$$f(x) = \frac{1}{175 - 110}$$

a.

$$P(X > 150) = \int_{150}^{175} \frac{1}{175 - 110} \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{25}{175 - 110} = \frac{25}{65} = 0.3846$$

b.

$$P(120 < X < 160) = \int_{120}^{160} rac{1}{175 - 110} \, \mathrm{d}x = rac{40}{175 - 110} = rac{40}{65} = 0.6154$$

Exercise 8.13

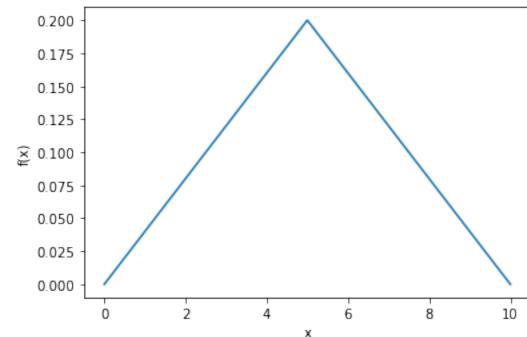
```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = [0,5,10]
y = [0,1/5,0]

plt.plot(x, y)

plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('f(x)')

plt.show()
```



b.

$$P(1 < X < 3) = \int_{1}^{3} \frac{x}{25} \, \mathrm{d}x = 0.18 - 0.02 = 0.16$$

c.

$$P(4 < X < 8) = P(4 < X < 5) + P(5 < X < 8) = \int_4^5 rac{x}{25} \, \mathrm{d}x + \int_5^8 rac{10 - x}{25} \, \mathrm{d}x = 0.18 + 0.42 = 0.6$$

d.

$$P(X < 7) = 1 - P(X > 7) = 1 - \int_{7}^{10} \frac{10 - x}{25} \, \mathrm{d}x = 1 - 0.18 = 0.82$$

e.

$$P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X < 3) = 1 - \int_0^3 \frac{x}{25} \, \mathrm{d}x = 1 - 0.18 = 0.82$$

Exercise 8.47

```
import pandas as pd
In [2]:
         import numpy as np
         import scipy.stats as stats
         mu = 25000
         s = 5000
         nd = stats.norm(mu, s)
         xa = 30000
         print("a. p(mu =", mu, ", s =", s, ", x>=", xa, ")=", nd.sf(xa))
         xb = 22500
         print("b. p(mu =", mu, ", s =", s, ", x<=", xb, ")=", nd.cdf(xb))</pre>
         xc1, xc2 = 20000, 32000
         print("c. p(mu =", mu, ", s =", s, ",", xc1, "<=x<=", xc2, ")=", nd.cdf(xc2)-nd.cdf(xc1))</pre>
        a. p(mu = 25000 , s = 5000 , x >= 30000 )= 0.15865525393145707
        b. p(mu = 25000 , s = 5000 , x <= 22500 )= 0.3085375387259869
        c. p(mu = 25000 , s = 5000 , 20000 \le x \le 32000 ) = 0.7605880868347719
```

Exercise 8.57

Exercise 8.63

```
In [4]: mu = 7.5
    s = 1.2
    nd = stats.norm(mu, s)

xa = 4
    print("a. p(mu =", mu, ", s =", s, ", x<=", xa, ")=", nd.cdf(xa))

xb1, xb2 = 7, 10
    print("b. p(mu =", mu, ", s =", s, ",", xb1, "<=x<=", xb2, ")=", nd.cdf(xb2)-nd.cdf(xb1))</pre>
```

a. p(mu = 7.5, s = 1.2, x <= 4) = 0.0017689682391110488b. p(mu = 7.5, s = 1.2, 7 <= x <= 10) = 0.6429284552994241

b. p(mu = 11500 , s = 800 , x <= 10000)= 0.03039636176526137

Exercise 8.83

```
In [5]:  \( \lambda = 6/60 \) #hour->minute
mu = 1/\lambda
expd = stats.expon(scale = mu)

x = 15
print("p(mu =", mu, ", x >=", x, ")=", 1 - expd.cdf(x))
```

p(mu = 10.0 , x >= 15) = 0.2231301601484298

Exercise 8.87

```
In [6]:    mu = 2.7
    expd = stats.expon(scale = mu)

x = 3
    print("p(mu =", mu, ", x <=", x, ")=", expd.cdf(x))

p(mu = 2.7 , x <= 3 )= 0.6708070121920944</pre>
```