

1.

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^\infty yf(y)dy &= \int_0^\infty y^2e^{-y} \\ &= y^2e^{-y}\big|_0^\infty + \int_0^\infty 2ye^y dy \\ &= 0 - ye^{-y}\big|_0^\infty + 2\int_0^\infty e^{-y} dy \\ &= 2(-e^{-y}\big|_0^\infty) = 2\end{aligned}$$

**2.**

Since  $g$  can be any function. Let the function  $g$  be the indicator function  $1_{(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{16})}$ . Then we have that

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{3}{4}\right) &= E[g(X)] \\ &= \int_0^1 \left(1_{\frac{1}{4} < x^2 < \frac{9}{16}}\right) dx \\ &= \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{4}} 1 dx \\ &= x \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{4}} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.

Since the payment is none if it is below the amount  $D$ . We have that

$$\begin{aligned} 0.8 \cdot \frac{100000 - 0}{2} &= \int_D^{100000} (x - D) \cdot \frac{1}{100000} dx \\ &= \left( 50000 - D + \frac{D^2}{200000} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Hence, we have that  $D \simeq 10557.281$

**4.**

Since  $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0.5^-} F_Y(y) = 0.5$  and  $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0.5^+} F_Y(y) = 1$ .  
We have that  $P(Y = 0.5) = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5$  Therefore,

$$E[Y] = \int_0^{0.5} (y)' \cdot y dy + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_0^{0.5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

It is not continuous at 0.5 and hence is not continuous. It is not discrete because for any open ball around  $(0.25, f(0.25)) = (0.25, 0.25)$ , there is a point in the form  $(x, f(x))$  such that it is contained in that ball because  $f$  is continuous at 0.25.