

Q1: Let X be a continuous r.v. with following pdf: **(6 scores)**

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} cx & 1 < x < 3 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

1. Determine the value of c and sketch $p(x)$.
2. Find and sketch the corresponding CDF $F(x)$.
3. Calculate $P(\frac{3}{2} < x \leq 2)$.
4. Find the mean, variance, and standard deviation.

Q2: Given a Gaussian distribution with mean $\mu = 3$ and variance $\sigma^2 = 1$.

(4 scores)

1. Find the $P(0.75 < X \leq 4.52)$.
2. The value of K such that $P(X \leq K) = 0.99224$

Q1:

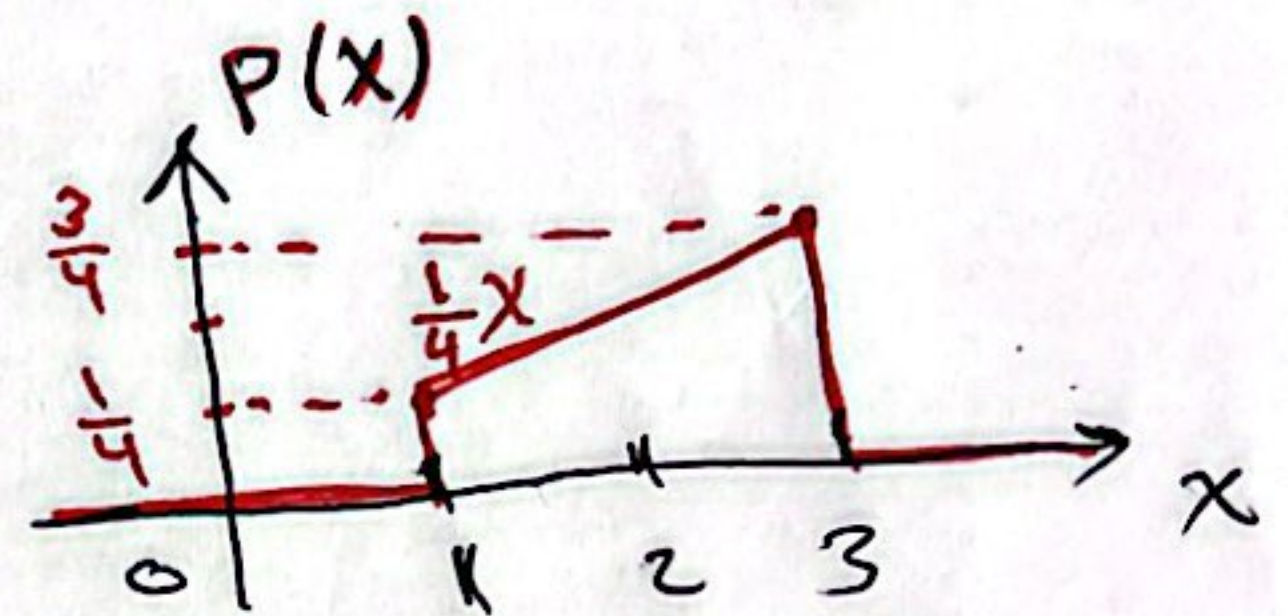
$$p(x) = \begin{cases} cx & 1 < x < 3 \\ 0 & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$$

①

Sol. ①

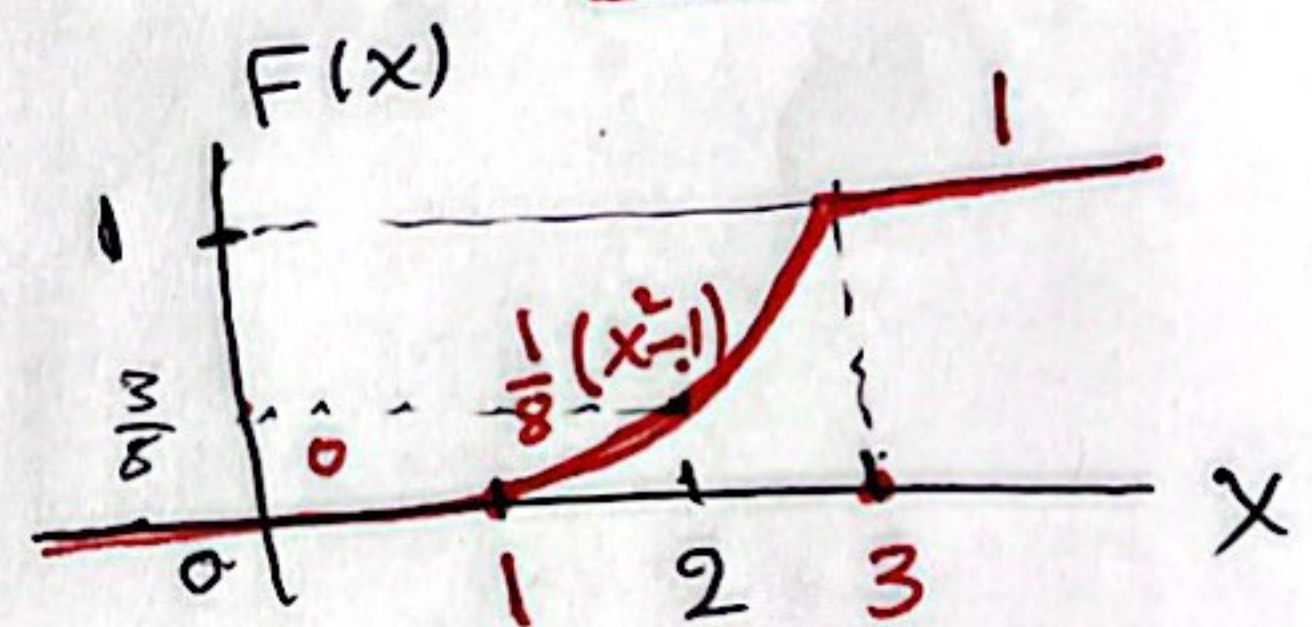
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(x) dx = 1 \Rightarrow \int_1^3 cx dx = 1.$$

$$c \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^3 = 1 \Rightarrow c \left(\frac{9-1}{2} \right) = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{1}{4}}$$



$$\textcircled{2} \text{ CDF } (F(x)) = \int_{-\infty}^x p(u) du.$$

$$\therefore F(x) = \int_1^x \frac{1}{4} u du = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{u^2}{2} \right]_1^x = \boxed{\frac{1}{8} (x^2 - 1)}.$$



$$\textcircled{3} P\left(\frac{3}{2} < X \leq 2\right) = F(2) - F\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (2^2 - 1) - \frac{1}{8} \left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{8} [3] - \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{9}{4} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[3 - \frac{5}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{8} * \frac{7}{4} = \boxed{\frac{7}{32}}$$

$$\text{OR } P\left(\frac{3}{2} < X \leq 2\right) = \int_{3/2}^2 p(x) dx = \int_{3/2}^2 \frac{1}{4} x dx = \boxed{\frac{7}{32}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ mean } \equiv \mu = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x p(x) dx = \int_1^3 x * \frac{1}{4} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_1^3 x^2 dx \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} * \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_1^3 = \frac{1}{12} (3^3 - 1^3) = \frac{26}{12}$$

$$\text{mean square } \equiv \overline{X^2} = E[X^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 p(x) dx$$

$$= \int_1^3 \frac{1}{4} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \frac{x^4}{4} \Big|_1^3 = \frac{1}{16} (3^4 - 1^4)$$

$$= \frac{80}{16} = 5$$

$$\text{Variance } \equiv \sigma_x^2 = \overline{X^2} - \mu^2 = \frac{80}{16} - \left(\frac{26}{12}\right)^2$$

$$= 5 - 4.69 \approx \underline{0.31}$$

$$\text{SD} = \sigma_x = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2} = \sqrt{0.31} \approx \underline{0.557}$$

Q2:

$$X \sim N(3, 1)$$

(3)

Sol.
①

$$P(0.75 < X \leq 4.52) = F(4.52) - F(0.75)$$

$$F(4.52) = \text{erf}\left(\frac{4.52-3}{1}\right) = \text{erf}(1.52)$$

$$= 0.93574. \quad \text{from table}$$

$$F(0.75) = \text{erf}\left(\frac{0.75-3}{1}\right) = \text{erf}(-2.25)$$

$$= 0.01222. \quad \text{from table.}$$

$$\therefore P(0.75 < X \leq 4.52) = 0.93574 - 0.01222 \\ = \boxed{0.92352}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad P(X \leq K) = F(K) = 0.99224.$$

$$\therefore \text{erf}\left(\frac{K-3}{1}\right) = 0.99224.$$

$$\Rightarrow K-3 = 2.42 \quad \text{from the table}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{K = 5.42}$$