \sqrt{0^2 \cdot 0.5 + 1^2 \cdot 0.5 - 0.5^2} = 0.5$

26) $B(8, 0.7)$

$X =$ 'nº de fumadores mujeres' $X = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

a) $P[X=0] = \binom{8}{0} \cdot 0.7^0 \cdot 0.3^8 = 6.561 \cdot 10^{-5}$

b) $P[X=4] = \binom{8}{4} \cdot 0.7^4 \cdot 0.3^4 = 0.1361$

c) $E[X] = 8 \cdot 0.7 = 5.6$

$\sigma = \sqrt{8 \cdot 0.7 \cdot 0.3} = 1.2961$

27) $B(3, 1/4)$

$X =$ 'nº de días que usa en autobús' $X = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

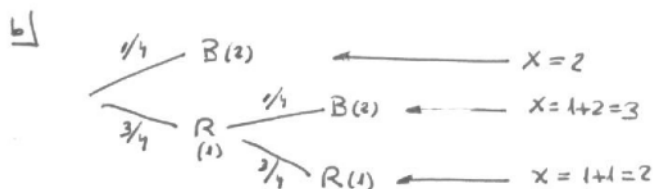
a) $E[X] = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 0.75$

b) $P[X=2] = \binom{3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{9}{64}$

c) $P[X \geq 1] = 1 - P[X=0] = 1 - \binom{3}{0} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = 1 - \frac{27}{64} = \frac{37}{64}$

28

a) $P(B) = \frac{1}{4}$ $P(R) = \frac{3}{4}$



c) $P[X=2] = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{13}{16}$

$P[X=3] = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{16}$

d)

X	P
2	13/16
3	3/16

 $E[X] = 2 \cdot \frac{13}{16} + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{16} = \frac{35}{16}$

e)

Y	P
0	13/16
10\$	3/16

 $P[\text{gane 10\$ en dos jugadas}] = \frac{13}{16} \cdot \frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{16} \cdot \frac{13}{16} = \frac{39}{128}$

29

a) $P[Z \leq 1.47] = 0.9292$



b) $P[Z \leq -2.04] = 1 - 0.9793 = 0.0207$



c) $P[Z > 1.65] = 1 - 0.9505 = 0.0495$



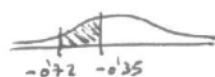
d) $P[Z > -3.26] = 0.9994$



e) $P[0.94 < Z \leq 2] = 0.9772 - 0.8264 = 0.1508$



f) $P[-0.72 < Z \leq -0.35] = 0.7611 - 0.6368 = 0.1243$



g) $P[-1 < Z \leq 1] = 0.8413 - (1 - 0.8413) = 0.6826$



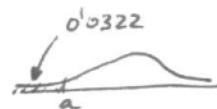
h) $P[-4.52 < Z \leq 2.1] = 0.9821$



a) $P[Z \leq a] = 0.9649 \Rightarrow a = 1.81$



b) $P[Z \leq a] = 0.0322 \Rightarrow P[Z > a] = 0.9678 \Rightarrow a = -1.85$



c) $P[Z > a] = 0.8729 \Rightarrow a = -1.14$



d) $P[Z > a] = 0.3446 \Rightarrow P[Z \leq a] = 0.6554 \Rightarrow a = 0.4$



30) $N(\mu, \sigma)$

$$P[X < 3] = 0.20 \Rightarrow P\left[Z < \frac{3-\mu}{\sigma}\right] = 0.20 \Rightarrow P\left[Z > \frac{3-\mu}{\sigma}\right] = 0.80 \Rightarrow \frac{3-\mu}{\sigma} = -0.8416$$

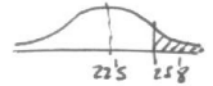
$$P[X > 8] = 0.10 \Rightarrow P\left[Z > \frac{8-\mu}{\sigma}\right] = 0.10 \Rightarrow P\left[Z < \frac{8-\mu}{\sigma}\right] = 0.90 \Rightarrow \frac{8-\mu}{\sigma} = 1.2815$$

$$\begin{cases} 3-\mu = -0.8416\sigma \\ 8-\mu = 1.2815\sigma \end{cases}$$

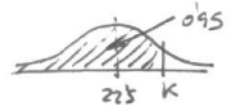
$$s = 2.1231\sigma \Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{s}{2.1231} = \boxed{2.3550} \Rightarrow \mu = 3 + 0.8416 \cdot 2.3550 = \boxed{4.9820}$$

31) a) $N(22.5, 2.2)$

$$P[X > 25.8] = P\left[Z > \frac{25.8-22.5}{2.2}\right] = P[Z > 1.5] = 1 - 0.9332 = \boxed{0.0668}$$



b) $P[X < K] = 0.95 \Rightarrow P\left[Z < \frac{K-22.5}{2.2}\right] = 0.95 \Rightarrow \frac{K-22.5}{2.2} = 1.6449$



$$\downarrow$$

$$K = 22.5 + 2.2 \cdot 1.6449 = \boxed{26.1188}$$



32) $N(7, 0.5)$

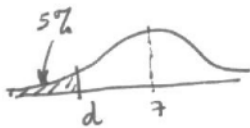
a) $P[X < 8] = P\left[Z < \frac{8-7}{0.5}\right] = P[Z < 2] = \boxed{0.9772}$



$$P[6 < X < 8] = P\left[\frac{6-7}{0.5} < Z < \frac{8-7}{0.5}\right] = P[-2 < Z < 2] = 0.9772 - (1 - 0.9772) = \boxed{0.9544}$$



b) $P[X < d] = 5\% = 0.05 \Rightarrow P\left[Z < \frac{d-7}{0.5}\right] = 0.05 \Rightarrow P\left[Z > \frac{d-7}{0.5}\right] = 0.95$

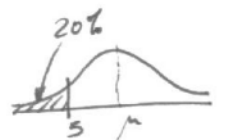


$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{d-7}{0.5} = -1.6449 \Rightarrow d = 7 - 0.5 \cdot 1.6449 = \boxed{6.1776}$$

c) $N(\mu, 0.5)$

$$P[X < 5] = 0.20 \Rightarrow P\left[Z < \frac{5-\mu}{0.5}\right] = 0.20 \Rightarrow P\left[Z > \frac{5-\mu}{0.5}\right] = 0.80$$



$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{5-\mu}{0.5} = -0.8416$$

$$5-\mu = -0.4208$$

$$\mu = \boxed{5.4208}$$

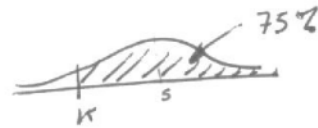
33) $N(5, 1.5)$

a) $P[X < 6] = P\left[Z < \frac{6-5}{1.5}\right] = P[Z < 0.67] = \boxed{0.7475}$
74.75%



b) $P[X > K] = 0.75$

$P\left[Z > \frac{K-5}{1.5}\right] = 0.75 \Rightarrow \frac{K-5}{1.5} = -0.6745$



\Downarrow
 $K-5 = -1.5 \cdot 0.6745$
 $\boxed{K = 3.9883}$

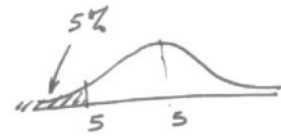
c) $P[X < K] = 0.05$

$P\left[Z < \frac{K-5}{1.5}\right] = 0.05 \Rightarrow$

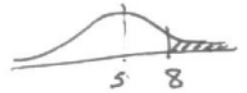
$\frac{K-5}{1.5} = -1.6449$
 \Downarrow

$K-5 = -1.5 \cdot 1.6449$

$\boxed{K = 2.5327}$



d) $P[X > 8] = P\left[Z > \frac{8-5}{1.5}\right] = P[Z > 2] = 1 - 0.9772 = \boxed{0.0228}$



e) $B(50, 0.0228)$

$P[X = 30] = \binom{50}{30} 0.0228^{30} \cdot 0.9772^{20} = \boxed{1.6256 \times 10^{-36}}$