

1.(a) We need $\int_0^6 f_X(x) dx = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \int_0^6 k(6x - x^2) dx \\ &= k \left[\frac{6x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^6 \\ &= k \left(\frac{6 \times 6^2}{2} - \frac{6^3}{3} - 0 \right) \\ &= 36k \\ \Rightarrow k &= \frac{1}{36}. \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \mathbb{P}(3 < X < 4) &= \int_3^4 \frac{1}{36}(6x - x^2) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{36} \left[\frac{6x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_3^4 \\ &= \frac{1}{36} \left\{ \left(\frac{6 \times 4^2}{2} - \frac{4^3}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{6 \times 3^2}{2} - \frac{3^3}{3} \right) \right\} \\ &= \frac{13}{54} \quad (0.241). \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

(c) Clearly,

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0, \\ 1 & \text{for } x > 6. \end{cases}$$

For $0 \leq x \leq 6$ we have:

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= \int_0^x f_X(u) du \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 6 \\ &= \int_0^x \frac{1}{36}(6u - u^2) du \\ &= \frac{1}{36} \left[\frac{6u^2}{2} - \frac{u^3}{3} \right]_0^x \\ &= \frac{1}{36} \left(3x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Thus for all x , the expression is:

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0, \\ \frac{1}{36} \left(3x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 6, \\ 1 & \text{for } x > 6. \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

(d)

$$F_X(6) = \frac{1}{36} \left(3 \times 6^2 - \frac{6^3}{3} \right) = 1, \quad \text{as required.} \quad (1)$$

2.(a) We require $\mathbb{P}(X < 30)$:

$$\mathbb{P}(X < 30) = F_X(30) = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{30}{20} \right) e^{-30/20} = 0.442. \quad (2)$$

(b)

$$\mathbb{P}(X > 100) = 1 - F_X(100) = 1 - 1 + \left(1 + \frac{100}{20} \right) e^{-100/20} = 0.040. \quad (2)$$

(c)

$$\mathbb{P}(30 < X < 50) = F_X(50) - F_X(30) = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{50}{20} \right) e^{-50/20} - 0.442 = 0.271. \quad (2)$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(x) &= F'_X(x) \\ &= 0 - \frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{x}{20} \right) e^{-x/20} \right\} \quad \text{for } 0 < x < \infty \\ &= - \left\{ \frac{1}{20} e^{-x/20} - \frac{1}{20} e^{-x/20} \left(1 + \frac{x}{20} \right) \right\} \quad (\text{product rule}) \\ &= - \frac{1}{20} e^{-x/20} \left\{ 1 - 1 - \frac{x}{20} \right\} \\ &= \frac{x}{400} e^{-x/20} \quad \text{for } 0 < x < \infty. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Total: 20