

SOLUCIONES (Salvo error u omisión) 30-1-07

1º a/

		$\frac{3}{8}$ PAR	—	SUMA
$\frac{4}{9}$ PAR	$\frac{5}{8}$ IMPAR		—	PAR
$\frac{5}{9}$ IMPAR	$\frac{4}{8}$ PAR		—	IMPAR
	$\frac{4}{8}$ IMPAR		—	IMPAR
			—	PAR

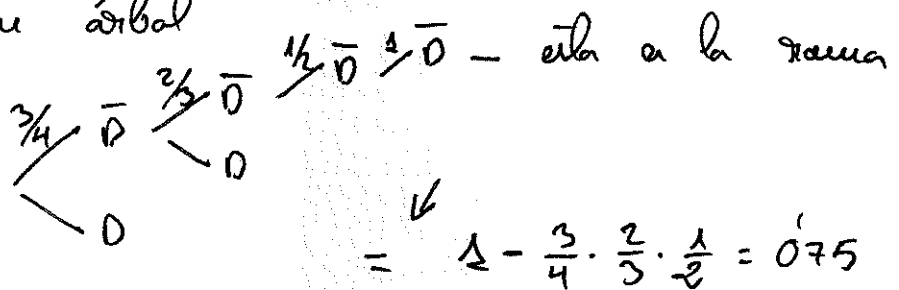
$$P(2 \text{ tarjetas impares} / \text{suma par}) = \frac{P(2 \text{ impares} \cap \text{suma par})}{P(\text{suma par})} = \frac{\frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{8}}{\frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{4}{8}} = 0.625$$

b/ i/  $E = \{ (0), (\bar{0}, 0), (\bar{0}, \bar{0}, 0), (\bar{0}, \bar{0}, \bar{0}, 0) \}$

donde  $0 \equiv$  bombilla defectuosa y  $\bar{0} \equiv$  bombilla no defectuosa

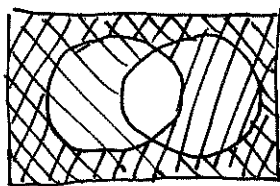
ii/  $P(B \text{ defectuosa antes del último intento}) = 1 - P(B \text{ defectuosa en el último intento}) = \checkmark$

Hago un árbol



2º a/  $P(A) = 0.3$     $P(B) = 0.4$     $P(A \cap B) = 0.2$

i/  $P(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B})$



$\equiv \bar{A}$     $\bar{A} \cup \bar{B} \equiv \bar{A \cap B}$    es decir

$$P(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B}) = 1 - P(A \cap B) = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8$$

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.2}{0.4} = 0.5$$

ii/ A y B son independientes si  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P(A \cap B) &= 0,2 \\ P(A) \cdot P(B) &= 0,3 \cdot 0,4 = 0,12 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{no lo son.}$$

b/ Hago una tabla

	RADIO	$\overline{\text{RADIO}}$	
TV	30	40	70
$\overline{\text{TV}}$	30	10	30
	50	50	100

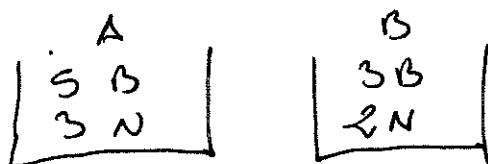
○ datos que me dan

i/  $P(\text{RADIO} \cup \text{TV}) = 1 - P(\overline{\text{RADIO}} \cap \overline{\text{TV}}) = 1 - \frac{10}{100} = \frac{90}{100} = 0,9$

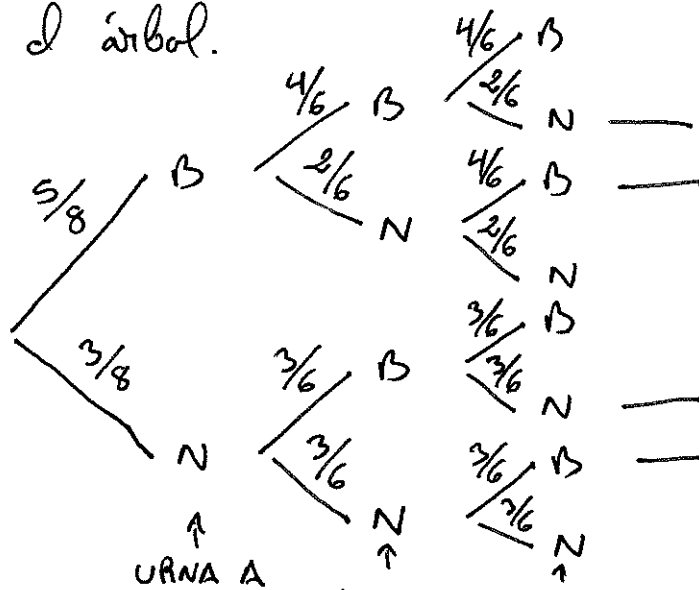
ii/  $P(\text{RADIO} \cap \overline{\text{TV}}) = \frac{20}{100} = 0,2$

iii/  $P(\text{TV} / \text{RADIO}) = \frac{P(\text{TV} \cap \text{RADIO})}{P(\text{RADIO})} = \frac{30/100}{50/100} = \frac{3}{5} = 0,6$

3°



Hago el árbol.

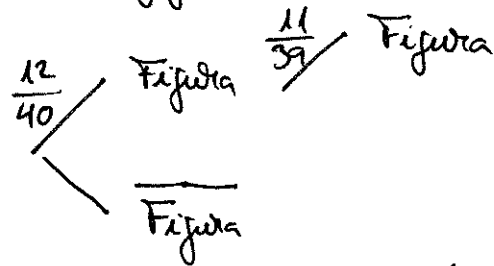


1ª BOLA B 2ª BOLA B (con reemplazo, ¡jo!)

$$P(\text{distinta color}) = \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{6} + \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{6} + \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} =$$

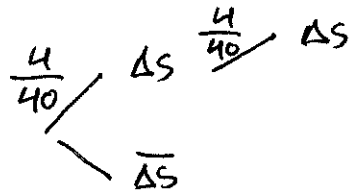
$$= 2 \cdot \frac{5}{36} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{432} = \frac{5}{18} + \frac{3}{1216} = \frac{19}{36} = 0,5278 \quad (2/5)$$

b/ i/ Dos figuras (sin reemplazamiento)



$$P(2 \text{ Figuras}) = \frac{12 \cdot 11}{40 \cdot 39} = 0.0846$$

ii/ Dos ases (con reemplazamiento)

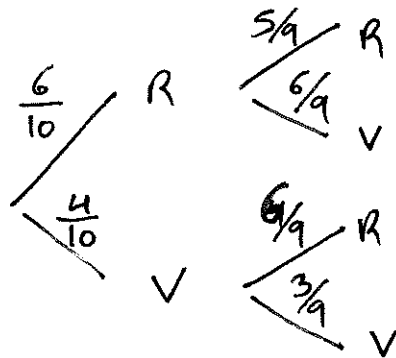


$$P(2 \text{ AS}) = \left(\frac{4}{40}\right)^2 = 0.01$$

(4°) a/ Para ser independientes tiene que cumplirse:

$$P(R1^A \cap R2^A) = P(R1^A) \cdot P(R2^A)$$

Hago un árbol (ojo, sin reemplazamiento)



Obtengo que

$$P(R1^A) = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6 \quad \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

$$P(R2^A) = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{9} + \frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{6}{9} = \frac{46}{90} = \frac{23}{45} = 0.5111$$

$$P(R1^A \cap R2^A) = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{9} = \frac{30}{90} = 0.3333$$

Por tanto

$$P(R1^A) \cdot P(R2^A) = 0.6 \cdot 0.5111 = 0.3066 \Rightarrow \text{NO SON independientes}$$

$0.6 = 0.36$

(3/5)

$$Q/ \text{ i/ } P(Z \leq -0.43) = P(Z \geq 0.43) = 1 - P(Z \leq 0.43) = \\ = 1 - 0.6664 = \underline{\underline{0.3336}}$$

$$\text{ii/ } P(Z \geq -1.08) = P(Z \leq 1.08) = \underline{\underline{0.8599}}$$

$$\text{iii/ } P(1.1 \leq Z \leq 2.3) = P(Z \leq 2.3) - P(Z \leq 1.1) = \\ = 0.9893 - 0.8643 = \underline{\underline{0.125}}$$

$$\text{iv/ } P(-1.35 \leq Z \leq 1.35) = P(Z \leq 1.35) - P(Z \leq -1.35) = \\ = P(Z \leq 1.35) - P(Z \geq 1.35) = P(Z \leq 1.35) - (1 - P(Z \leq 1.35)) = \\ = 2P(Z \leq 1.35) - 1 = 2 \cdot 0.9115 - 1 = \underline{\underline{0.823}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ a/ } X \sim N(5, 15)$$

$$\text{i/ } P(X \leq 2) = P\left(Z \leq \frac{2-5}{\sqrt{15}}\right) = P(Z \leq -2) = \\ = P(Z \geq 2) = 1 - P(Z \leq 2) = 1 - 0.9772 = \underline{\underline{0.0228}}$$

$$\text{ii/ } P(3 \leq X \leq 6) = P\left(\frac{3-5}{\sqrt{15}} \leq Z \leq \frac{6-5}{\sqrt{15}}\right) = \\ = P(-1.33 \leq Z \leq 0.67) = P(Z \leq 0.67) - P(Z \leq -1.33) = \\ = P(Z \leq 0.67) - P(Z \geq 1.33) = P(Z \leq 0.67) - (1 - P(Z \leq 1.33)) = \\ = 0.7486 - (1 - 0.9082) = 0.7486 - 0.0918 = \underline{\underline{0.6568}}$$

$$\text{iii/ } P(-1 \leq X \leq 2) = P\left(\frac{-1-5}{\sqrt{15}} \leq Z \leq \frac{2-5}{\sqrt{15}}\right) = \\ = P(-4 \leq Z \leq -2) = P(Z \leq -2) - P(Z \leq -4) = P(Z \geq 2) = \\ = 1 - P(Z \leq 2) = 1 - 0.9772 = \underline{\underline{0.0228}}$$

$$\text{iv/ } P(X \geq 4) = P\left(Z \geq \frac{4-5}{\sqrt{15}}\right) = P(Z \geq -0.67) = \\ = \cancel{1 - P(Z \leq 0.67)} = \cancel{1 - 0.7486} = \underline{\underline{0.2514}}$$

(4/5)

$$b/ \quad X \sim N(12, 2^2)$$

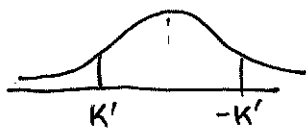
$$i/ \quad P(X \leq K) = 0.8742 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Z \leq K') = 0.8742 \Rightarrow K' = 1.15 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{K-12}{2^2} = 1.15 \Rightarrow K = \underline{\underline{14.415}}$$

$$ii/ \quad P(X \geq K) = 0.5603 \Rightarrow$$

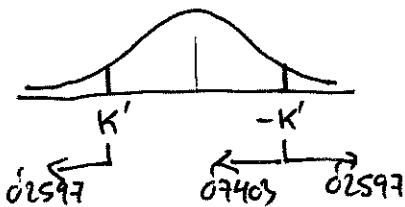
$$\Rightarrow P(Z \geq K') = 0.5603$$



$$\Rightarrow -K' = 0.15 \Rightarrow K' = -0.15$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{K-12}{2^2} = -0.15 \Rightarrow K = \underline{\underline{11.685}}$$

$$iii/ \quad P(X \leq K) = 0.2597 \Rightarrow P(Z \leq K') = 0.2597$$



$$\Rightarrow -K' = 0.635 \Rightarrow K' = -0.635$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{K-12}{2^2} = -0.635 \Rightarrow K = \underline{\underline{10.667}}$$

$$iv/ \quad P(X \geq K) = 0.1009 \Rightarrow P(Z \geq K') = 0.1009 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow P(Z \leq K') = 1 - 0.1009 = 0.8991 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow K' = 1.28$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{K-12}{2^2} = 1.28 \Rightarrow K = \underline{\underline{14.688}}$$