6. (10 points) A quantity has density function $p(x)$, where

$$
p(x)= \begin{cases}0 & \text { when } x<0 \\ a+b x^{2} & \text { when } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text { when } x>1\end{cases}
$$

Assuming that the mean value of the quantity is $\frac{3}{4}$, find $a$ and $b$. Show your work.

We know

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 & =\int_{0}^{1}\left(a+b x^{2}\right) d x=\left.\left(a x+b \frac{x^{3}}{3}\right)\right|_{0} ^{1}=a+\frac{b}{3} \\
3 / 4 & =\int_{0}^{1}\left(a x+b x^{3}\right) d x=\left.\left(a \frac{x^{2}}{2}+b \frac{x^{4}}{4}\right)\right|_{0} ^{1}=\frac{a}{2}+\frac{b}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

The first equation tells us that $a=1-b / 3$. Substituting this into the second equation, yields $b / 12=1 / 4$ or $b=3$. Substituting this value into the first equation tells us that $a=0$.

Thus, $a=0$ and $b=3$.

