

Section - 3

Q. 01

Ans (i) $f(x) \geq 0$ for every x in $(1, 2)$ and

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = 1$$

Hence the function $f(x)$ satisfies the requirements for a density function.

(ii) Required probability $= P(1 \leq x \leq 2) = \int_1^2 e^{-x} dx = e^{-1} - e^{-2} = 0.368 - 0.135 = 0.233$

This probability is equal to the shaded area in fig 4.17.1 (a)

(iii) cumulative probability function $P(x)$

$$\int_{-\infty}^x f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^x e^{-x} dx = 1 - e^{-x} = 1 - 0.135 = 0.865$$

shown in fig 4.17.1

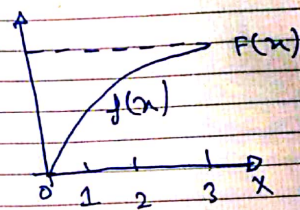
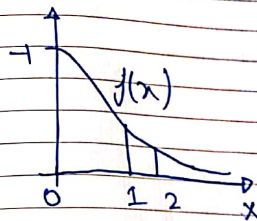


fig 4.17.1