

INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE
Mathematics: analysis and approaches
MAA

EXERCISES [MAA 4.12]
CONTINUOUS DISTRIBUTIONS IN GENERAL
Compiled by Christos Nikolaidis

O. Practice questions

1. [Maximum mark: 10] **[without GDC]**

The continuous random variable X has probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{9}x^2, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

• P of an exact x in continuous curves is always equal to zero. [3]

- (a) Confirm that $f(x)$ is a pdf.

- (b) Find the values of (i) $P(X=2)$ (ii) $P(X \leq 2)$ (iii) $P(X < 2)$ [4]

- (c) Find the mean $\mu = E(X)$. [3]

Area under a curve from and to the same

value = 0

because they subtract each other out.

(a) $\int_0^3 \frac{1}{9}x^2 dx = \left. \frac{1}{27}x^3 \right|_0^3$ • $P(x \leq y) = P(x < y)$; Always, only in continuous.
 $\frac{1}{27}(3)^3 = \frac{27}{27} = 1$. Therefore it is a pdf because

The whole area of the curve = 1.

(b)

(i) $P(X=2) = 0$

(ii) $P(X \leq 2) = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{9}x^2 dx$

$= \frac{1}{27}(2)^3 = \frac{8}{27}$

(iii) $P(X < 2) = \frac{8}{27} = P(X \leq 2)$

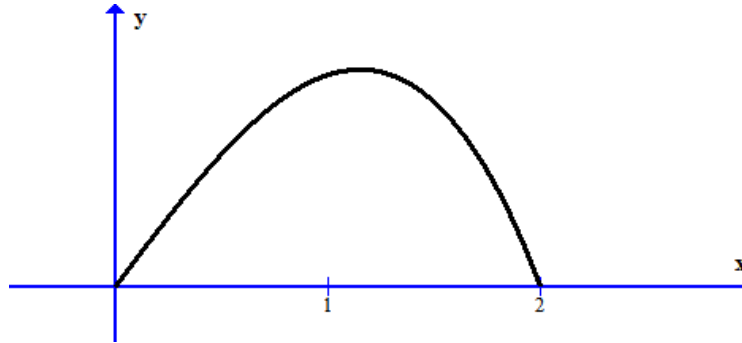
Rule!

4. [Maximum mark: 25] **[with GDC]**

The continuous random variable X has probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - ax^3, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The graph of f is shown in the diagram below.



- (a) Show that $a = \frac{1}{4}$. [3]
- (b) Find $P(X \leq 1)$ and $P(X > 1)$. [3]
- (c) Find the mean of X . [2]
- (d) Find $E(X^2)$ and hence $\text{Var}(X)$. [3]
- (e) Find (i) the median. (ii) Q_1 (iii) Q_3 [6]
- (f) Show that the mode is $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$. [4]
- (g) Find $E(2X + 3)$. [2]
- (h) Find $E(X^2 + 1)$. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

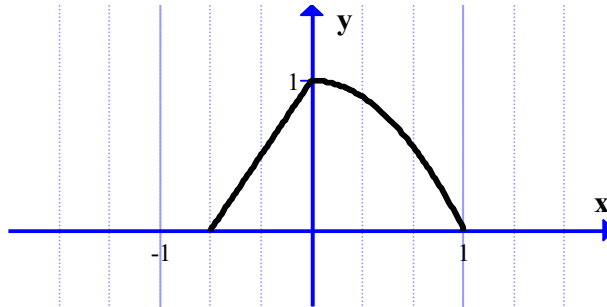
[illegible]

5. [Maximum mark: 23] **[with GDC]**

The continuous random variable X has probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}x + 1, & \text{for } -\frac{2}{3} \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1 - x^2, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

which is shown in the diagram below.



- (a) Justify that f is a pdf. [3]
- (b) Find $P(X > 0.5)$. [2]
- (c) Find the mean of X . [3]
- (d) Find $E(X^2)$ and hence $\text{Var}(X)$. [5]
- (e) Find $E(2X + 1)$. [2]
- (f) Write down the mode. [1]
- (g) Find the median and the quartiles Q_1 and Q_3 . [7]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[illegible]

A. Exam style questions (SHORT)6. [Maximum mark: 12] **[with GDC]**The continuous random variable X has probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{6}x(1+x^2), \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad \text{otherwise.}$$

- (a) Sketch the graph of f for $0 \leq x \leq 2$. [2]
 (b) Write down the mode of X . [1]
 (c) Find the mean of X . [4]
 (d) Find the median of X . [5]

$$(a) f'(x) = \frac{x}{6}(2x) + \frac{1}{6}(1+x^2)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + 1 = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 = -1 \quad \text{Graph it.}$$

$$x^2 = -2$$

$$(d) \int_0^2$$

7. [Maximum mark: 8] **[with / without GDC]**

Let $f(x)$ be the probability density function for a random variable X , where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) Show that $k = \frac{3}{8}$. [2]

(b) Calculate (i) $E(X)$; (ii) the median of X . [6]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

8. [Maximum mark: 6] **[with GDC]**

A continuous random variable X has probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 12x^2(1-x), & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the probability that X lies between the mean and the mode.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

9. [Maximum mark: 7] **[with GDC]**

A continuous random variable X has a probability density function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x+1)^3}{60} & \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find $P(1.5 \leq X \leq 2.5)$; [2]
 (b) Find $E(X)$; [2]
 (c) Find the median of X . [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

10. [Maximum mark: 6] **[without GDC]**

A continuous random variable X has probability density function f defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \ln 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the **exact** value of $E(X)$.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

11. [Maximum mark: 6] **[without GDC]**

A continuous random variable X has probability density function f given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{8}{\pi(x^2 + 4)}, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) State the mode of X . [1]

(b) Find the **exact** value of $E(X)$. [5]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

12. [Maximum mark: 6] **[without GDC]**

Let $f(x)$ be as above [see question 11]

(a) Justify that f is a pdf

(b) Find $E(X^2)$.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

13. [Maximum mark: 6] **[without GDC]**

The probability density function $f(x)$ of the continuous random variable X is defined on the interval $[0, a]$ by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8}x & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ \frac{27}{8x^3} & \text{for } 3 \leq x \leq a \end{cases}$$

Find the value of a .

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

14. [Maximum mark: 6] **[with GDC]**

Let $f(x)$ be as above [see question 13]

Find the mean and the median of X .

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

17. [Maximum mark: 9] **[with GDC]**

The time, T minutes, required by candidates to answer a question in a mathematics examination has probability density function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{72}(12t - t^2 - 20), & \text{for } 4 \leq t \leq 10 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find (i) μ , the expected value of T ; (ii) σ^2 , the variance of T . [6]
 (b) A candidate is chosen at random. Find the probability that the time taken by this candidate to answer the question lies in the interval $[\mu - \sigma, \mu]$. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

18. [Maximum mark: 6] **[with GDC]**

The lifetime of a particular component of a solar cell is Y years, where Y is a continuous random variable with probability density function $f(y) = 0.5e^{-y/2}$, $y \geq 0$.

- (a) Find the probability, correct to four significant figures, that a given component fails within six months. [3]

Each solar cell has three components which work independently and the cell will continue to run if at least two of the components continue to work.

- (b) Find the probability that a solar cell fails within six months. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

A continuous random variable X has probability density function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{c}{4+x^2}, & \text{for } -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \leq x \leq 2\sqrt{3} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Find the **exact** value of the constant c in terms of π . [5]
- Sketch the graph of $f(x)$ and hence state the mode of the distribution. [3]
- Find the **exact** value of $E(X)$. [4]

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

[illegible]

