

15/01/2021

Mean Deviation

about mean

$$|x - \bar{x}| f(x)$$

$$= \int_a^b |x - \bar{x}| f(x) dx$$

Ques:

Given

① k

$$f_x(x) = kx(2-x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2$$

② Mean ③ Variance ④ M.D about mean

∴ $f_x(x)$ is a p.d.f ∴ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_x(x) dx = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^2 kx(2-x) dx = 1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Mean} = E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_x(x) dx = \int_0^2 x f_x(x) dx$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Mean}}} = \int_0^2 x \cdot \frac{3}{4} x(2-x) dx = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(X^2) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x^2) f_X(x) dx = \int_0^2 x^2 \cdot kx(2-x) dx \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \int_0^2 x^3(2-x) dx = \frac{3}{4} \int_0^2 (2x^3 - x^4) dx \\
 &= \frac{3}{4} \left(2 \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \bigg|_0^2 = \left(\frac{6}{5} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = \frac{6}{5} - (1)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)$$

Mean Deviation about Mean:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x - \bar{x}| f_X(x) dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 |x - 1| \cdot kx(2-x) dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 |x - 1| \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) x(2-x) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|x-1| = \begin{cases} x-1 & \text{if } x-1 \geq 0 \\ -(x-1) & \text{if } x-1 < 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} x-1 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \\ 1-x & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \text{M.O about Mean} = \int_0^2 |x-1| \frac{3}{4} x(2-x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1-x) \frac{3}{4} x(2-x) dx + \int_1^2 (x-1) \frac{3}{4} x(2-x) dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{8} \right) \checkmark$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$E(X) = \int$$

$$3/4$$

$$E(3X-2) = E(3X) - E(2) = 3E(X) - 2 = 3 \cdot (3/4) - 2 = 1/4$$

$$E(X) = \int_0^1 x f_X(x) dx = \int_0^1 x (3x^2) dx = 3 \int_0^1 x^3 dx = 3 \left(x^4/4 \right)_0^1 = 3/4$$