

This is only Solution idea. Plz don't copy paste. Thank you

STA 301

Question 1 (a)

Solution

$$f(x) = 2(x-1) \quad 1 < x < 2$$

$$\mu_2' = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f(x) dx$$

$$\mu_2' = 2 \int_1^2 x^2 (x-1) dx$$

$$\mu_2' = 2 \int_1^2 x^3 - x^2 dx$$

$$\mu_2' = 2 \left[\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_1^2$$

Apply limits

$$\mu_2' = 2 \left[\frac{(2)^4}{4} - \frac{(1)^3}{3} \right]$$

$$\mu_2' = 2 \left[\frac{16}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$\mu_2' = 2 \left[4 - \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$\mu_2' = 2 \left[\frac{11}{3} \right]$$

$$\mu_2' = \frac{22}{3}$$

Question 1 (b)

Solution

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x(1+3y^2)}{4} \quad 0 < x < 2, 0 < y < 1$$

$$g(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dy$$

$$g(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x(1+3y^2)}{4} dy$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 x(1+3y^2) dy$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 x(1+3y^2) dy$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 x + 3xy^2 dy$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{4} \left[xy + \frac{3xy^3}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{4} [xy + xy^3]_0^1$$

Apply limits

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{4} [x(1) + x(1)^3] - [x(0) + x(0)]$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{4} [x + x] - 0$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{4} (2x)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x(1+3y^2)}{4} \quad 0 < x < 2, 0 < y < 1$$

$$h(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) dx$$

$$h(y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x(1+3y^2)}{4} dx$$

$$h(y) = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 x(1+3y^2) dx$$

$$h(y) = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 x + 3xy^2 dx$$

$$h(y) = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 3 \frac{x^2}{2} y^2 \right]_0^2$$

$$h(y) = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{3x^2 y^2}{2} \right]_0^2$$

Apply limits

$$h(y) = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{(2)^2}{2} + \frac{3(2)^2 y^2}{2} \right] - \left[\frac{0^2}{2} + \frac{3(0)y^2}{2} \right]$$

$$h(y) = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{4}{2} + \frac{12y^2}{2} \right] - 0$$

$$h(y) = \frac{1}{4} [2 + 6y^2]$$

$$h(y) = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{6y^2}{4}$$

$$h(y) = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{6y^2}{4}$$

$$h(y) = \frac{2+6y^2}{4}$$

$$h(y) = \frac{2(1+3y^2)}{4}$$

$$h(y) = \frac{(1+3y^2)}{2}$$

Question 2 (a)

Solution

$$= \frac{{}^5C_2({}^4P_2)({}^{48}P_3)}{{}^{52}P_5}$$

Please do further calculation and get the required answer.

Question 2 (b)

Solution

This question is solved from following formula

$$f(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x}$$

Attempt yourself.

Wish you Best of Luck.

Remember me in your Prayers

Gujranwala Campus