

4.1 Continuous random variables

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 14 marks

Objective

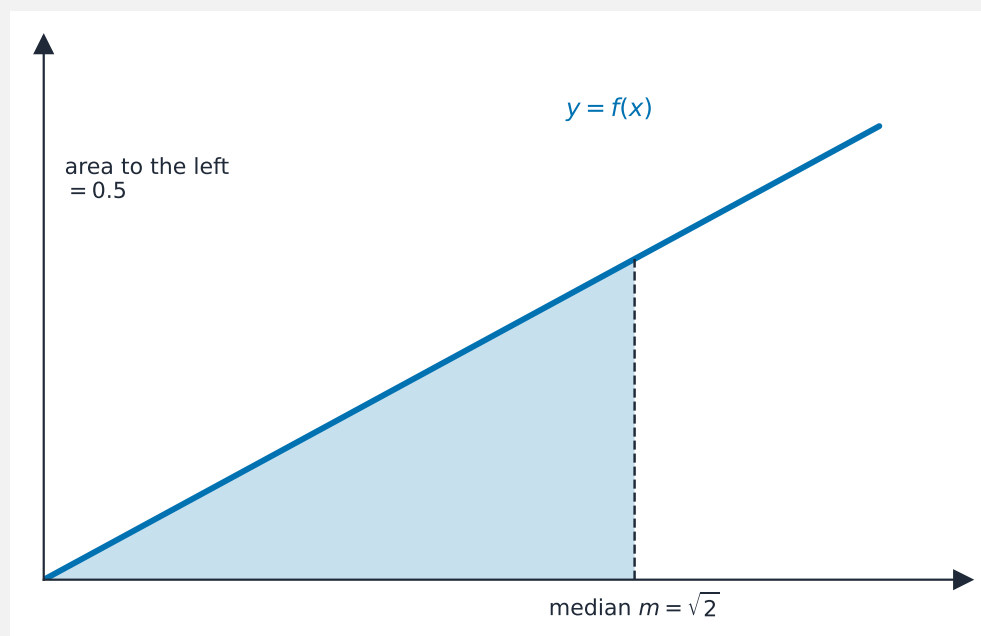
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **continuous random variables** 连续型随机变量—the **probability density function** 概率密度函数, $E(g(X))$, and the **cumulative distribution function** 累积分布函数.

You must be able to:

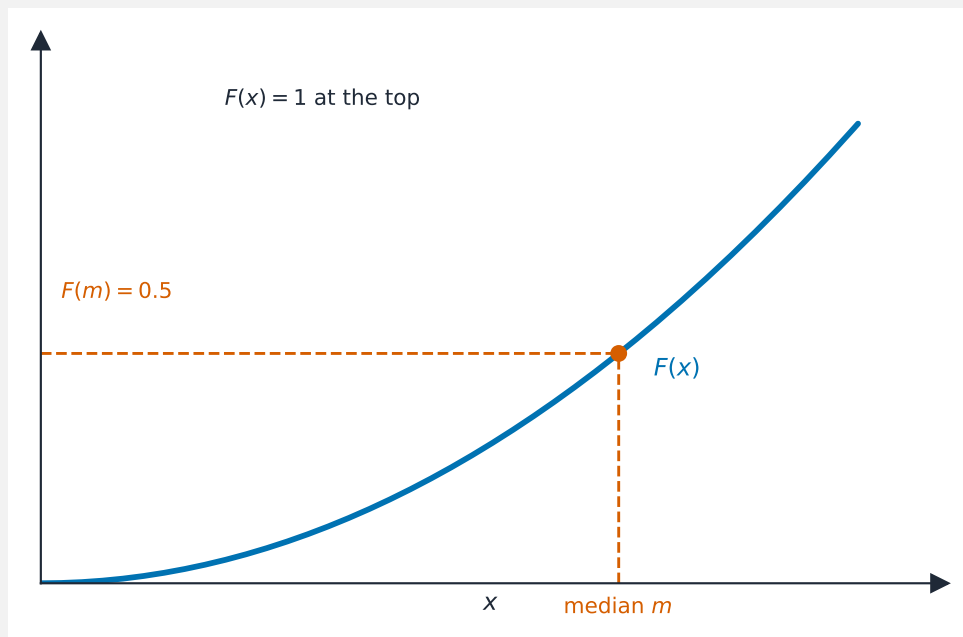
- find a constant / probability from a pdf (possibly piecewise)
- find $E(X)$, $\text{Var}(X)$ and $E(g(X))$ by integration
- find $F(x)$ and use it for the median and percentiles

1 Worked examples

■ pdf, cdf and median



The median is where the area under $f(x)$ to its left is 0.5



$F(x)$ rises from 0 to 1; the median is where $F(x) = 0.5$

$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$ on $[0, 2]$: $F(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2$; median $\frac{1}{4}m^2 = 0.5 \Rightarrow m = \sqrt{2}$.

2 Practice

2.1 For $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$ on $[0, 2]$, find $E(X)$. [2]

2.2 Write the relationship between $f(x)$ and $F(x)$. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The median of a continuous variable solves: [1]

- **A** $f(m) = 0.5$
- **B** $F(m) = 0.5$
- **C** $E(X) = m$
- **D** $F(m) = 1$

3.2 A continuous variable has $f(x) = kx^2$ for $0 \leq x \leq 3$ (and 0 elsewhere).

(a) Find k . [3]

(b) Find $E(X)$. [3]

3.3 A variable has cdf $F(x) = \frac{x^2}{16}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 4$.

(a) Find the pdf $f(x)$. [2]

(b) Find the median. [2]

4 Go further

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic. Open the **4.1 Continuous random variables** past-paper sheet in the Library, or try these in **Practice mode**:

- 9231/41 N25 —Q5 (continuous random variable)
- 9231/42 N25 —Q4 (pdf / cdf)
- 9231/44 N25 —Q2 (continuous distribution)

Solutions

2.1 $E(X) = \int_0^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{2}x \, dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{6} \right]_0^2 = \frac{4}{3}.$

2.2 $f(x) = F'(x).$

3.1 B. The median solves $F(m) = 0.5.$

3.2 (a) $\int_0^3 kx^2 \, dx = \left[\frac{kx^3}{3} \right]_0^3 = 9k = 1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{9}.$

(b) $E(X) = \int_0^3 x \cdot \frac{1}{9}x^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{9} \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^3 = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{81}{4} = \frac{9}{4}.$

3.3 (a) $f(x) = F'(x) = \frac{x}{8}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 4.$

(b) $\frac{m^2}{16} = 0.5 \Rightarrow m^2 = 8 \Rightarrow m = 2\sqrt{2} = 2.83.$