Name: (print)

Solutions.

Each problem is worth 2 points. Show all your work.

1. The probability density function of X, the lifetime of a certain type of electronic device (measured in hours), is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{10}{x^2}, & x > 10\\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Find P(X > 20). (b) Find the cumulative distribution function of X.

(a)
$$P(x>20) = \int_{20}^{\infty} \frac{10}{x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{10}{x}\right]_{20}^{\infty} = 0 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(6)
$$F(a) = P(x \le a) = \int_{\infty}^{a} f(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & a \le 10 \\ \int_{0}^{a} \frac{10}{x^{2}} dx, & a > 10 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & \alpha \leq 10 \\ 1 - \frac{10}{a}, & \alpha > 10 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{10}{a}, & \alpha > 10 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{10}{a}, & \alpha > 10 \end{cases}$$

2. A point is chosen at random on a line segment of length L. Interpret this statement, and find the probability that the ratio of the shorter to the longer segment is less than $\frac{1}{4}$.

ratio () L) - equal probability

to be anywhere

to the anywhere

to the interval;

the interval;

the interval;

the portion of portion length;

probability

to be anywhere

the interval;

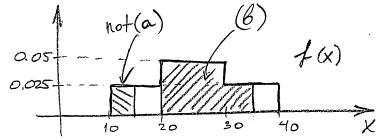
the interval;

the portion of portion length;

area=\$\frac{1}{5} \text{ area=\$\frac{1}{5}} = P(\text{X} \leftarrow \frac{1}{5})

area=\$\frac{1}{5} \text{ area=\$\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ Please turn over...}

3. The number of minutes of playing time of a certain high school basketball player in a randomly chosen game is a random variable whose probability density is given in the following figure:



Find the probability that the player plays

- (a) more than 15 minutes
- (b) between 20 and 35 minutes.

(a)
$$P(X > 15) = 1 - P(X < 15) = 1 - 5.0.025$$

= $1 - 0.125 = 0.875$

(1)
$$P(202 \times 235) = 10.0.05 + 5.0.025$$

= $0.5 + 0.125 = 0.625$