

$$(2y^2x - 3) dx + (2yx^2 + 4) dy = 0 \quad \text{exacta}$$

$$F_x = 2y^2x - 3$$

$$F_y = 2yx^2 + 4$$

$$F(x, y) = \int (2y^2x - 3) dx + g(y)$$

$$= 2y^2 \frac{x^2}{2} - 3x + g(y)$$

$$F_y = 2yx^2 + g'(y)$$

$$2yx^2 + 4 = 2yx^2 + g'(y) \Rightarrow g'(y) = 4 \Rightarrow g(y) = \int 4 dy = 4y$$

$$F(x, y) = y^2x^2 - 3x + 4y$$

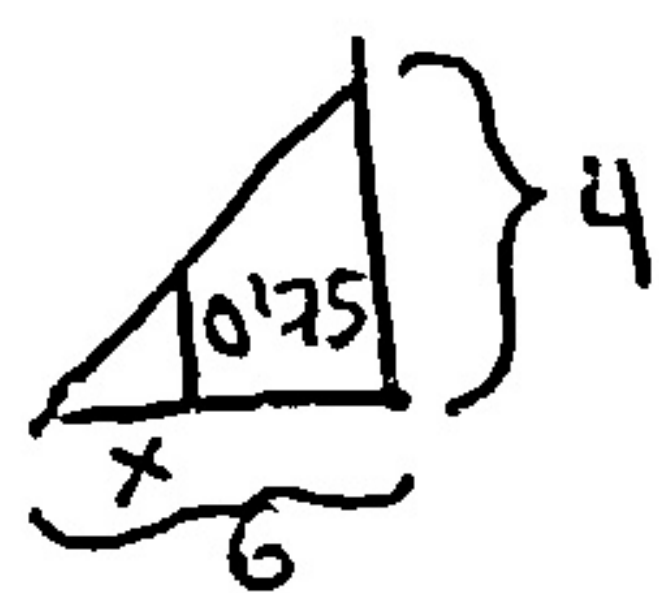
$$y^2x^2 - 3x + 4y = C$$

$$47 - 24 = 23 \quad 23 \div 4 = 5,75 \approx 6$$

Intervalos	Marcas de clase x_i	h_i	f_i	$f_i\%$	N_i	F_i	$F_i\%$
$[24, 30)$	27	3	0,2	20	3	0,2	20
$[30, 36)$	33	4	0,26	26	7	0,46	46
$[36, 42)$	39	5	0,3	33	12	0,79	79
$[42, 48)$	45	3	0,2	20	15	0,99	100
		<u>15</u>					

$$\text{Media} = \frac{15}{4} = 3,75$$

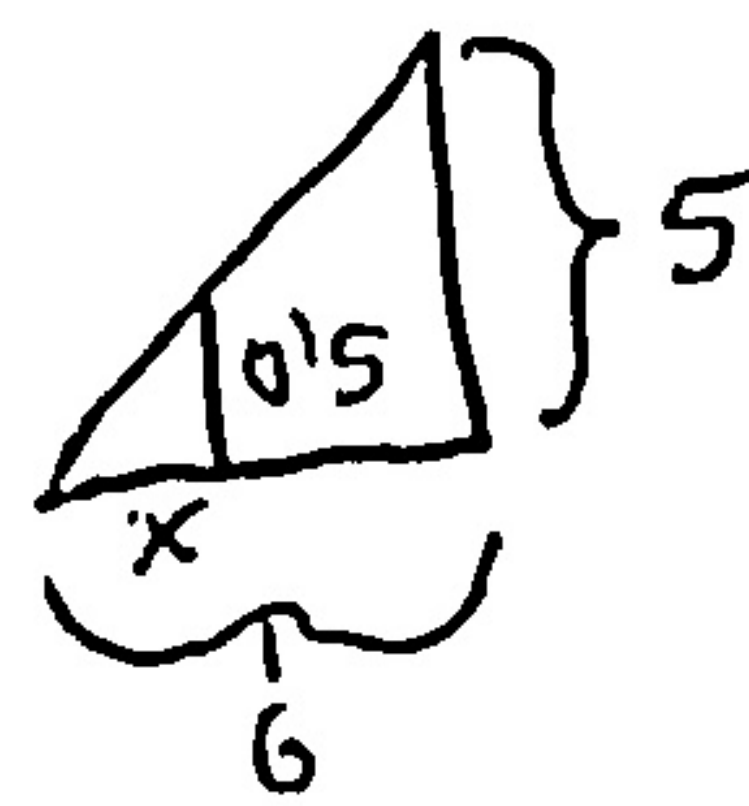
$$\begin{array}{r} 30 + x \\ \hline 31,125 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{x}{6} = \frac{0,75}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{6 \cdot 0,75}{4} = 1,125$$

$$\text{Mediana} = \frac{15}{2} = 7,5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 + x \\ 36 + 0,6 \\ \hline 36,6 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{x}{6} = \frac{0,5}{5} \Rightarrow x = \frac{6 \cdot 0,5}{5} = 0,6$$