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Problem #4

uniform probability distribution function on $[0, 3]$

So, the pdf is $f(x) = \frac{1}{3-0} = \frac{1}{3}$

(a) Mean

$$\mu = \int_0^3 x f(x) dx = \int_0^3 \frac{1}{3} x dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) x^2 \right]_0^3 = \frac{1}{6} (3)^2 - \frac{1}{6} (0)^2 = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$$

(b) Standard deviation

$$\text{Var}(X) = \int_0^3 x^2 f(x) dx - \mu^2$$

$$\int_0^3 x^2 \frac{1}{3} dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) x^3 \right]_0^3 = \frac{1}{9} (3)^3 - \frac{1}{9} (0)^3 = 3$$

$$\text{Var}(x) = 3 - \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 = 3 - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Var}(x)} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Problem #3

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{9}, [0, 3]$$

$$P(0 < X < 2) = \int_0^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^2 \frac{2x}{9} dx = \int_0^2 \frac{2}{9} x dx = \left[\frac{2}{9} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) x^2 \right]_0^2 = \frac{1}{9} (2)^2 - \frac{1}{9} (0)^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

Chapter 6, Page 484, Problem #7

$$\int \frac{t^2 + 1}{\sqrt{t}} dt = \int \left(\frac{t^2}{\sqrt{t}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \right) dt = \int (t^{3/2} + t^{-1/2}) dt = \frac{2}{5} t^{5/2} + 2t^{1/2} + C$$

Problem #9

$$\int \frac{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{3x}} dx = \int \left[\frac{e^{2x}}{e^{3x}} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{e^{3x}} \right] dx = \int (e^{-x} + e^{-5x}) dx = -e^{-x} - \frac{1}{5} e^{-5x} + C$$