CONTINUOUS RANDOM VARIABLES: PRACTICE 1; UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

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The age of cars in the staff parking lot of a suburban college is uniformly distributed from six months (0.5 years) to 9.5 years.

PROPERTIES OF THE DATA

1.	What is being measured here?
2.	In words, define the Random Variable X . $X = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
3.	Are the data continuous or discrete?
4.	The interval of values for X is:
5.	X ~
ILI ⁻	TY DISTRIBUTION

PROBAB

7. Sketch the graph of the probability α a. lowest value for $X = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
b. labeling on x-axis (words): _	
c. height of rectangle =	labeling on y-axis:

6. Write the probability density function: f(x) =



RANDOM PROBABILITY

Find the probability that a randomly chosen car in the lot was less than 4 years old.

8. a. Sketch the graph. Shade the area of interest.



b. Find the probability. P(X < 4) =

- 9. Out of just the cars less than 7.5 years old, find the probability that a randomly chosen car in the lot was less than 4 years old.
 - a. Sketch the graph. Shade the area of interest.



b. Find the probability. $P(X < 4 \mid X < 7.5) =$

10. Discussion question:

What has changed in the previous two problems that made the solutions different?

QUARTILES

11. Find the average age of cars in the lot. $\mu = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
12. Find the third quartile of ages of cars in the lot. This means you will have to find the value such that ¾, or 75%, of the cars are at most (less than or equal to) that age.a. Sketch the graph. Include shading of the area of interest.
b. Find the value k such that $P(X < k) = 0.75$. $k = $
(Recall that you are looking for a critical value, not a probability. The probability is given to be 0.75.)
c. The third quartile is