

$$\text{Sol/ } f(0) = F(0) = \frac{3}{28}$$

$$f(1) = F(1) - F(0) = \frac{18}{28} - \frac{3}{28} = \frac{15}{28}$$

$$f(2) = F(2) - F(1) = 1 - \frac{18}{28} = \frac{10}{28}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ Let } f(x) = \frac{x}{10} \quad x = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

Find the dist. fun for X .

$$\text{Sol/ } F(1) = f(1) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$F(2) = f(1) + f(2) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$F(3) = f(1) + f(2) + f(3) = \frac{6}{10}$$

$$F(4) = f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + f(4) = 1$$

⇒

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{10} & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{3}{10} & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ \frac{6}{10} & 3 \leq x < 4 \\ 1 & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ Let } f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \quad -2 \leq x \leq 2. \text{ Find the } \overset{\text{cumulative}}{\text{dist. fun.}}$$

$$\text{Sol/ } F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt \Rightarrow \int_{-2}^x \frac{1}{4} dt \Rightarrow \frac{t}{4} \Big|_{-2}^x \Rightarrow \frac{x+2}{4}$$

⑥ Find the constant C and $P(X \geq 6)$ from the P.d.f $f(x) = C$ $0 \leq x \leq 8$.

Sol/ $f(x) = C \Rightarrow \int_0^8 f(x) dx = 1 \Rightarrow$ P.d.f

$$\Rightarrow C \int_0^8 dx = 1 \Rightarrow xC \Big|_0^8 = 1 \Rightarrow C = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{8}}}$$

$$P(X \geq 6) = \int_6^8 f(x) dx \Rightarrow \int_6^8 \frac{1}{8} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{8} \Big|_6^8 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

⑦ Find the Prob. fun from the dist. fun.

$$F(x) = \frac{x^3}{2} \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ and } P(2X \leq 1)$$

Sol/ $f(x) = \frac{dF(x)}{dx} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2}x^2 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1$

$$P(2X \leq 1) = P(X \leq \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \int_{-1}^{\frac{1}{2}} x^2 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{16}$$

⑧ Let a dist fun. is given by:

$$F(x) = \frac{x+1}{2} \quad 0 \leq x < 1, \text{ find } P(-1 \leq X \leq \frac{1}{2}) \text{ and } P(X=0)$$

Sol/

$$P(-1 \leq X \leq \frac{1}{2}) = F(\frac{1}{2}) - F(-1) = \frac{3}{4} - 0 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(X=0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

* H.W.'s

① Let X be a r.v. have the p.d.f:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 8 - \text{find } P(2 \leq X \leq 5) - P(3 \leq X \leq 7)$$

② For the p.d.f below. $f(x) = kx \quad 0 \leq x \leq 5$

Find: $P(1 \leq X \leq 3)$, $P(2 \leq X \leq 4)$, $P(X \leq 3)$

③ For the Prob. Fun. below. Find the dist. fun.

X	1	3	4	5
$f(x)$	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3

④ For the Prob. dist. fun. below. Find the constant k and $(0.5 \leq X \leq 1)$.

$$f(x) = k e^{-3x}, \quad x > 0$$

⑤ For the p.d.f. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \quad x = -1, 0, 1$

Find the dist. fun of x .

⑥ Let the dist fun. of X be:

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{6} & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{3}{6} & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 1 & x \geq 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{find the Prob. dist. fun}$$

⑦ Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{100} e^{-\frac{x}{100}} \quad 0 \leq x < \infty$:

a) Is $f(x)$ a. p.d.f?

b) Find the $P(X > 100)$?

