Name

1. **<u>NO CALCULATOR</u>** Calculate, by hand, the average value of  $f(x) = 9 - x^2$ , over [-3, 3].

2. A car drives down a road in such a way that its velocity (in m/s) at time t (seconds) is  $v(t) = 5t^{1/2} + 3$ . Find the car's average velocity (in m/s) between t = 4 and t = 12.

- 3. In a certain city the temperature (in degrees Fahrenheit) t hours after 9:00 A.M. was approximated by the function  $T(t) = 60 + 15 \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right)$ .
  - a) Determine the temperature at 9:00 A.M.
  - b) Determine the temperature at 5:00 P.M.
  - c) Find the average temperature during the period from 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M.

4. At a theater ticket counter, customers arrive at a rate of 120 per hour. What is the probability that 30 or fewer arrive in a period of 20 minutes? Assume this experiment follows a Poisson distribution.

- 5. **Frequency of Tornadoes**: From past data it has been shown that the number of tornadoes hitting the Midwest each year is a random variable whose probability function can be approximated by a Poisson probability function with np = 7. Find the following:
  - a) The probability that, in a given year, fewer than five tornadoes will hit the Midwest.
  - b) The probability that, in a given year, no more than seven tornadoes will hit the area.
  - c) The probability that, in a given year, more than three tornadoes will hit the area.
- 6. Determine the constant k that will make  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$  a probability density function over the interval [3, 7].

7. Compute the expected value for the probability density function  $f(x) = \frac{4}{3(x+1)^2}$ over the interval [0, 3]

- 8. The following probability density function describes a continuous random variable X.  $f(x) = \frac{6}{27} (3x - x^2) \text{ over } [0, 3].$ 
  - a) Find the probability that X is greater than 1.
  - b) Find the probability that X is less than 1.5.