

$$1) f(x) = \log_{10}\left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right), x = \{2, 3, \dots, 9\}$$

$$i) f(x) \geq 0, \forall x$$

This is true because our base  $a > 1$  and  $x > 1$ . If  $x < 1$  then we would get a negative number, however,  $2 \leq x \leq 9$ . These are from rules of Logs.

$$2) \sum_{x=2}^9 f(x) = 1 \quad \text{sum}(\log_{10}((12:9)/(1:8)))$$

$$\sum_{x=2}^9 \log_{10}\left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right) = 0.95 \neq 1$$

Hence not a PMF.

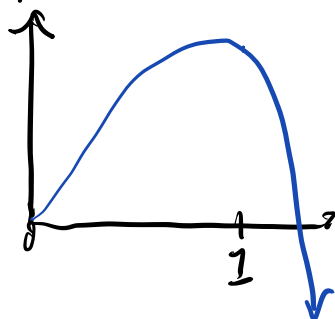
$$2.1) f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x(2-x^2), 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$i) f(x) \geq 0, \forall x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{d}{dx} x \cdot (2-x^2) + x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (2-x^2) \right] \\ &= \frac{4}{3} [2-x^2 + x(0-2x)] \\ &= \frac{4}{3} (2-3x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f''(x) &= \frac{4}{3}(2-3x^2) \\
 &= \frac{4}{3}(0-6x) \\
 &= -8x
 \end{aligned}$$

Since we know its concave down and its from  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ , therefore  $f(x) \geq 0$



$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad \int_0^1 \frac{4}{3} x(2-x^2) dx &= \frac{4}{3} \int_0^1 2x - x^3 dx \\
 &= \frac{4}{3} \left[ x^2 - \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{4}{3} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{4} - (0-0) \right] \\
 &= \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2.2) \quad P\left(\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1\right)$$

$$\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{4}{3}x(2-x^2)dx = \frac{4}{3} \left[ x^2 - \frac{x^4}{4} \right] \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^1$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{4} - \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\frac{1}{16}}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{11}{16}$$

$$3.1) \quad P(R|C) = 0.5 \quad P(C) = \frac{1}{100} \quad P(C^c) = \frac{99}{100}$$

$$P(R|C^c) = 0.4$$

$$P(R|C) = 0.5$$

$$3.2) \quad P(C|R) = \frac{P(C \cap R)}{P(R)} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{P(R|C)P(C)}{\dots}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(R) &= P(R|C)P(C) + P(R|C^c)P(C^c) \\
 &= 0.5\left(\frac{1}{100}\right) + 0.4\left(\frac{99}{100}\right) \\
 &= 0.401
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(C|R) = \frac{0.5\left(\frac{1}{100}\right)}{0.401} = 0.0124$$

3.3) The probability that a research claim is true given that a research finding says that it is, is 1%.

This is very alarming b/c that means the chances of them getting it wrong is 99%. You would expect it would be higher b/c they have a 50% of correctly reporting it.

However,  $\frac{1}{100}$  claims are true so maybe I can see why.