

3. [12 points] Let  $p(x)$  be a **probability density function** (pdf) such that

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} 1/10, & -3 \leq x < 1, \\ 3/5, & 1 \leq x < 2, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

a. [7 points] Find the cumulative distribution function  $P(x)$  corresponding to  $p(x)$ .

*Solution:* The continuous function  $P(x)$  should approach 0 as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ , and should be an antiderivative of  $p(x)$ . We see that  $P(x)$  is piecewise linear, and so we use point-slope form for each piece. Note that  $P(-3) = 0$  and that, since  $\int_{-3}^1 p(x) \, dx = \frac{2}{5}$ , we must have  $P(1) = \frac{2}{5}$ . We obtain:

$$\text{Answer: } P(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -3 \\ \frac{1}{10}(x+3), & -3 \leq x < 1, \\ \frac{3}{5}(x-1) + \frac{2}{5}, & 1 \leq x < 2, \\ 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

b. [5 points] Find the mean value of  $x$ . Show all your work.

*Solution:* The mean value is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xp(x) \, dx &= \int_{-3}^1 \frac{1}{10}x \, dx + \int_1^2 \frac{3}{5}x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{20}x^2 \Big|_{-3}^1 + \frac{3}{10}x^2 \Big|_1^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{20}(1-9) + \frac{3}{10}(4-1) \\ &= \frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ 0.5 \_\_\_\_\_