

1. For the following probability density function  $f$  given below, find  $P\left(\frac{\pi}{3} \leq X \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(2x), & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

2. Given the function

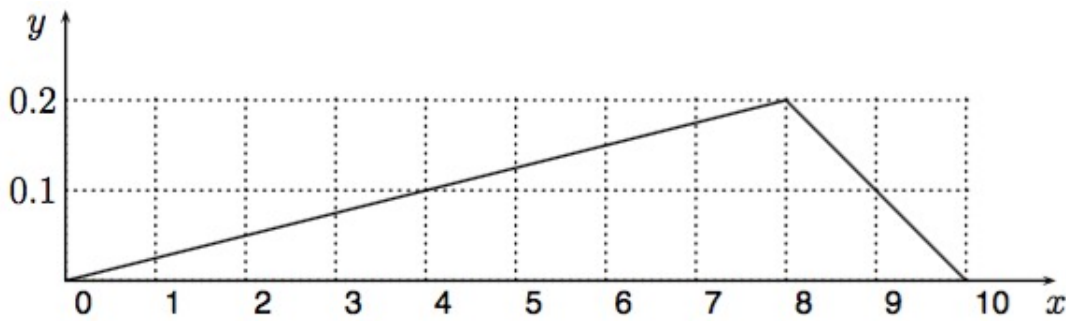
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k(4x - x^2) & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

for what value of  $k$  is  $f(x)$  a probability density function?

3. Find the mean of the following distribution:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}e^{-x^2} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

4. Consider the function whose graph is given below (assume it is zero for  $x < 0$  and  $x > 10$ ).



- Explain why this is a probability density function
  - Evaluate  $P(X < 4)$
  - Evaluate  $P(4 < X < 9)$
  - Find the mean
  - Find the median
5. The function  $f(x) = xe^{-x}$  for  $x \geq 0$  and  $f(x) = 0$  for  $x < 0$  is a probability density function. Find  $P(2 \leq X \leq 3)$
6. For the function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ ce^{-ct} & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

- Show that  $f(t)$  is a probability density function
- Find the mean  $\mu$  in terms of  $c$
- Find the median  $M$  in terms of  $c$