

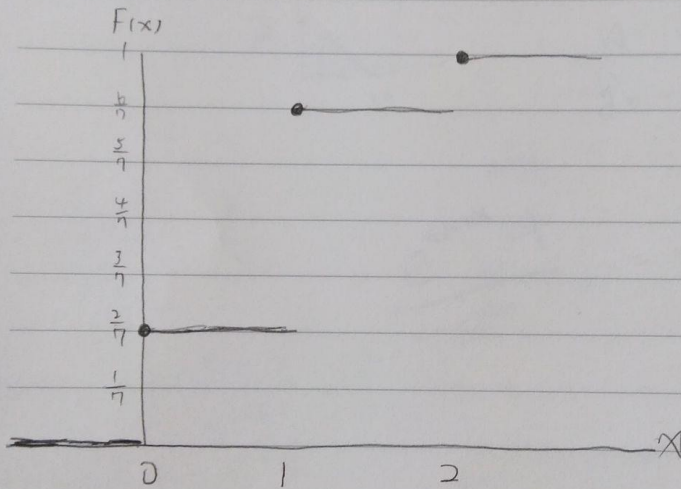
#3.6

$$(a) P(X > 200) = \int_{200}^{\infty} \frac{20000}{(x+100)^3} dx = \left. \frac{-10000}{(x+100)^2} \right|_{200}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{9} \#$$

$$(b) P(80 < X < 200) = \int_{80}^{200} \frac{20000}{(x+100)^3} dx = \left. \frac{-10000}{(x+100)^2} \right|_{80}^{200} = \frac{1000}{9801} \#$$

#3.16

$$f(0) = \frac{2}{7}, f(1) = \frac{4}{7}, f(2) = \frac{1}{7}$$



#3.24

共 10 本書，有 5 本 comic books，隨機選 4 本

$$f(x) = \frac{C_x^5 C_{4-x}^5}{C_4^{10}}, x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 \#$$

#3.36

$$(a) P(X < 0.5) = \int_0^{0.5} 2(1-x) dx = 2x - x^2 \Big|_0^{0.5} = 0.75 \#$$

$$(b) P(X > 0.4) = \int_{0.4}^1 2(1-x) dx = 2x - x^2 \Big|_{0.4}^1 = 0.36 \#$$

$$(c) P(X < 0.7 \mid X \geq 0.5)$$

$$= \frac{\int_{0.5}^{0.7} 2(1-x) dx}{1 - 0.75} = \frac{2x - x^2 \Big|_{0.5}^{0.7}}{0.25} = 0.64$$

#3.40

$$(a) g(x) = \int_0^1 \frac{2}{3}(x+2y) dy = \frac{2}{3}(xy + y^2) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{3}(x+1) \#$$

$$(b) h(y) = \int_0^1 \frac{2}{3}(x+2y) dx = \frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2yx) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}(1+4y) \#$$

$$(c) P(X < \frac{1}{2}) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} g(x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2}{3}(x+1) dx = \frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x) \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5}{12} \#$$

#3.50

(a)	$x$	2	4
	$g(x)$	0.4	0.6

(b)	$y$	1	3	5
	$h(y)$	0.25	0.5	0.25