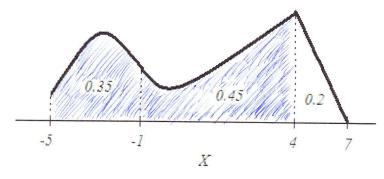
1. (2 points) State the requirements for a density curve (for a continuous random variable).

- (1) The curve must be on or above the x-axis
- (2) The area under the entire curre must equal 1.

2. (3 points) Suppose X is a random variable with the density curve drawn below.



a) What are the possible values of X?

b) What is P(X = 4)?

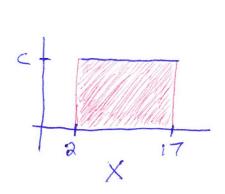
c) What is $P(-7 \le X \le 4)$?

$$= P(-5 \le x \le 4)$$

$$= 0.35 + 0.45$$

$$= 0.8$$

- 3. (2 points) Suppose *X* is uniformly distributed over the interval [2, 17].
- a) Find *c* that makes this a probability density.



Area under = 1
onthre curve = 1

$$b = h = 1$$

 $15 c = 1$
 $15c = 1$
 $15c = 1$
 $15c = 1$
 $15c = 1$

b) Find
$$P(11 \le X \le 15)$$

- 4. (3 points) Suppose Z has a standard normal distribution.
- a) What are the possible values for Z?

b) What is the mean μ of Z?

c) What is the standard deviation σ of Z?