

MAT 1505-02/03 ZBF Quiz 6

1) a)  $\int_0^a c(a-x)x^2 dx = c \int_0^a ax^2 - x^3 dx = c \left( a \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^a = c \left( \frac{a^4}{3} - \frac{a^4}{4} \right) - 0$   
 $= ca^4 \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{c}{12} a^4 = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{12}{a^4}} \rightarrow P(x) = \frac{12}{a^4} (a-x)x^2$

b)  $\mu_x = \int_0^a x \cdot \frac{12}{a^4} (a-x)x^2 dx = \frac{12}{a^4} \int_0^a ax^3 - x^4 dx = \frac{12}{a^4} \left( a \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^a$   
 $= \frac{12}{a^4} a^5 \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{12}{20} a = \boxed{\frac{3}{5} a}$

c)  $\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \frac{12}{a^4} (a-x)x^2 dx = \int_{u_1}^{u_2} \frac{12}{a^4} (a-au)(au)^2 (adu)$   
 $= \int_{u_1}^{u_2} \frac{12}{a^4} a^4 (1-u)u^2 du = \int_{u_1}^{u_2} 12(1-u)u^2 du \checkmark$   
 $\left[ \begin{array}{l} u = \frac{x}{a} \rightarrow x = au \\ dx = a du \\ x = x_1 \rightarrow u = x_1/a \\ x = x_2 \rightarrow u = x_2/a \end{array} \right.$

d)  $P_S(u) = 12(1-u)u^2 = 12(u^2 - u^3) > 0$  on  $(0, 1)$  must have max there  
 $P_S'(u) = 12(2u - 3u^2) = 12(2 - 3u)u = 0 \rightarrow u = 0, \frac{2}{3}$

so  $\boxed{u_p = \frac{2}{3} \approx 0.667}$

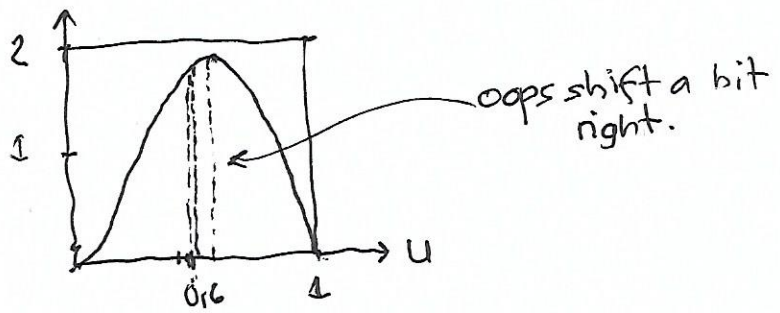
e)  $\mu = \frac{\mu_x}{a} = \frac{\frac{3}{5}a}{a} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5} = 0.600}$

f)  $\int_0^{u_m} 12(1-u)u^2 du = \int_0^{u_m} 12(u - u^3) du = 12 \left( \frac{u^2}{2} - \frac{u^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^{u_m}$   
 $= 6u_m^2 - 3u_m^4 \approx \frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}} \underbrace{0.6143, 1.2475}$

$\boxed{u_m \approx 0.614}$

g)  $\boxed{\mu = 0.600 < u_m \approx 0.614 < u_p \approx 0.667}$  all pretty close

see Maple for graph.



$$(2) \quad p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 15^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-100)^2}{2 \cdot 15^2}} = \frac{1}{15\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{450}}$$

$$> \text{evalf} \left( \int_{130}^{\infty} p(x) dx \right) \approx 0.022750 \approx 0.023 \rightarrow \boxed{2.3\%}$$

$$> \text{evalf} \left( \int_{140}^{\infty} p(x) dx \right) \approx 0.003830 \approx 0.0038 \rightarrow \boxed{0.4\%}$$

$$0.022750 \times 332 \approx 7.5530 \approx \boxed{7.6 \text{ million}}$$

$$0.003830 \times 332 \approx 1.27169 \approx \boxed{1.3 \text{ million}}$$

always keep many more significant figures for intermediate numbers

in this case it turns out not to make a difference