

1. [6pt] Let X have the probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a) Find the mean of the random variable X.

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf(x)dx = \int_0^1 x(3x^2)dx = \left[\frac{3}{4}x^4 \right]_0^1 = \frac{3}{4}$$

b) Obtain the cumulative distribution function.

If $x < 0$, then $F(x) = P(X \leq x) = 0$

If $x \geq 1$, then $F(x) = P(X \leq x) = 1$

If $0 \leq x < 1$, then $F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(w)dw = \int_0^x 3w^2 dw = \left[w^3 \right]_0^x = x^3$

Hence the cumulative function of X:
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x^3, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

c) Compute $P(0.5 < X < 1.2)$

$$P(0.5 < X < 1.2) = F(1.2) - F(0.5) = 1 - (0.5)^3 = 1 - 0.125 = 0.875$$

2. [4pt] Let Y be $N(10, 4)$. Determine the probabilities:**a) $P(11 < Y < 14)$**

$Y \sim N(10, 4)$, then $\mu=10, \sigma=2$ (or $\sigma^2=4$)

$$\begin{aligned} P(11 < Y < 14) &= P\left(\frac{11-\mu}{\sigma} < Z < \frac{14-\mu}{\sigma}\right) = P\left(\frac{11-10}{2} < Z < \frac{14-10}{2}\right) \\ &= P(0.5 < Z < 2) = \phi(2) - \phi(0.5) = 0.9772 - 0.6915 = 0.2857 \end{aligned}$$

b) $P(|Y - 10| \leq 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(|Y - 10| \leq 2) &= P(10 - 2 \leq Y \leq 10 + 2) = P(8 \leq Y \leq 12) \\ &= P\left(\frac{8-\mu}{\sigma} \leq Z \leq \frac{12-\mu}{\sigma}\right) = P\left(\frac{8-10}{2} \leq Z \leq \frac{12-10}{2}\right) \\ &= P(-1 \leq Z \leq 1) = \phi(1) - \phi(-1) = 0.8413 - (1 - 0.8413) = 0.6826 \end{aligned}$$