

# Assignment 28

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**1**

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 \frac{t^2}{16} dt \\ &= \left. \frac{t^3}{48} \right|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{48} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 - \int_0^2 \frac{t^2}{16} dt \\ &= 1 - \left. \frac{t^3}{48} \right|_0^2 \\ &= 1 - \frac{8}{48} \\ &= \frac{5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_1^3 \frac{t^2}{16} dt \\ &= \left. \frac{t^3}{48} \right|_1^3 \\ &= \frac{27}{48} - \frac{1}{48} \\ &= \frac{26}{48} \end{aligned}$$

**2**

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{e^{-\frac{2}{5}} - e^{-\frac{3}{5}}}{e^{-\frac{2}{5}}} \\ &= 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{5}} \\ &= .1813 \end{aligned}$$

**3**

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{c}{3^k} = 1 \\ & c * \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k} = 1 \\ & c * \frac{1}{2} = 1 \\ & c = 2 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} P(2, 4, 6) &= P(2) + P(4) + P(6) \\ &= 2\left(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{729}\right) \\ &= \frac{182}{729} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} P(3, 4, 5, \dots) &= 1 - P(1) - P(2) \\ &= 1 - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{9} \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \end{aligned}$$