## **Probability Density Function**

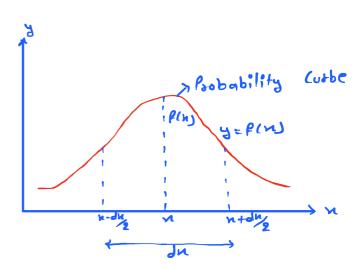
Sunday, 27 July 2025 12:24 PM

Let the probability that the continuous random variable X lie with the interval  $(x-\frac{dx}{2})(x+\frac{dx}{2})$ 

$$P(n-\frac{dn}{2} \leq n \leq n + \frac{dn}{2}) = \beta(n) dn$$

$$E_{x} \rightarrow \begin{cases} an & o \leq n \leq 1 \\ a & 1 \leq n \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$-an+3a & 2 \leq n \leq 3 \\ o & of hear wise$$



$$f(n) = \int_{-\infty}^{0} f(n) dn + \int_{0}^{1} f(n) dn + \int_{1}^{2} f(n) dn + \int_{2}^{\infty} f(n) dn + \int_{3}^{\infty} f(n) dn = 1$$

$$= 0 + \int_{0}^{1} an dn + \int_{1}^{2} a dn + \int_{2}^{3} [-an + 3a] dn + 0 = 1$$

$$= \frac{3a}{2} + \frac{3a}{2} - 4a = 0$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$