

$$6- f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x-1}{10} & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0,4 & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$P(1,5 \leq x \leq 2) = \int_{1,5}^2 \frac{2x-1}{10} dx = \frac{1}{10} \left[x^2 - x \right]_{1,5}^2 = \frac{1,75 - 0,5}{10} = 0,125$$

$$P(2,5 \leq x \leq 3,5) = 0 \quad (\text{No density})$$

$$P(4,5 \leq x \leq 5,5) = \int_{4,5}^{5,5} 0,4 dx = [0,4x]_{4,5}^{5,5} = 0,4$$

$$P(1,2 \leq x \leq 5,2) = \int_{1,2}^2 \frac{2x-1}{10} + \int_4^{5,2} 0,4 dx = \frac{1}{10} (2,56 - 0,8) + 0,48 = 0,656$$

$$b) E[x] = \int_1^2 x \frac{2x-1}{10} dx + \int_4^6 0,4x dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^2 + 0,4 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_4^6 = 0,31667 + 4 = 4,31667$$

$$c) M_x[t] = E[e^{tx}] = \int_1^2 e^{tx} \cdot \frac{2x-1}{10} dx + \int_4^6 e^{tx} 0,4 dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{2xe^{tx}}{t} - \frac{2e^{tx}}{t^2} \right]_1^2 - \left[\frac{e^{tx}}{t} \right]_1^2 + 0,4 \left[\frac{e^{tx}}{t} \right]_4^6 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{3e^{2t} - e^t}{t} - \frac{2e^{2t}}{t^2} + \frac{2e^t}{t^2} \right) + \frac{0,4e^{4t}(e^{2t}-1)}{t}$$