

解答

1. $a = 1, P(0.5 \leq X \leq 1.5) = 0.75 \left(= \frac{3}{4} \right)$

2. $P(-1 \leq X \leq 1) = \frac{1}{4}, E[X] = 2, V[X] = \frac{4}{3}$

解説

1.
$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx &= \int_0^2 f(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 ax dx + \int_1^2 a(2-x) dx \\ &= a \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 + a \left[2x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^2 \\ &= \frac{a}{2} + \frac{a}{2} = a = 1 \quad (\text{全確率}) \quad \therefore a = 1 \\ P(0.5 \leq X \leq 1.5) &= \int_{0.5}^{1.5} f(x) dx \\ &= \int_{0.5}^1 x dx + \int_1^{1.5} (2-x) dx \\ &= \frac{(0.5+1) \times 0.5}{2} \times 2 = 0.75 \end{aligned}$$

2.
$$\begin{aligned} P(-1 \leq X \leq 1) &= \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \\ E[X] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^4 x \frac{1}{4} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^4 = \frac{8}{4} = 2 \\ E[X^2] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^4 x^2 \frac{1}{4} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^4 = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{64}{3} = \frac{16}{3} \\ V[X] &= E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 = \frac{16}{3} - 2^2 = \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$