



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology

Department of Artificial Intelligence & Data Science

AY: 2024-25

Class:	TE	Semester:	V
Course Code:		Course Name:	Satats

Name of Student:	Sainath Khot
Roll No. :	20
Assignment No.:	4
Title of Assignment:	
Date of Submission:	
Date of Correction:	

Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Completeness	5	
Demonstrated Knowledge	3	
Legibility	2	
Total	10	

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Completeness	5	3-4	1-2
Demonstrated Knowledge	3	2	1
Legibility	2	1	0

Checked by

Name of Faculty :

Signature :

Date :

Ques 4

Q1

=1

a)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} kx^2 \cdot e^{-x} dx = 1$$

$$k \left[x^3 \cdot e^{-x} \right]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} 2x \cdot e^{-x} dx = 1$$

$$k \left[\int_0^{\infty} 2x \cdot e^{-x} dx \right] = 1$$

$$k \left[0 + (-2e^{-x})_0^{\infty} \right]$$

$$k(2) = 1$$

$$k = \frac{1}{2}$$

b) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cdot e^{-x} \\ 0 \end{cases}$

$$\therefore P(X \leq 3) = \int_{-\infty}^0 f(x) dx + \int_0^3 f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^3 x^2 \cdot e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[-x^2 e^{-x} \right]_0^3 + \left[-2x e^{-x} \right]_0^3 + \left[-2e^{-x} \right]_0^3 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[-9e^{-3} + (-6e^{-3} + 2 - 2e^{-3}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-17 e^{-3.22})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-17 \times 0.0497911)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.571}}$$

Qc

\Rightarrow for a continuous random variable

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 f(x) dx + \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx + \int_{\pi}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\pi} k \cdot e^{-x} (\sin(x)) dx = 1$$

$$\therefore k \int_0^{\pi} e^{-x} \sin(x) dx = 1$$

$$= k \left\{ -e^{-x} \sin(x) \right\}_0^{\pi} + \int_0^{\pi} e^{-x} (\cos(x)) dx$$

$$= k \left\{ e^{-x} \cos(x) \right\}_0^{\pi} + \int_0^{\pi} e^{-x} \cos(x) dx$$

$$= k \left[(e^{-x} \cos x)^2 - \int_0^{\pi} e^{-x} \sin x \, dx \right]_{\pi}^0$$

Let $\int_0^{\pi} e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = 1$ which was integrated

$$(I) = (e^{-\pi} + 1) \cdot -1$$

$$2I = e^{-\pi} + 1$$

$$I = \frac{e^{-\pi} + 1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\pi} e^{-x} (\sin x) \, dx = \frac{e^{-\pi} + 1}{2}$$

Now
for k

$$k \cdot \frac{e^{-\pi} + 1}{2} = 1$$

$$k = \frac{2}{e^{-\pi} + 1} \approx 1.917$$

$$\therefore \underline{k = 1.917}$$