## Stats 2 Continuous Random Variable Questions

4 (a) A random variable $X$ has probability density function defined by

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)= \begin{cases}k & a<x<b \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

(i) Show that $k=\frac{1}{b-a}$.
(1 mark)
(ii) Prove, using integration, that $\mathrm{E}(X)=\frac{1}{2}(a+b)$.
(b) The error, $X$ grams, made when a shopkeeper weighs out loose sweets can be modelled by a rectangular distribution with the following probability density function:

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)= \begin{cases}k & -2<x<4 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

(i) Write down the value of the mean, $\mu$, of $X$.
(ii) Evaluate the standard deviation, $\sigma$, of $X$.
(iii) Hence find $\mathrm{P}\left(x<\frac{2-\mu}{\sigma}\right)$.

7 Engineering work on the railway network causes an increase in the journey time of commuters travelling into work each morning.

The increase in journey time, $T$ hours, is modelled by a continuous random variable with probability density function

$$
\mathrm{f}(t)= \begin{cases}4 t\left(1-t^{2}\right) & 0 \leqslant t \leqslant 1 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

(a) Show that $\mathrm{E}(T)=\frac{8}{15}$.
(b) (i) Find the cumulative distribution function, $\mathrm{F}(t)$, for $0 \leqslant t \leqslant 1$.
(ii) Hence, or otherwise, for a commuter selected at random, find

$$
\mathrm{P}(\text { mean }<T<\text { median })
$$

5 (a) The continuous random variable $X$ follows a rectangular distribution with probability density function defined by

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{b} & 0 \leqslant x \leqslant b \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

(i) Write down $\mathrm{E}(X)$.
(ii) Prove, using integration, that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{Var}(X)=\frac{1}{12} b^{2} \tag{5marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

(b) At an athletics meeting, the error, in seconds, made in recording the time taken to complete the 10000 metres race may be modelled by the random variable $T$, having the probability density function

$$
\mathrm{f}(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
5 & -0.1 \leqslant t \leqslant 0.1 \\
0 & \text { otherwise }
\end{array}\right.
$$

Calculate $\mathrm{P}(|T|>0.02)$.

7 The continuous random variable $X$ has probability density function defined by

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{5}(2 x+1) & 0 \leqslant x \leqslant 1 \\ \frac{1}{15}(4-x)^{2} & 1<x \leqslant 4 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

(a) Sketch the graph of f .
(2 marks)
(b) (i) Show that the cumulative distribution function, $\mathrm{F}(x)$, for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 1$ is

$$
\mathrm{F}(x)=\frac{1}{5} x(x+1)
$$

(ii) Hence write down the value of $\mathrm{P}(X \leqslant 1)$.
(iii) Find the value of $x$ for which $\mathrm{P}(X \geqslant x)=\frac{17}{20}$.
(iv) Find the lower quartile of the distribution.

6 The waiting time, $T$ minutes, before being served at a local newsagents can be modelled by a continuous random variable with probability density function

$$
\mathrm{f}(t)= \begin{cases}\frac{3}{8} t^{2} & 0 \leqslant t<1 \\ \frac{1}{16}(t+5) & 1 \leqslant t \leqslant 3 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
$$

(a) Sketch the graph of $f$.
(b) For a customer selected at random, calculate $\mathrm{P}(T \geqslant 1)$.
(c) (i) Show that the cumulative distribution function for $1 \leqslant t \leqslant 3$ is given by

$$
\mathrm{F}(t)=\frac{1}{32}\left(t^{2}+10 t-7\right)
$$

(ii) Hence find the median waiting time.

8 The continuous random variable $X$ has the cumulative distribution function

$$
\mathrm{F}(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
0 & x \leqslant-4 \\
\frac{x+4}{9} & -4 \leqslant x \leqslant 5 \\
1 & x \geqslant 5
\end{array}\right.
$$

(a) Determine the probability density function, $\mathrm{f}(x)$, of $X$.
(b) Sketch the graph of f .
(c) Determine $\mathrm{P}(X>2)$.
(d) Evaluate the mean and variance of $X$.

4 Students are each asked to measure the distance between two points to the nearest tenth of a metre.
(a) Given that the rounding error, $X$ metres, in these measurements has a rectangular distribution, explain why its probability density function is

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
10 & -0.05<x \leqslant 0.05  \tag{3marks}\\
0 & \text { otherwise }
\end{array}\right.
$$

(b) Calculate $\mathrm{P}(-0.01<X<0.02)$.
(c) Find the mean and the standard deviation of $X$.

6 The continuous random variable $X$ has the probability density function given by

$$
\mathrm{f}(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cl}
3 x^{2} & 0<x \leqslant 1 \\
0 & \text { otherwise }
\end{array}\right.
$$

(a) Determine:
(i) $\mathrm{E}\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$; (3 marks)
(ii) $\operatorname{Var}\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$.
(4 marks)
(b) Hence, or otherwise, find the mean and the variance of $\left(\frac{5+2 X}{X}\right)$.

