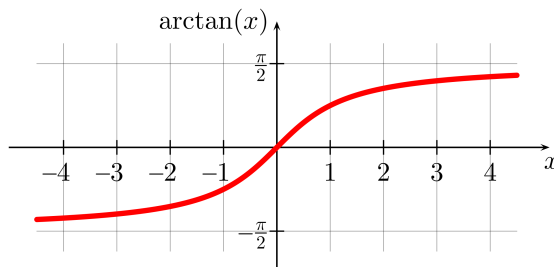


## Solution to Quiz 7

Before the quiz, we established that

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctan x + C,$$

and we graphed  $\arctan x$ :



In particular we noted that

$$\arctan(0) = 0 \qquad \arctan(\pm 1) = \pm \frac{\pi}{4} \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \arctan x = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

Then the quiz was §6.8 #5: Let  $f(x) = \frac{c}{1+x^2}$ .

- (a) For what value of  $c$  is  $f$  a probability density function?
- (b) For that value of  $c$ , what is the probability that  $x$  is between  $-1$  and  $1$ ?

For (a), we want to find the value of  $c$  for which  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$ . We calculate:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{c}{1+x^2} dx = c \arctan x \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = c \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) = c \cdot \pi.$$

If  $c \cdot \pi = 1$  then  $c = 1/\pi$ . For (b), the answer is

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1/\pi}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan x \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \left( -\frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2}.$$