

$$\text{PDF: } f_T(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{(t+1)^2}, & \text{if } t \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

~~CDF of  $T \leq 5$~~

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{CDF of } T \leq 5: P(T \leq 5) &= \int_{-\infty}^5 f(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^5 \frac{1}{(t+1)^2} dt, \text{ sub } u = t+1, \\ &= \int_1^6 \frac{1}{u^2} du \\ &= -\frac{1}{u} \Big|_1^6 \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

~~CDF of  $10 \leq T$~~

$$\text{CDF of } 5 < T \leq 10: P(5 < T \leq 10) = \int_5^{10} f(t) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CDF of } T \leq 10: P(T \leq 10) &= \int_{-\infty}^{10} f(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^{10} \frac{1}{(t+1)^2} dt, \text{ sub } u = t+1, \\ &= \int_1^{11} \frac{1}{u^2} du \\ &= -\frac{1}{u} \Big|_1^{11} \\ &= \frac{10}{11} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(5 < T \leq 10) &= P(T \leq 10) - P(T \leq 5) \\ &= \frac{10}{11} - \frac{5}{6} \\ &= \frac{5}{66} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(T \leq 10 | T > 5) &= \frac{\frac{5}{66}}{\frac{5}{66}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{5}{66}}{\frac{5}{66}} \\ &= \frac{5}{11} \end{aligned}$$