$$P(A) = \frac{\int_{a}^{d} f(x)dx}{\int_{a}^{d} f(x)dx} = \int_{c}^{d} f(x)dx$$

$$Note : \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = 1$$

$$f(x) = 3x^{2}$$

$$[c,d] = (\frac{2}{3},1)$$

$$\int_{\frac{2}{3}}^{1} 3x^{2} dx = (1)^{3} - (\frac{2}{3})^{3} = .29$$

$$E(x) = \int_{a}^{b} xf(x)dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} x(3x^{2})dx = \int_{0}^{1} 3x^{3} dx = (\frac{3}{4})(x^{4}) \, |_{0}^{1} = 3/4$$

 $x = [0,\pi]$ $\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2}(x)Sin(x)dx = \frac{1}{2}\int_{0}^{\pi}(x)Sin(x)dx$ u = x, du = dx dv = Sin(x)dx, v = -Cos(x) $= \frac{1}{2}[-Cos(x)]|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2}[-Cos(\pi) - ($

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}Sin(x)$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [-\cos(x)] I_0 = \frac{1}{2} [-\cos(\pi) - (1 - \cos(\pi))] I_0 = \frac{1}{2} [-\cos(\pi) - (1 - \cos(\pi$$