

$$4) f_x(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2}, & x = [0, 2] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$F_x(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_x(t) dt = \int_0^x \frac{t}{2} dt$$

a)

$$F_x(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{4}, & x = [0, 2] \\ 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$b) \bar{x} = E[x] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_x(x) dx = \int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{2} dx = \frac{x^3}{6} \Big|_0^2$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = E[x^2] - \bar{x}^2$$

$$\boxed{\bar{x} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}}$$

$$E[x^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f_x(x) dx = \int_0^2 \frac{x^3}{2} dx = \frac{x^4}{8} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{16}{8} = 2$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = 2 - \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{18}{9} - \frac{16}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Var}(x) = \frac{2}{9}}$$