

8.2 Continuous random variables

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 26 marks

KEY WORDS probability density function • mode

Continuous random variables

Objective

Normalise piecewise densities, move between f and F in both directions, find medians, quartiles and modes, compute $E(X)$, $E(X^2)$ and Var , and read skewness from mean–median–mode (objectives 2.1–2.5).

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

Calculus kit. $\int f = 1$ pins constants; $f = F'$; $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f$. Median and quartiles solve $F = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$; the mode maximises f (calculus or corners). $E(X) = \int xf$, $E(X^2) = \int x^2 f$, $\text{Var} = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$. Skewness: mean < median < mode is negative skew; the reverse is positive.

Worked example – a quartic CDF (WST02 June 2025 Q1). $F(x) = k(6x^2 - x^4)$ on $[0, 1]$: $F(1) = 1$ gives $k = \frac{1}{5}$; $P(X > 0.6) = 1 - F(0.6) = 0.594$; the median solves $2m^4 - 12m^2 + 5 = 0$ with $m = 0.671$; $f = \frac{12x-4x^3}{5}$ and $f' = 0$ give the mode 1; mean $0.64 < \text{median} < \text{mode}$ means negative skew.

2 Practice

2.1 $f(x) = kx^2$ on $[0, 2]$. Find k , $E(X)$ and $\text{Var}(X)$. [4]

2.2 For the same variable, find the median. [2]

[3]

[11]

[6]