

1a

$$\begin{aligned}X &\sim \text{Exp}\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) \\p(X < 4.5) &= \int_0^{4.5} \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{x}{10}} dx \\&= -e^{-0.1x} \Big|_0^{4.5} \\&= -e^{-0.1 \cdot 4.5} + 1 \\&= 0.362\end{aligned}$$

1c

$$\begin{aligned}0.8 &= \int_0^a \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{x}{10}} dx \\0.8 &= -e^{-0.1x} \Big|_0^a \\0.8 &= -e^{-0.1a} + 1 \\0.2 &= e^{-0.1a} \\a &= \frac{\ln 0.2}{-0.1} \\a &= 16.0944\end{aligned}$$

1d

$$\begin{aligned}X &\sim \text{Exp}\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) \\\mathbb{E}(X) &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \\&= \frac{1}{0.1} \\&= 10\end{aligned}$$

2a

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 12x^2(1-x)dx &= \int_0^1 12x^2 - 12x^3 dx \\&= 4x^3 - 3x^4 \Big|_0^1 \\&= 4 - 3 \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

2b

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 x \cdot 12x^2(1-x)dx &= \int_0^1 12x^3 - 12x^4 dx \\
 &= 3x^4 - \frac{12}{5}x^5 \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= 3 - \frac{12}{5} \\
 &= \frac{3}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

3

Since the probability density function of the uniform distribution is a constant $\frac{1}{4-0} = 0.25$, propagating this distribution through the polynomial can be done through convolution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^4 0.25(3x^2 + 4x - 1)dx &= 0.25 [x^3 + 2x^2 - x]_0^4 \\
 &= 0.25(4^3 + 2 \cdot 4^2 - 3) \\
 &= 23
 \end{aligned}$$

4

$$\begin{aligned}
 0.75 &= \int_0^a \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \\
 0.75 &= -e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^a \\
 0.75 &= -e^{-\lambda a} + 1 \\
 0.25 &= e^{-\lambda a} \\
 a &= \frac{-\ln 0.25}{\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

5

$$\begin{aligned}
 Var(X) &= \mathbb{E}[X^2] - \mathbb{E}[X]^2 \\
 &= \int_a^b \frac{1}{b-a} x^2 dx - \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b x^2 dx - \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{b-a} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_a^b - \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3(b-a)} - \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{3} - \frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}{4} \\
 &= \frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{12} \\
 &= \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p(X > 3) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_3^n \frac{1}{5} e^{-0.2x} dx \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [-e^{-0.2x}]_3^n \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [-e^{-0.2n} + e^{-0.2 \cdot 3}] \\
&= e^{-0.6} \\
&= 0.549
\end{aligned}$$