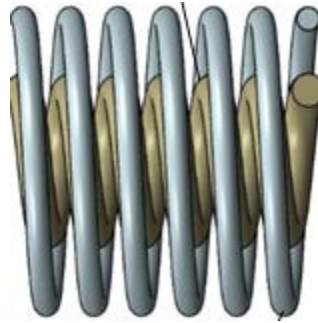


A spring constant changes uniformly between 500 N/m and 550 N/m.

- (1) Find the PDF and CDF of the spring constant.
- (2) What is the probability that the spring constant is greater than 540 N/m?
- (3) If the spring is stretched by 1 cm, what is the probability that the spring force is smaller than 5.3 N?



Solution

- (1) Let  $X$  be the spring constant,  $a = 500$ , and  $b = 550$ . The PDF of the spring constant is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} = \frac{1}{550-500} = \frac{1}{50}$$

where  $500 \leq x \leq 550$ .

The CDF of the spring constant is

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_a^x \frac{1}{b-a} dx = \int_{500}^x \frac{1}{50} dx = \frac{x-500}{50}$$

where  $500 \leq x \leq 550$ .

- (2) The probability that the spring constant is greater than 540 N/m is calculated by

$$\Pr(X > 540) = 1 - \Pr(X \leq 540) = 1 - F(540) = 1 - \frac{540-500}{50} = 0.2$$

- (3) If the spring is stretched by 1 cm, the spring force is equal to  $F_S = 0.01X$ . The probability that the spring force is smaller than 5.3 N is

$$\Pr(F_S < 5.3) = \Pr(0.01X < 5.3) = \Pr(X < 530) = F(530) = \frac{530-500}{50} = 0.6$$