STAT 4705:

Q1: Continuous unijorn distribution.

$$f(x,A;B) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{B-A}, & A \leq x \leq B \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

$$*E(x) = \int_{A}^{B} x \cdot J(x) dx = \int_{A}^{B} 2e \cdot \frac{1}{B-A} dx = \frac{1}{B-A} \cdot \frac{\chi^{2}}{2} \Big|_{A}^{B}$$

$$= \frac{1}{B-A} \left(\frac{B^{2} - A^{2}}{2} \right) = \frac{B+A}{2}$$

*Var
$$(X) = E[X^2] - \mu^2$$

$$E[X^2] = \int_A^B x^2 \cdot g(x) dx = \int_A^{x^2} x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{B-A} dx = \frac{1}{B-A} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_A$$

$$= \frac{1}{B-A} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot (B^3 - A^3) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{B-A} \cdot (B-A) (B^2 + AB + A^2)$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\cdot(B^2+AB+A^2).$$

$$Von(X) = \frac{1}{3}(B^2 + AB + A^2) - \frac{1}{4}(B + A)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(B^2 + AB + A^2) - \frac{1}{4}(B^2 + 2AB + A^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}(4B^2 + 4AB + 4A^2 - 3B^2 - 6AB - 3A^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}(B^2 - 2AB + A^2) = \frac{1}{12}(B - A)^2$$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\times \sim N(\mu, 6^2)$$
 $N(0, 1)$

 $Var\left(\chi\right) = 6^{2}$

$$e^{E(z)} = E(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}) = \frac{1}{\sigma} E(x) - \frac{\mu}{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sigma} E(x)$$

$$\cdot \operatorname{Van}(2) = \operatorname{Van}\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma}\right)^{2} \cdot \operatorname{Van}(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma^{2}} \cdot \operatorname{Var}(x) = 1.$$

[A+6A+6](A-0)

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2}$$

· 大多在二十分,是一个对十分为