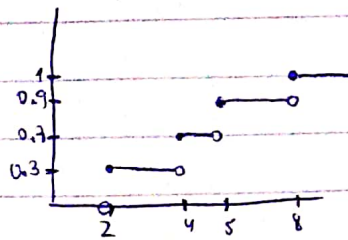


Probability HW #8

$$① F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & : x < 2 \\ 0.3 & : 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 0.7 & : 4 \leq x < 5 \\ 0.9 & : 5 \leq x < 8 \\ 1 & : 8 \leq x \end{cases}$$



$$④ F_X(x) = \begin{cases} cx^3(1-x) & : 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & : \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$① \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_0^1 cx^3(1-x) dx = c \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^1 = c \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = c \cdot \frac{1}{20} = 1 \Rightarrow c = 20$$

$$② \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt = \int_0^x 20t^3(1-t) dt = 20 \left(\frac{t^4}{4} - \frac{t^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^x = 20 \left(\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right) = 5x^4 - 4x^5$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & : x < 0 \\ 5x^4 - 4x^5 & : 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & : x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$③ P(x < \frac{2}{3}) = F(\frac{2}{3}) = 5(\frac{2}{3})^4 - 4(\frac{2}{3})^5 = 5(\frac{16}{81}) - 4(\frac{32}{243}) = \frac{240}{243} - \frac{128}{243} = \frac{112}{243}$$

④ let Y = profit of a gallon

$$P(Y=5) = F(\frac{2}{3}) - F(\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{112}{243} - (5(\frac{1}{3})^4 - 4(\frac{1}{3})^5) = \frac{112}{243} - \frac{11}{243} = \frac{101}{243}$$

$$P(Y=15) = 1 - P(Y=5) = \frac{243-101}{243} = \frac{142}{243}$$

$$E[Y] = 5 \cdot \frac{101}{243} + 15 \cdot \frac{142}{243} = \frac{2634}{243} \quad E[Y^2] = 25 \cdot \frac{101}{243} + 225 \cdot \frac{142}{243} = \frac{34475}{243}$$

$$V[Y] = \frac{34475}{243} - \left(\frac{2634}{243} \right)^2 = 24.288$$

$$⑦ ① \text{ Area} = \frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{2}{3}h = 1 \Rightarrow h = \frac{3}{2}. \text{ Find linear equations: } y-0 = \frac{\frac{3}{2}-0}{\frac{2}{3}-0}(x-0) \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$y-0 = \frac{\frac{3}{2}-0}{\frac{2}{3}-0}(x-3) \Rightarrow y = 1 - \frac{x}{3}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}x & : 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 - \frac{x}{3} & : 1 \leq x < 3 \\ 0 & : \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & : x < 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{3} & : 0 \leq x < 1 \\ x - \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{1}{2} & : 1 \leq x < 3 \\ 1 & : x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^x \frac{2}{3}t dt = \int_0^x \frac{2}{3}t dt = \left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^x = \frac{x^2}{3}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^x 1 - \frac{t}{3} dt = \int_1^x 1 - \frac{t}{3} dt = \left(t - \frac{t^2}{6} \right) \Big|_1^x = x - \frac{x^2}{6} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{6} \right) = x - \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$② E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x) dx = \int_0^1 x \left(\frac{2}{3}x \right) dx + \int_1^3 x \left(1 - \frac{x}{3} \right) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{2}{3}x^2 dx + \int_1^3 x - \frac{x^2}{3} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{2x^3}{9} \right) \Big|_0^1 + \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{9} \right) \Big|_1^3 = \frac{2}{9} + \left[\left(\frac{9}{2} - \frac{27}{9} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9} \right) \right] = \frac{2}{9} + \left(\frac{8}{2} - \frac{7}{9} \right) = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$③ P(0.25 < X < 1.5) = F(1.5) - F(0.25) = \frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{48} = \frac{29}{48}$$

$$④ f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{x^3} & : x \geq 1 \\ 0 & : \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$① \int_1^{\infty} \frac{a}{x^3} dx = 1 \Rightarrow a \cdot \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b \frac{1}{x^3} dx = a \left(\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2x^2} \right) \Big|_1^b \right) = -\frac{a}{2} \left(\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2} \Big|_1^b \right) = -\frac{a}{2} (0 - 1)$$

$$\frac{a}{2} - 1 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$\textcircled{b} F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} & x \geq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_1^x \frac{2}{t^3} dt = \left(\frac{-1}{t^2} \right) \Big|_1^x = \frac{-1}{x^2} + 1$$

$$\textcircled{c} M = \int_1^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{2}{x^3} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{2}{x^2} dx = \left(\frac{-2}{x} \right) \Big|_1^{\infty} = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{2}{b} + 2 = 2$$

$$E[x^2] = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{2}{x} dx = 2 \left(\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \ln|x| \Big|_1^b \right) = 2 \left(\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} b - 0 \right) = \infty$$

$$G^2 = \infty - 2^2 = \infty$$