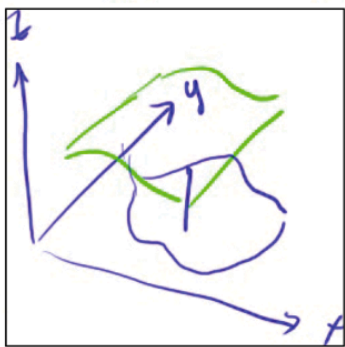


$$\vec{P}(x,y) = P(x,y) \hat{i} \quad d\vec{r} = dx \hat{i} + dy \hat{j}$$

$$\oint_C \vec{P} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$(d\vec{r} = \frac{dx}{dt} dt \hat{i} + \frac{dy}{dt} dt \hat{j})$$



$$\oint_C P(x,y) dx = \int_a^b P(x, y_2(x)) dx - \int_a^b P(x, y_1(x)) dx$$

$$= \int_a^b (P(x, y_2(x)) - P(x, y_1(x))) dx = - \int_a^b (P(x, y_1(x)) - P(x, y_2(x))) dx$$

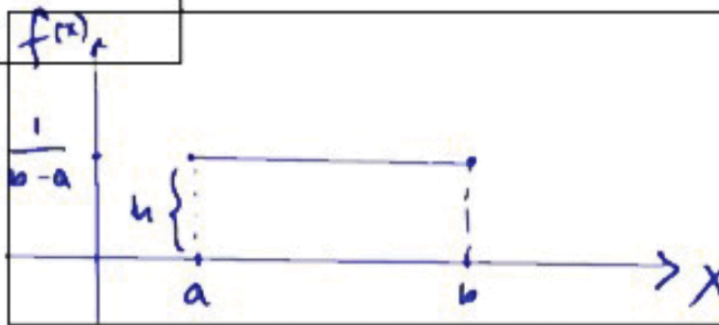
$$= - \int_a^b P(x,y) \Big|_{y=y_1(x)}^{y=y_2(x)} dx = - \int_a^b \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right)_{y=y_1(x)}^{y=y_2(x)} dy dx$$

$$\oint_C P(x,y) dx = - \iint_R \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} dy dx$$

Probability Lesson #22  
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Uniform Distribution

$$X \sim \text{Unif}(a,b)$$



$$(b-a)h = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{1}{b-a}$$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}, \quad a \leq x \leq b$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & \text{if } x > b \end{cases}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{b+a}{2}; \quad \text{Var}(X) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

$$M_X(t) = \frac{e^{bt} - e^{at}}{(b-a)t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \right] = \frac{(n+1)x^n}{n+1} + 0 = x^n$$

$$n \neq -1$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$$

indef. integral  $n \neq -1$

$$\int x^5 dx = \frac{x^{5+1}}{5+1} + C$$

$$= \frac{x^6}{6} + C$$

$$\int 5x^{-2} dx = 5 \int x^{-2} dx$$

$$= 5 \left( \frac{x^{-2+1}}{-2+1} + C_1 \right)$$

$$= 5 \left( \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + C_1 \right)$$

$$= 5(-x^{-1} + C_1)$$

$$= -5x^{-1} + C$$