

$$q_x^{(r)} = 0.30$$

$$q_x^{(d)} = 0.022$$

Encontrar $q_x^{(w)}$.

$$q_x^{(r)} = q_x^{(d)} + q_x^{(w)}$$

$$q_x^{(d)} = q_x^{(r)} - q_x^{(w)}$$

$$q_x^{(d)} = q_x^{(d)} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} q_x^{(w)} \right)$$

$$q_x^{(d)} = \left(q_x^{(r)} - q_x^{(w)} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} q_x^{(w)} \right)$$

$$0.022 = \left(0.30 - q_x^{(w)} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} q_x^{(w)} \right)$$

$$0.022 = \left(0.30 + 0.15 q_x^{(w)} - q_x^{(w)} - \frac{1}{2} q_x^{(w)^2} \right)$$

$$0 = 0.278 - 0.85 q_x^{(w)} - \frac{1}{2} q_x^{(w)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} q_x^{(w)^2} + 0.85 q_x^{(w)} - 0.278 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$q_x^{(w)} = \frac{-0.85 \pm \sqrt{(0.85)^2 + 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0.278)}}{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

$$= 0.2807$$