$$\bar{X} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{f_i x_i}{n} \qquad S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m} (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \cdot f_i}{n}}$$

$$P_k = L_i + \frac{\frac{kN}{100} - F_i - 1}{f_i} \cdot a_i$$

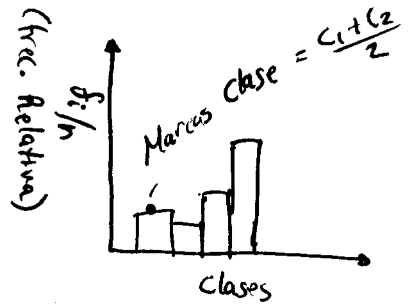
$L_i \rightarrow$ Límite inferior clase con el P_i

$N = \sum f_i$

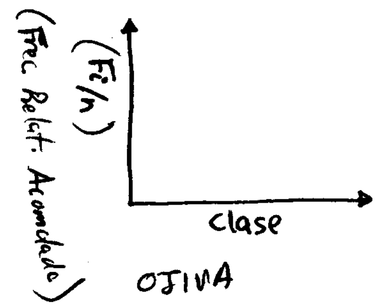
F_{i-1}

$a \rightarrow$ Amplitud clase

1) Ordenar
2) Rango = Máx − Min
3) # clases = $\sqrt{n}$
4) Ancho = $\frac{\text{Rango}}{\sqrt{n}}$



HIST



OJIVA

$Q_1 = P_{25}$ $\qquad LI = Q_1 - 1.5\ RIC$

$Q_2 = P_{50} = \bar{X}$ $\qquad LS = Q_3 + 1.5\ RIC$

$Q_3 = P_{75}$ $\qquad RIC = Q_3 - Q_1$

$\cup$ O

$\cap$ Y

$${}_nP_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

$$\frac{n!}{n_1!\, n_2! \ldots n_k!}$$

$${}_nC_r = \frac{n!}{r!\,(n-r)!}$$

$$\binom{n+m-1}{m} = \frac{(n+m-1)!}{m!\,(n-1)!}$$

6

$$P(B) = \sum P(A_i \cap B) = \sum P(B|A_i) \cdot P(A_i)$$

$$P(\mu - k\sigma < X < \mu + k\sigma) \geq 1 - \frac{1}{k^2}$$

$$P(A_j|B) = \frac{P(A_j \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B|A_j)\, P(A_j)}{\sum P(B|A_i) \cdot P(A_i)}$$

$$b(x; n, p) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}$$

$$\sum b(x; n, p) = 1$$

$$p(x; \lambda t) = \frac{e^{-\lambda t} (\lambda t)^x}{x!}$$

$$g(x; p) = p\, q^{x-1}$$

$$h(x; N, n, k) = \frac{\binom{k}{x}\binom{N-k}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$$