Section 5.2
Example Suppose you have a probability distribution function $f(x)=\frac{1}{15}$, for $0 \leq x \leq 15$. The curve and area for this distribution is below:


What is the total area under $f(x)$ ?

Example Suppose you have a probability distribution function $f(x)=\frac{1}{15}$, for $0 \leq x \leq 15$. The curve and area for this distribution is below:


What is the area under $f(x)$, between 0 and 12.5?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(x \leq 12.5) \\
& P(x<12.5)=(12.5-0) \frac{1}{15} \\
& =.8333
\end{aligned}
$$

Example Suppose you have a probability distribution function $f(x)=\frac{1}{15}$, for $0 \leq x \leq 15$. The curve and area for this distribution is below:


$$
P(7 \leq x \leq 12.5)=(12.5-7) \cdot \frac{1}{15}=.3667
$$

What is the area under $f(x)$, between 7 and 12.5 ?

Section 5.3
Example Consider the following data given in the spreadsheet:
$10.4,19.6,18.8,13.9,17.8,16.8,21.6,17.9,12.5,11.1,4.9,12.8,14.8,22.8,20,15.9,16.3,13.4,17.1$, $14.5,19,22.8,1.3,0.7,8.9,11.9,10.9,7.3,5.9,3.7,17.9,19.2,9.8,5.8,6.9,2.6,5.8,21.7,11.8,3.4,2.1$, $4.5,6.3,10.7,8.9,9.4,9.4,7.6,10,3.3,6.7,7.8,11.6,13.8,18.6$

The mean of the data is 11.65 and the tistogermately uniform. The range of the data: $\rightarrow U(0,23)$ so if the distribution is uniform, $f(x)=\frac{1}{23-0}=\frac{1}{23}$, $n d$ the distribution is given below.


$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{b-a}
$$

- Find $P(2 \leq x \leq 18)$. $=$

$\uparrow$

$$
=(18-2) \frac{1}{23}=\frac{18-2}{23}=.6957
$$

- How many of the smile times in the data fit in that interval.

$$
43
$$

- Find the 90th percentile for an eight week old baby's smiling time.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .9=(p-0) \times \frac{1}{23} \\
& \mu=\frac{a+b}{2}=\frac{23}{2}=11.5 \\
& \sigma=\sqrt{\frac{b-a)^{2}}{\frac{1}{12}}}=\sqrt{\frac{(23-0)^{2}}{12}} \\
& =6.6395
\end{aligned}
$$

$90 \%$ of all baby smiling times
$u(2,12)$


Calculate $P(x<6 \mid x<8)$

