

Pergunta 2.

X – variável aleatória que representa o desvio do comprimento especificado de uma peça (em cm)

a.

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{-1} 0 dx + \int_{-1}^0 x(1+x)dx + \int_0^1 x(1-x)dx + \int_1^{+\infty} 0 dx \\ &= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = 0 - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) - 0 = 0 \Leftrightarrow E[X] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tem-se } Var[X] = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X^2] &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^1 0 dx + \int_{-1}^0 x^2(1+x)dx + \int_0^1 x^2(1-x)dx + \int_1^{+\infty} 0 dx = \\ &= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = 0 - \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) - 0 = \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Logo

$$Var[X] = \frac{1}{6}$$

b.

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt$$

$$x < -1, \quad F(x) = 0$$

$$-1 \leq x < 0, \quad F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{-1} 0 dt + \int_{-1}^x (1+t) dt = \left[t + \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_{-1}^x = x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad F(x) &= \int_{-\infty}^{-1} 0 dt + \int_{-1}^0 (1+t) dt + \int_0^x (1-t) dt = \frac{1}{2} + \left[t - \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^x \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + x - \frac{x^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x > 1, \quad F(x) = F(1) + \int_1^x 0 dt = 1$$

Logo

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , \quad x < -1 \\ x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} & , \quad -1 \leq x < 0 \\ x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} & , \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1 & , \quad x > 1 \end{cases}$$

c.

Terceiro quartil é, por definição, o **quantil de probabilidade 0.75**, $X_{0,75}$, isto é,
 $F(X_{0,75}) = 0.75$.

Como $F(0.5) = 0.5 - \frac{0.5^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 0.875$ e F é uma função crescente em $\mathbb{R} \Rightarrow X_{0,75} < 0.5$

d.

$$Y = 2 - 2X^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} P[Y < 1] &= P[2 - 2X^2 < 1] = P[-2X^2 < 1] = P\left[X^2 > \frac{1}{2}\right] = P\left[X > \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \vee X < -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right] \\ &= P\left[X > \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right] + P\left[X < -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right] = 2\left(P\left[X < -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right) = 2\left(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\cong 0.085786$$