

Section-3

Sol-6 (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 requirement for a density function.

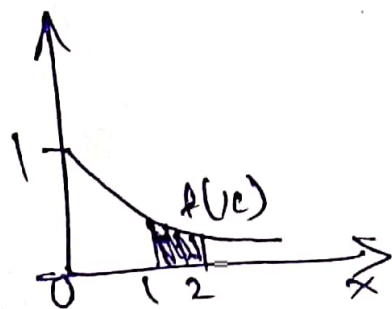
(ii) Required probability = $P(1 \leq x \leq 2) = \int_1^2 e^{-x} dx = e^{-1} - e^{-2}$
 $= 0.368 - 0.135 = 0.233$

This probability is equal to the shaded area in Fig-1

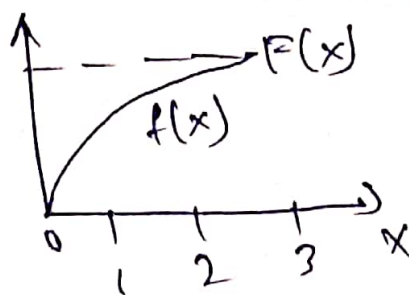
(iii) Cumulative probability function $F(x)$

$$\int_{-\infty}^2 f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^2 e^{-x} dx = 1 - e^{-2}$$
$$= 1 - 0.135 = 0.865$$

which is shown in fig - (2)



(a)



(b)