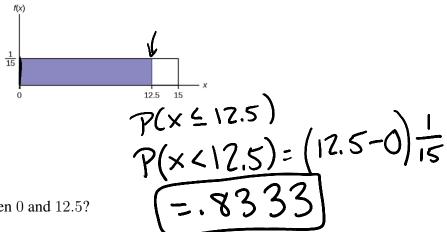
## Section 5.2

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



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

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

$$P(74 \times 412.5) = (12.5-7) \cdot \frac{1}{15} = 3667$$

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

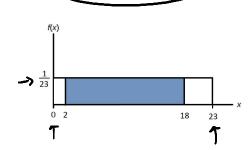
## Section 5.3

**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 histogram is approximately uniform. The range of the data: U(0,23) so if the distribution is uniform,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{23-0} = \frac{1}{23}$ , and the distribution is given below.





• Find 
$$P(2 \le x \le 18)$$
. =  $(18-2)\frac{1}{23} = \frac{18-7}{23} = .6957$ 

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

43 data values between 2 and 18 seconds 43 = .78

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

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

Prind the 90th percentile for an eight 
$$Q = (P - G) \times \frac{1}{23}$$

$$P = 20.7 \text{ Sec.} \quad \text{win} \quad \text{f(x)}$$

$$M = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{23}{2} = \frac{11.5}{11.5}$$

96% of all baby similing times are at most 20.7 sec.

Conditional Probabilities in the uniform distribution U(2,12) Calculate P(x<6|x<8)  $= (6-2) \cdot \frac{1}{6} = .0007$   $= \frac{10}{8-2}$   $= \frac{1}{8-2}$   $= \frac{1}{8-2}$