Math 122 - #9 Probability Density Functions

1. Determine the value of C so that p(x) is a probability density function on the given interval.

- a. p(x) = C(15 3x) for 1 ≤ x ≤ 4
 b. p(x) = Ce^{-6x} for x ≥ 0
 c. p(x) = Cx⁴(1 x) for 0 ≤ x ≤ 1
- **2.** Let $p(x) = 3x^2$ for $0 \le x \le 1$.
 - **a.** Find P(1/2 < X < 1)
 - **b.** Find P(X = 1/2)
- 3. Let p(x) = x³/5000(10 x) for 0 ≤ x ≤ 10.
 a. Find P(1 ≤ X ≤ 4)
 b. Find P(X ≥ 6)

4. Find the value of C so that $p(x) = \frac{C}{x^2 + 4}$ for the interval $-\infty < x < \infty$ is a probability density function?

5. Find the value of c so that $p(x) = \frac{x^3}{4}$ for the interval 0 < x < c is a probability density function?

6. A random variable X has probability density function $p(x) = \frac{3}{5}(4-x^2)$ for $1 \le x \le 2$, find the expected value μ .

- 7. A random variable X has probability density function $p(x) = 1 \frac{1}{8}x$ for $4 \le x \le 8$.
 - **a.** Find the expected value μ .
 - **b.** Determine the value of k so that P(X > k) = 0.9

Answers

- **1. a.** 2/45
- **b.** 6
- **c.** 30

2. a. $\frac{7}{8}$

- **b.** 0
- **3. a.** 0.08658
 - **b.** .66304
- 4. $\frac{2}{\pi}$
- **5.** 2
- **6.** 1.35
- 7. $\frac{16}{3}$
 - **b.** 4.2053