Tutorial 2

Sebastian Wuchterl 331453 // Peter Fackeldey 330532 May 4, 2017

1 Exercise 1

1.1 a)

$$<(x - \mu)^{2}> = < x^{2} - 2x\mu + \mu^{2}>$$

$$= < x^{2}> - < 2x\mu > + < \mu^{2}>$$

$$= < x^{2}> -2 < x > \mu + \mu^{2}$$

$$= < x^{2}> -2\mu\mu + \mu^{2}$$

$$= < x^{2}> -\mu^{2}$$
(1)

1.2 b)

$$E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \frac{1}{b-a} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{b-a} [x^2]_a^b$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^2 - a^2}{b-a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (b+a)$$
(2)

$$Var(x) = E(x^{2}) - E(x)^{2}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} \frac{1}{b-a} dx - E(x)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{b-a} [x^{3}]_{a}^{b} - E(x)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{b^{3} - a^{3}}{b-a} - (\frac{1}{2}(b+a))^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} (4b^{2} + 4ab + 4a^{2} - 3a^{2} - 6ab - 3b^{2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} (b-a)^{2}$$
(3)