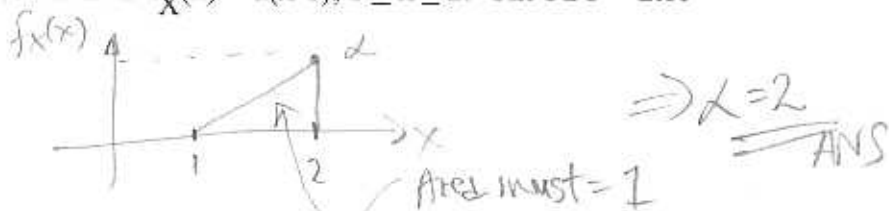


1) A random variable X has a PDF of the form $f_X(x) = \alpha(x-1)$; $1 \leq x \leq 2$. The PDF = zero outside these bounds.

1a [2] Compute α .

1b [2] Compute $P(X > 1.2)$

1c [2] Compute $E[X]$.



$$P(X > 1.2) = \int_{1.2}^2 (2x-2) dx = \left. x^2 - 2x \right|_{1.2}^2 = (4-4) - (1.2^2 - 2.4) = 0.96 \text{ ANS}$$

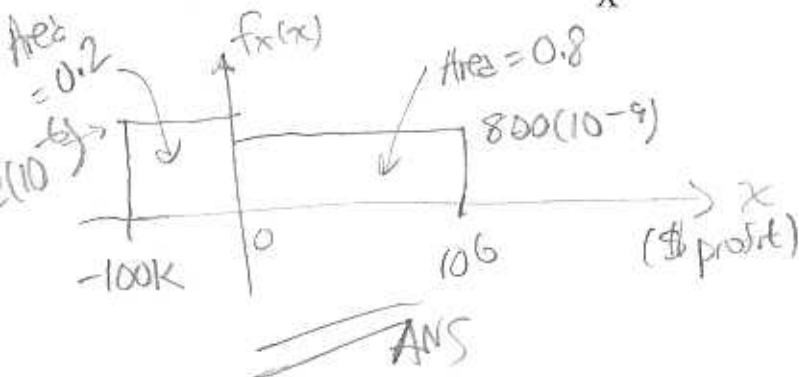
$$E[X] = \int_1^2 x f_X(x) dx = \int_1^2 (2x^2 - 2x) dx = \left. \frac{2x^3}{3} - x^2 \right|_1^2 = \left(\frac{16}{3} - 4 \right) - \left(\frac{2}{3} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ ANS}$$

2) A company brings a new product to market. According to its marketing projections, the $P(\text{making a profit}) = 0.8$, and the $P(\text{losing money}) = 0.2$. The projected profit is equally likely to be anywhere between $\$0$ and $\$1,000,000$, while the projected loss is equally likely to be anywhere between $\$0$ and $\$100,000$. Define $X = \text{profit in dollars}$. Treat a loss as a negative profit.

2a [2] Sketch $f_X(x)$

2b [2] Sketch the conditional PDF $f_X(x | x > 0)$.



\Rightarrow Toss unneeded area (Region where $x < 0$). Normalize.

