

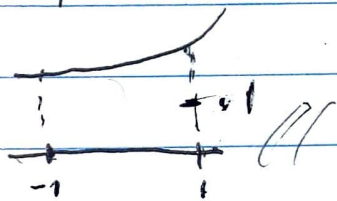
$$① f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^2, & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{caso contrário} \end{cases}$$

função densidade $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$

$$\int_{-1}^1 cx^2 dx = c \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx = c \int_{-1}^1 \frac{x^{2+1}}{2+1} = c \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$= c \left(\frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{(-1)^3}{3} \right) = c \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{(-1)}{3} \right) = c \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \right) = c \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 cx^2 dx = c \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow c \frac{2}{3} = 1 \rightarrow 2c = 3 \rightarrow c = \frac{3}{2}$$



$$② f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 2e^{-2x}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{para } 0 < x < 10$$

$$P(0 < x < 10) = \int_0^{10} 2e^{-2x} dx \rightarrow 2 \int_0^{10} e^{-2x} dx$$

$$\int e^{-2x} dx \rightarrow u = -2x \quad dx = \frac{du}{-2}$$

$$\int e^u \cdot \frac{du}{-2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{-2} \int e^u du \rightarrow \frac{1}{-2} e^u \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x}$$

$$2 \int_0^{10} e^{-2x} dx \rightarrow 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \right) \Big|_0^{10} = -e^{-2x} \Big|_0^{10}$$

$$e^{-20} - (-e^0) \rightarrow \boxed{-e^{-20} + 1}$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/2 e^{-x/2}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$6 < x < 18 \rightarrow 0,5 < x < 1,5$$

major

Minor

$$P(0,5 < x < 1,5) = \int_{0,5}^{1,5} 1/2 e^{-x/2} dx \rightarrow 1/2 \int_{0,5}^{1,5} e^{-x/2} dx$$

$$\rightarrow 1/2 \cdot \left(-2 e^{-x/2} \right) \Big|_{0,5}^{1,5} = -e^{-x/2} \Big|_{0,5}^{1,5} = e^{-0,75} - (e^{-0,25})$$

$$\int e^{-x/2} du = -1/2 dx = -2 \cdot du$$

$$\rightarrow -1/e^{0,75} + 1/e^{0,25} = 1/2,117 + 1/1,284$$

$$= -0,472 + 0,779 \rightarrow 0,307$$