

3.6

$$(a) P(X \geq 200) = 1 - P(X \leq 200) = 1 - \int_0^{200} \frac{20000}{(x+100)^3} dx$$

$$= 1 - \left(-\frac{1}{2} (x+100)^{-2} \times 20000 \right) \Big|_0^{200}$$

$$= 0.1111$$

$$(b) P(80 \leq X \leq 120) = \int_{80}^{120} \frac{20000}{(x+100)^3} dx = \left(-\frac{1}{2} (x+100)^{-2} \times 20000 \right) \Big|_{80}^{120}$$

$$= 0.1020$$

3.15 by 3.11, X is number of defective, range from 0 to 2.
and $f(x) = \frac{\binom{2}{x} \binom{5}{3-x}}{\binom{7}{3}}$, $F(x) = \sum_{t \leq x} f(t)$

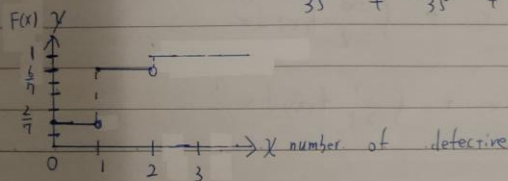
$$(a) P(X=1) = F(1) - F(0) = \left(\frac{\binom{2}{0} \binom{5}{3}}{\binom{7}{3}} + \frac{\binom{2}{1} \binom{5}{2}}{\binom{7}{3}} \right) - \left(\frac{\binom{2}{0} \binom{5}{3}}{\binom{7}{3}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\binom{2}{1} \binom{5}{2}}{\binom{7}{3}} = \frac{20}{35} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$(b) P(0 < X \leq 2) = F(2) - F(0) = \frac{\binom{2}{0} \binom{5}{3}}{\binom{7}{3}} + \frac{\binom{2}{1} \binom{5}{2}}{\binom{7}{3}} + \frac{\binom{2}{2} \binom{5}{1}}{\binom{7}{3}} - \frac{\binom{2}{0} \binom{5}{3}}{\binom{7}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{10}{35} + \frac{20}{35} + \frac{5}{35} - \frac{10}{35} = \frac{5}{7}$$

3.16



No.
Date

3.24 let X = number of comic book be selected.

$$f(x) = \frac{\binom{5}{x} \binom{5}{4-x}}{\binom{10}{4}} \quad x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.$$

($\binom{10}{4}$ way choose 4 books from 10 books, $\binom{5}{x}$ ways choose x comic books, $\binom{5}{4-x}$ ways choose $4-x$ another books)

$$\begin{aligned} 3.30 \quad (a) \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx &= \int_{-1}^1 k(3x - \frac{1}{3}x^3) dx = k(3x - \frac{1}{3}x^3) \Big|_{-1}^1 \\ &= k(\frac{16}{3}) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

cause $f(x)$ is a probability density function

$$\therefore \text{ so } k = 1 \div \frac{16}{3} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad P(X \leq \frac{1}{2}) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^{\frac{1}{2}} f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{3}{16} (3x - \frac{1}{3}x^3) \Big|_{-1}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{33}{8} = \frac{99}{128} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad \int_{-\infty}^{-0.8} f(x) dx + \int_{0.8}^{\infty} f(x) dx \\ = \int_{-1}^{-0.8} f(x) dx + \int_{0.8}^1 f(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(\frac{9}{16}x - \frac{1}{16}x^3 \right) \Big|_{-1}^{-2} + \left(\frac{9}{16}x - \frac{1}{16}x^3 \right) \Big|_{-2}^1$$

$$= 0.164$$

3.40

$$(a) \int_0^1 f(x,y) dy = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3}(x+2y) dy$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}(xy + y^2) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}(x+1) \quad (0 \leq x \leq 1)$$

$$(b) \int_0^1 f(x,y) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3}(x+2y) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2xy \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2y \right) \quad (0 \leq y \leq 1)$$

$$(c) P(X \leq \frac{1}{2}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{3}(x+1) dx = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{3}(x+1) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$= \frac{5}{12}$$

No.
Date

3.50 (a) $g(x) = 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.1 = 0.4$ when $x=2$
 $g(x) = 0.15 + 0.3 + 0.15 = 0.6$ when $x=4$

(b) $h(y) = 0.1 + 0.15 = 0.25$ when $y=1$
 $h(y) = 0.20 + 0.30 = 0.50$ when $y=3$
 $h(y) = 0.10 + 0.15 = 0.25$ when $y=5$