

CALCULATOR

[1] The probability density function for a random variable X is defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4x^3}{c}, & 1 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$.

[a] Find the value of c . $\int_1^4 \frac{4x^2}{c} dx = 1$ use the solver to get $c = 255$

[b] Find $E(X)$. $E(X) = \int_1^4 \frac{4x^4}{255} dx = \frac{1364}{425}$

[c] Find $\text{Var}(X)$ $\text{Var}(X) = \int_1^4 \left(x - \frac{1364}{425}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{4x^3}{255} dx = 0.406$

[d] Find the median value of X . $\int_1^m \frac{4x^2}{255} dx = \frac{1}{2}$ use the solver to get $m = 3.37$

[e] Find $P(2 < X < 3)$ $\int_2^3 \frac{4x^2}{255} dx = \frac{13}{51}$

NO CALCULATOR

[2] The probability density function for a random variable Y is defined by $g(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$.

[a] Find the variance of Y . (a) $E(Y) = \int_0^1 x \cdot 3x^2 dx = \int_0^1 3x^3 dx = \left[\frac{3}{4}x^4\right]_0^1 = \frac{3}{4}$

[b] Find $P\left(0 < X < \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$E(Y^2) = \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 3x^2 dx = \int_0^1 3x^4 dx = \left[\frac{3}{5}x^5\right]_0^1 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{3}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{9}{16} = \frac{48}{80} - \frac{45}{80} = \frac{3}{80}$$

$$(b) P\left(0 < X < \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} 3x^2 dx = \left[x^3\right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 - 0^3 = \frac{1}{8}$$