



Consider the function

$$f(x) = \Pi\left(\frac{x - x_a}{a}\right) + \Pi\left(\frac{x - x_b}{b}\right) \quad (1)$$

where  $\Pi(x)$  is the boxcar function defined by

$$\Pi(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & |x| > \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & |x| = \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & |x| < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}, \quad (2)$$

and  $x_a, x_b, a$  and  $b$  are known positive real numbers.

1. Sketch the function  $f(x)$ .
2. Is  $f(x)$  a probability density function? If yes, justify your answer. If not, scale it to become a PDF.
3. If  $x_a \neq x_b$ , find the mean of the probability density function. What condition must  $a$  and  $b$  satisfy such that the mean of the probability density function is halfway between  $x_a$  and  $x_b$ ? Justify your answer.
4. If  $x_a = x_b$  and  $a \neq b$ , what is the standard deviation of the probability density function?

**Extra credit:** Consider the function

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_a} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x - x_a}{\sigma_a}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_b} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x - x_b}{\sigma_b}\right)^2}. \quad (3)$$

1. Sketch the function  $g(x)$ .
2. Is  $g(x)$  a probability density function? If yes, justify your answer. If not, scale it to become a PDF.
3. Compute the mean of  $g(x)$ .
4. Compute the standard deviation of  $g(x)$  when  $x_a = x_o$  and  $x_b = -x_o$  with  $x_o \neq 0$  and  $\sigma_a = \sigma_b = \sigma_o$  with  $\sigma_o \neq 0$ .

**N.B.** This is an individual assignment – your work is subject to the Mines Academic Integrity policy.

## INSTRUCTIONS

### FORMAT

- Submit the assignment to Canvas as a standalone **Jupyter notebook**.
- Make sure to run **Kernel/Restart & Run All** in Jupyter before submission.

### CLARITY

- Include text documenting your reasoning and how you approached the solution.
- Show all intermediate mathematical derivation steps, if applicable.
- Include figures demonstrating the solution and explain their meaning.

### PROGRAMMING

- Include detailed comments documenting the functionality of your codes.
- Organize your programs in clear functional blocks.
- Isolate repeated code in functions. Provide unit tests for all defined functions.
- Define and initialize all variables; indicate in comments their physical units.

### POLICIES

- Incomplete or incorrect answers receive partial credit at the discretion of the grader.
- Submissions lose 25%/day if late for two days and are not graded afterward.
- Multiple submissions to Canvas are allowed, but only the last one is graded.

## GRADING RUBRIC

### Boxcar problem - 100 pts

- Sketch the function  $f(x)$ . (20 pts)  
*Hint: Is a single sketch representative of all cases? If no, draw multiple sketches and properly label the axes.*
- Is  $f(x)$  a probability density function? If yes, justify your answer. If not, transform it into a PDF. (20 pts)
- If  $x_a \neq x_b$ , find the mean of the probability density function. (20 pts)
- What condition must  $a$  and  $b$  satisfy such that the mean of the probability density function is halfway between  $x_a$  and  $x_b$ ? Justify your answer. (20 pts)
- If  $x_a = x_b$  and  $a \neq b$ , what is the standard deviation of the probability density function? (20 pts)

### Gaussian problem - 50 pts

- Sketch the function  $g(x)$ . (5 pts)
- Is  $g(x)$  a probability density function? If yes, justify your answer. If not, transform it into a PDF. (5 pts)
- Find the mean of the probability density function  $g(x)$ . (20 pts)
- Find the standard deviation of the probability density function  $g(x)$ ? (20 pts)